

# Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Updated template October 2022)



**PEACEBUILDING  
FUND** 

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to [keshni.makoond@un.org](mailto:keshni.makoond@un.org)

Click Next below to start

## » Report Submission

Type of report \*

- Semi-annual
- Annual
- Final
- Other

Date of submission of report \*

2023-01-18

Name and Title of Person submitting the report \*

**Idrissa Sesay - Country Program Coordinator**

Name and Title of Person who approved the report \*

**Mohamed Sesay**

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? \*

- yes  
 no

Did PBF Secretariat or the PBF Focal point in the resident coordinator office review the report? \*

*If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.*

- yes  
 no  
 Not Applicable

Any additional comment from the PBF Secretariat/ RCO Focal point on this report

## » Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border or regional project? \*

- yes  no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific         | <input type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="radio"/> East Africa                     |
| <input type="radio"/> Europe and Central Asia      | <input type="radio"/> Global                    | <input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input checked="" type="radio"/> West Africa    |   |

Country of project implementation \*

- |   |                                    |                                      |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Benin                   | <input type="radio"/> Burkina Faso | <input type="radio"/> Cote D'Ivoire  |
| <input type="radio"/> Gambia                  | <input type="radio"/> Guinea       | <input type="radio"/> Guinea-Bissau  |
| <input type="radio"/> Liberia                 | <input type="radio"/> Mali         | <input type="radio"/> Mauritania     |
| <input type="radio"/> Niger                   | <input type="radio"/> Nigeria      | <input type="radio"/> Senegal        |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Sierra Leone | <input type="radio"/> Togo         | <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify |

Project Title

\*

- 00113030: Creating Peaceful Societies through women's improved access to management of natural resources, land tenure rights and economic empowerment in Sierra Leone
- 00124562: Empowering youth at risk as resources for sustaining peace and community resilience in Tonkolili and Kenema districts in Sierra Leone
- 00126042: Inclusive peace and reconciliation in Sierra Leone
- 00117938: Mitigating Localized Resource-based Conflicts and Increasing Community Resilience in Pujehun and Moyamba districts
- 00130053: Women4Water&Peace: Promoting civic spaces and empowering women to address water-related disputes and provide access to water in poor communities in Freetown
- 00132863: Promote the creation of an enabling environment for the conduct of peaceful elections and the strengthening of social cohesion in Sierra Leone
- Other, Specify

Project Start Date

\*

2021-02-18

Project end Date

\*

2022-08-18

Has this project received an extension?

\*

- YES, Cost Extension
- YES, No Cost Extension
- YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension?

\*

- YES, Cost Extension
- YES, No Cost Extension
- YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- NO, No Extensions

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund \*

- yes  
 no

If yes, please select which \*

- National Trust Fund  
 Regional Trust Fund

## Recipients

Is the lead recipient a UN agency or a non UN entity? \*

- UN entity  
 Non-UN Entity

Please select the lead recipient \*

- Action Aid  The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)  
 Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD)  
 American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)  Avocats Sans Frontières  
 Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium  Avocats sans frontières Canada  Christian Aid Ireland  
 CARE International UK  The Carter Center, Inc.  
 Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF  COIPRODEN  
 Concern Worldwide  CORDAID  CORD Burundi  
 DanChurchAid  Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU)  Fund for Congolese Women  
 Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS)  Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH)  
 Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP)  HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation  
 Humanity & Inclusion (HI)  Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD)  
 International Alert  Interpeace  Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation  
 Life and Peace Institute (LPI)  
 (MDG-EISA) Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar  
 Mercy Corps  MSIS-TATAO  Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)  
 ONG AZHAR  OXFAM  Peace Direct  
 PNG UN Country Fund  Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez  
 Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampanandrosoana (SAF/FJKM)  Saferworld  
 Search for Common Ground (SFCG)  SismaMujer  Tearfund  
 Trocaire  World Vision International  World Vision Myanmar  
 ZOA  Other, Please specify

Are there other recipients for this project? \*

- No other recipients
- Yes, other UN recipients only
- Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

## Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?

1

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Youth Partnership for Peace and Development (YPPD)**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

475212.86

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

**Identified and profiled 360 young leaders, Implemented a co-creation workshop for youth-led organizations, awarded small grants to 23 youth-led organizations, 30 youth palavers, national youth conflict prevention summit, youth leadership trainings, etc.**

Does the project have an active steering committee? \*

yes

no

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months? \*

2

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months? Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with? \*

*Please limit your response to 275 words*

**Collaboration with public institutions like the Ministry of Gender, The Ministry of Youth Affairs, the Office of National Security, The Ministry of Local Government was relevant and had direct positive impact on the PBF project. Active facilitation by district councils and members of the District Security Committees (DISECs) eases the work with security and justice actors.**

## Financial Reporting

### » Delivery by Recipient

**Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization**

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

*Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in **US Dollars***

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in US \$)	Transfers to date (in US \$)	Expenditure to date (in US \$)	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
	<i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	

<b>CORDAID</b>	1359999.96 *	1359999.96 *	1359999.33 *	100 %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1359999.96</b>	<b>1359999.96</b>	<b>1359999.33</b>	<b>100 %</b>

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **100%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

» **Gender-responsive Budgeting**

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? \*

53.5

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 727599.98**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 727599.64**. Is this correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

00126042 Cordaid Sierra Leone\_Financial Report\_Final\_20122022-12\_19\_44.xlsx



**Project Markers**

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project \*

- Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)
- Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE
- Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project \*

- Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project \*

- (1.1) Security Sector Reform
- (1.2) Rule of Law
- (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration
- (1.4) Political Dialogue
- (2.1) National reconciliation
- (2.2) Democratic Governance
- (2.3) Conflict prevention/management
- (3.1) Employment
- (3.2) Equitable access to social services
- (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity
- (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration
- (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? \*

*Select all that apply*

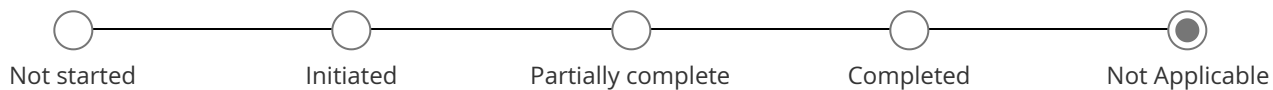
- Gender promotion initiative
- Youth promotion initiative
- Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- Cross-border or regional project
- None

## PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

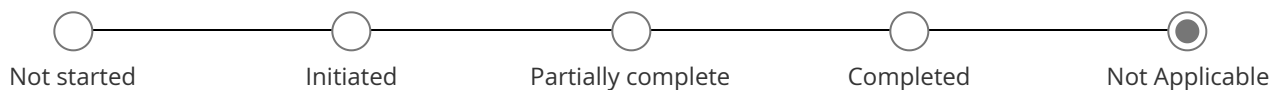


Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

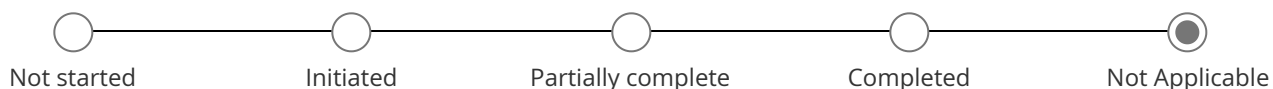
Contracting of Partners \*



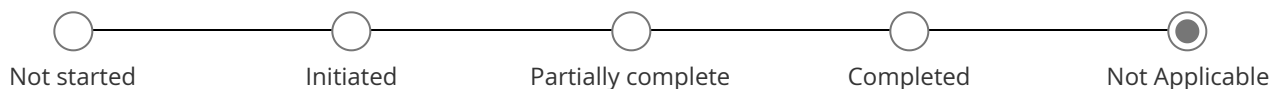
Staff Recruitment \*



Collection of baselines \*



Identification of beneficiaries \*



Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the *status of the project* in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

*Please limit your response to 250 words*

**At the project inception, a scoping mission was first commissioned to map communities through consultations with the district councils at the three project sites (Tonkolili, Pujehun and Western Area Rural District). A baseline assessment was carried out by an external consultant and the report noted the structural barriers towards youth and women active involvement into conflict mediation and peacebuilding a mandate of the Community Based Dispute Resolution (CBDR) providers (a local governance structures that includes chiefs, etc.).**

**The project profiled 360 young women and men from youth groups and networks in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth Affairs. The project further identified and screened 240 Community Based Dispute Resolution (CBDR) service providers accompanied by their capacity needs assessment, supported the Office of National Security (ONS) to reactivate and train 5 chieftom security committees, held a co-creation workshop with youth-led organizations, screened and selected 23 youth-led civil society/community based organizations and provided them with small grants. 30 dialogue sessions between youth and community based dispute resolution service providers were facilitated.**

**In collaboration with the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, the project produced standard operating procedures for CBDR providers to guide their operations especially in conflict management and case handling. Also, in partnership with the Ministry of Youth Affairs, the Ministry of Local Government, the Ministry of Gender, the Peace Commission, the Office of Nacional Security, a two-days National Conflict Prevention Summit was organized in Bo bringing together over 500 young women and men from across the 16 districts of the country. The project concluded with refresher trainings for youths and CBDR service providers, a knowledge and experience sharing workshop was also conducted amongst youth led CSOs and CBDR providers. A national youth palaver was also organized in partnership with the Ministry of Youth on International Youth Day 2022. Project closeout workshops were conducted in the respective project sites to share successes and lessons learned during the project implementation with all key beneficiaries and stakeholders.**

Summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project

*Please limit your response to 550 words*

**The most often cited change in the three project sites, that was linked to PBF, is in the field of popular participation young people and women in Community Based Dispute Resolution mechanism (the dialogue platforms and top-down change in mentality of community authorities resulting in rapprochement (youth palavers) between local authorities and young people. There is not one interview where the dialogue sessions is not mentioned and not valued. The newly built trust results in an active collaboration between young people and, especially, CBDR providers. Also, the community people (where the project operated) are more likely to denounce drivers of conflicts and are well informed of the referral pathways. The potential of women to do this is often emphasized here and seen as a new asset to the conflict prevention strategy.**

**In the three project locations, skills gaps were identified at the institutional setup of 25 youth and women led community organizations, in areas related to project management and advocacy were addressed through specialized trainings and story collection exercise has helped 23 organizations to gain increased confidence to implement quality proposals and restructured their management to create room for young women and men to take leadership roles and embark on more robust community advocacy.**

**Inclusion of young people in Chieftdom Security Committees, local court administration, tribal authorities, and town committees has provided youth the space to participate in decision-making processes and the promotion of community-based dispute resolution mechanisms that advances peace and specific needs of other young people. Furthermore, in Pujehun & Tonkolili the district security committees have restructured their membership to accommodate youth from the district youth councils especially young women who now attend committee sittings where they meaningfully contribute on conversations around key drivers of conflict, insecurity, and injustice. Whereas increased knowledge among community leaders on women's rights and their important role in building and sustaining peace contributed to the inclusion of young and older women into chieftdom development committees. Hence, young, and older women are regularly called upon to be part of decision-making especially on gender-based violence related cases.**

## **PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.
- In the results table, please be concise, you will have 3000 characters, including blank spaces to provide your responses

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have \*

0    1    2     3    4    5    more than 5

Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document

Outcome 1: \*

**Young women and men, working intergenerationally, are equipped and mobilized to identify and take action on key drivers of conflict, insecurity, and injustice in their communities.**

Outcome 2: \*

**CBDR mechanisms adopt more inclusive, gender sensitive and conflict sensitive practices with specific focus in addressing needs of young women.**

Outcome 3: \*

**Young women and men, working intergenerationally, take a leading role in advocating for evidence-based conflict prevention policy and practice, and build trust with key conflict prevention stakeholders.**

**Outcome 1:** Young women and men, working intergenerationally, are equipped and mobilized to identify and take action on key drivers of conflict, insecurity, and injustice in their communities.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress \*

1. Off Track     2. On Track     3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The project has made significant efforts in ensuring young women and men are mobilized and equipped to take both individual and group actions on drivers of conflict, insecurity, and injustice. In the three project locations 25 youth-led organizations were identified, screened, and selected to participate in a co-creation and story collection exercises. By this reporting period, 23 of these youth-led organizations have been trained on project, organizational and financial management and provided with financial and technical support to implement activities on the inclusion of young men and women into community structures with specific focus on advancing peace building mechanisms in their respective project communities.

Furthermore, staff from these youth-led organizations were engaged to collect stories focusing on young people to understand local context and insights on the dynamics of conflict, insecurity, and injustice. The exercise helped these youth-led organizations to become more aware about the actual issues and key drivers of conflict. Some of these drivers of conflict were included into the proposals funded by the project from these youth-led organizations. In addition, community and district stakeholders' validations were conducted to get their perspectives and further mapped the way forward on the various issues identified across the targeted communities in the three project locations.

In the project locations, 360 young women and young men have been trained on specific skills related to personal and organizational leadership, organizing, advocacy, engaging young men as allies in defending women's rights, gender equality and gender transformative approaches and public communication skills. In Tonkolili, young people facilitated a mediation process consisting of a series of meetings and dialogue sessions between the local Police, a local mining company, the office of national security and the paramount chief. This mediation process ultimately led to the peaceful resolution of the conflict between the mining company and the local police. Whereas in Pujehun young people supported by this project improved collaboration between young and older civil society organizations. This provided younger organizations with the opportunity to be represented at district coordination meetings and to be a part of district civil society organization platforms. With this strengthened CSO network, there has been an increased peace building interventions led by young people in the districts.

Three youth groups were supported to implement peace focused advocacy engagements with key stakeholders and other young people in the three project locations on the international youth day. These youth groups derived from the various engagements action-oriented position papers and strategies to address conflict, insecurity and injustice and inclusion of young women and men into decision-making structures at community and district levels.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The gathering of insights from communities through story collection with a gender sensitive approach conducted by youth led CSOs discovered the continued marginalization of women and girls in their communities and "opened the eyes of youth leaders" to the specific issues affecting women and girls (such as GBV and early marriage). Now having identified these issues, some of the youth led CSOs decided to act by designing and ultimately implementing programmes targeting marginalized women and girls with activities such as career counselling for women and mentorship services for young girls.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 1** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (3000 characters max per entry)

» **Outcome 1: Young women and men, working intergenerationally, are equipped and mobilized to identify and take action on key drivers of conflict, insecurity, and injustice in their communities.**

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.1	<b>Improved knowledge, attitudes and skills of young women and men at 3 sites related to personal and organizational leadership, organizing, conflict analysis and mitigation, advocacy, and engaging young men as allies in defending women's right</b>	20%	70%	87%	
1.2	<b>Improve perception of young women and men of the space for their engagement and willingness of decision makers to respond to their demands.</b>	29%	50%	68%	
1.3					

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

0    1    **2**    3    4    5    more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1

**Policy -relevant research on key drivers of conflict conducted by young women and men.**

Output 1.2

**Strengthened youth leadership capacities consistent with principles of active citizenship.**

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

**» Output 1.1**

Output 1.1: Policy - relevant research on key drivers of conflict conducted by young women and men.	Performanc e Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.1.1	<b># of Gender- Sensitive youth profiling exercises conducted at 3 sites</b>	0	<b>3 youth profiling exercises available, 50% of respondents female</b>	<b>Achieved. 3 youth profiling exercise successfully conducted and results validated by the project stakeholders.</b>	.....

1.1.2	Data collection strategies implemented, stories documented; joint analysis workshops with community members designed and implemented	0	23 community-level data available.	48 community level data available. CommCare was used in the collection of stories at community	
1.1.3	Key issues on conflict, insecurity and injustice focusing on young people, especially young women, identified; analysis and recommendations available and disseminated.	0	Joint analysis and recommendations	A joint analysis and recommendations was conducted. a policy brief was developed and submitted for government consideration.	

» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: Strengthened youth leadership capacities consistent with principles of active citizenship.	<b>Performance Indicators</b> <i>Describe the indicator</i>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b> <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	<b>End of Project Indicator Target</b> <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	<b>Indicator progress to date</b> <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b> <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
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1.2.1	Production of training curricula and training of young leaders in leadership, organizing, conflict analysis and mitigation, advocacy and engaging young men as allies in defending women's rights	0	1 curriculum to be replicated for used in the entire training in all training locations.	1 curriculum was developed and replicated for all the trainings. Young leaders were provided with copies for future use even after the project ends.	
1.2.2	No. youth leaders identified, screened and selected	0	360 (50% female)	360 (40.8% female)	
1.2.3	Training curricula implemented	0	1 training curricula implemented.	1 training curricula implemented.	

**Outcome 2:** CBDR mechanisms adopt more inclusive, gender sensitive and conflict sensitive practices with specific focus in addressing needs of young women.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

\*

1. Off Track
  2. On Track
  3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results



Progress summary

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

Contributing to this outcome result, the project identified, screened, and selected 25 organizations from youth led CSOs and CBOs to participate in the co-creation workshop. All 25 were trained based on the capacity gap identified. As part of the cocreation workshop, palaver engagements and other trainings facilitated by the project has helped the youth-led groups gained confidence in developing grassroots level initiatives that demand Inclusivity and gender sensitivity from CBDR providers. 23 of these organizations got their advocacy initiatives approved and received funding (small grants) for implementation across the three operational districts. Furthermore, older CSOs have formed networks with younger community-based organizations and established informal partnerships with them. As a result, there has been an increase of intervention activities in Pujehun district. This uptick in activity was noticed and directly mentioned by representatives from the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development was verified by the community stakeholders during the Pujehun District Development Committee Meeting in December 2021.

The community dialogues triggered frank discussions between youth especially women and their duty bearers for their participation in community level decision-making. The approach adopted led community members to hear concerns that are of threat to peace and proffer solutions together by developing strategies and action plans to prevent potential conflict. A total of 15 community action plans were developed and implemented young women and youth views are more respected and included in key decision-making bodies in the three operational districts. Furthermore, 238 (Male-152, Female -86) community-based dispute resolution service providers (CBDR) have been trained to be more conflict sensitive, gender sensitive and on the inclusion and participation of young women and youths into these dispute resolution structures in their communities. As a result of the training, there has been a systemic change, whereby the CBDR providers modified their practices to make it more inclusive of women and youths. The training led to the recognition of women's role of the in CBDR processes and strengthening of referral processes, which allows cases of GBV and others to be reported and actually followed up on. The training further led to the formation of a women's accountability group in Futa Peje chiefdom, consisting of intergenerational women (youth and non-youth). The objective of the women's accountability group is to hold community duty bearers accountable to their obligation to respect, promote and realize women's rights and entitlements in their community.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

During these dialogue sessions, women and youth leaders were able to vocalize their concerns about the feeling that they were not sufficiently included in the CBDR meetings. In turn, CBDR providers became more aware and sensitized to these issues and took specific action to facilitate increased inclusion and influence of women and youth. In addition, the intergenerational and gender sensitive approach to the engagements was also key in facilitating an opportunity to establish mutual understanding between the youth and their non-youth counterparts.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 2** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

» **Outcome 2: CBDR mechanisms adopt more inclusive, gender sensitive and conflict sensitive practices with specific focus in addressing needs of young women.**

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.1	% youth with improved perception of CBDR provider performance in four areas (inclusiveness, especially accessibility and accountability toward youth; gender-sensitive; conflict-sensitivity).	25%	70% of CBDR providers improve perception scores, and 50% meet project standard perception scores	75% of CBDR providers improve perception scores, and 45% meet project standard perception scores.	
2.2	Improved self-assessment of CBDR providers in inclusiveness in three areas (inclusiveness, especially accessibility and accountability toward youth; gender-sensitivity)	25%	70% of CBDR providers improve self assessment score.	65%	
2.3	% youth satisfaction with responsiveness and accountability of CBDR providers.	29%	50% of youth, and 50% of young women, report improved perception	57%	

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

- 0    1    **2**    3    4    5    more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

**Youth -Led advocacy actions demand and advise on improved CBDR inclusivity, gender sensitive, conflict sensitive, and accountability, based on local contexts.**

Output 2.2

**CBDR providers trained, advised on adoption of inclusive, gender sensitive and conflict sensitive practices.**

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» **Output 2.1**

Output 2.1: Youth -Led advocacy actions demand and advise on improved CBDR inclusivity, gender sensitive, conflict sensitive, and accountability, based on local contexts.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

2.1.1	Implementation, evaluation of 9 sub-granted projects aimed to improve inclusiveness, gender sensitivity and conflict-sensitivity of CBDR	0	9	23 projects implemented and evaluated.	
2.1.2	Young women and men actively monitor change in CBDR activities and outcomes and provide regular feedback to CBDR providers on inclusivity, gender-sensitivity and conflict sensitivity.	0	active monitoring of CBDR by young people via community-based verification system	Achieved.	
2.1.3					

» Output 2.2

Output 2.2: CBDR providers trained, advised on adoption of inclusive, gender sensitive and conflict sensitive practices.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
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2.2.1	Needs of 240 CBRD providers (min. 60 female) assessed and planned for provision of training and technical advised developed.	0	Needs of 240 CBRD providers (min. 60 female) assessed and planned for.	238 (Male-152, Female -86) CBRD providers assessed and trained.	
2.2.2	SOPs, protocols, and other relevant documents, agreements, commitments etc. adopted and publicly disseminated	0	40 relevant SOPs, protocols, etc. publicly disseminated	44 relevant SOPs developed and shared with the Ministry of Local Government for approval and validation.	
1.2.3	Implementation of community dialogues between youth and CBRD providers	0	30 youth palavers implemented	30 youth palavers implemented	

**Outcome 3:** Young women and men, working intergenerationally, take a leading role in advocating for evidence-based conflict prevention policy and practice, and build trust with key conflict prevention stakeholders.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

\*

1. Off Track
  2. On Track
  3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The project has engaged 122(Male 57 Female -65) relevant civil society actors, including those led by more senior civil society activists, and interfaced with community leaders in the three operational districts. These sessions provided the youth led groups with the opportunity to effectively engage community-based structures on the critical role of civil society activists working in the interest of communities and young people and creating space for their participation especially women.

The project has supported the process of creating a platform for young people to take active role in national advocacy. For example, young people in Pujehun were funded during the International Youth Day to engage stakeholders in peace-building advocacy, which led to the development of the "Pujehun Youth Peace and Security strategy" that was officially launched and validated by key district stakeholders including the District Officer on the 12th of August 2021. The project also supported young people in Western Area and Tonkolili to organize a national youth summit at the house of parliament. One position paper on increase in budget allocation for the 'youth development fund' was developed for government and other stakeholders' action.

In June 2022, the project facilitated a tow-days National Youth Summit on Conflict Prevention which provided a platform that generated dialogue that supports social change and youth inclusivity in decision-making, Peacebuilding, and conflict prevention. The Summit was a gathering of more than 500+ in-person participants and about 500 virtual "thoughtful" youth leaders, government officials, ambassadors, diplomats, student bodies, United Nations agencies, bilateral organizations, local and international non-governmental organizations, and other primary and secondary stakeholders from around the sixteen (16) districts and across the world who share a common interest in practical solutions for sustainable peacebuilding and conflict prevention. It was designed to facilitate networking and practical application of leadership and advocacy skills. Opportunities were provided youths to engage formally and informally with more experienced advocates and decision-makers. Space in the program was also provided for small grants partner organizations to promote and showcase their work.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

Women played an active role in all the advocacy actions supported by the project. The project has seen success in supporting and influencing CBDR mechanisms to adopt more gender-sensitive practices and practices that focus on addressing the specific needs of women as well enabling young people to work inter-generationally with stakeholders to advocate for evidence based conflict prevention policy and practice.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 3** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

» **Outcome 3: Young women and men, working intergenerationally, take a leading role in advocating for evidence-based conflict prevention policy and practice, and build trust with key conflict prevention stakeholders.**

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.1	<b>Increase in perception of participation and influence in conflict prevention policy processes among young leaders engaged in the project.</b>	35%	60%	64%	
3.2	<b>Inclusiveness of key policy processes (no. % youth, no. % female engaged; direct engagement with youth-led CSOs and CBOs;</b>	36%	61%	70%	
3.3					

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

0    1    **2**    3    4    5    more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3

Output 3.1

**Youth-led groups supported to network and share knowledge on conflict prevention at national level.**

Output 3.2

**Evidence on local-level CBDR actions used to inform national level advocacy on conflict prevention.**

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» **Output 3.1**

Output 3.1: Youth-led groups supported to network and share knowledge on conflict prevention at national level.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.1.1	<b>No of web-based dialogues and networking.</b>	0	<b>10 web-based dialogues and 1 national</b>	<b>3 web-based dialogues conducted</b>	
3.1.2	<b>National knowledge-sharing amongst youth and between youth and key stakeholders on conflict prevention, security and justice via national events.</b>	0	<b>2 national events</b>	<b>Achieved. 2 national events facilitated</b>	
3.1.3					

» **Output 3.2**



Output 3.2: Evidence on local-level CBDR actions used to inform national level advocacy on conflict prevention.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.2.1	No. of briefings with duty-bearers and power-holders at national level, including ONS, SLP, NCPC, LAB, Office of the President and Chief Minister, relevant line ministries (MLGRD, MoGCA, etc.), relevant parliamentary committees, HRCSL etc.	0	Min. 20 briefings.	15 briefings conducted with key duty bearers.	
3.2.2	No. of briefings conducted with key international stakeholders such as UN Country Team and key diplomatic missions (esp. major donor partners)	0	min. 10 briefings	2 briefings conducted.	
3.2.3	Policy impact tracked and documented by partners	0	1	Achieved 2 policies supported.	

## PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next 6 months (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. )

yes

no

### Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
- ii. The impact of the project on their lives
- iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

How many key stakeholders does this project have? \*

3

Key Stakeholder :

**Young people**

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation? \*

**Due to conservative and gerontocratic social norms and systematic forms of exclusion, young people, and especially young women, are least likely to possess the leverage or patronage to claim rights, address grievances, and resolve disputes through CBDR mechanisms. While young people make up of over 70% of Sierra Leone's population, their autonomy, agency, and political and economic power is severely limited; collectively, they experience the structural and psychological exclusion rooted in reciprocal mistrust of duty-bearers and powerholders. Especially in rural and peri-urban areas, young women and men lack the sababu needed, for example, to find redress for abuse in a paramount chief's court or mobilize the SLP for protection when they experience violence. This leaves youth more vulnerable to insecurity and injustice, and it ensures that young people are seldom active participants in community-level conflict resolution, with often conflict-generative implications. Indeed, Sierra Leone's Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) noted that marginalization of youth, especially rural youth, and arbitrary and capricious application of customary law by the chieftaincy, were among factors that gave rise to the civil war.**

What has been the impact of the project on their lives \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**In 2021 the project implemented key activities like gathering of insights through story collection by the youths, conducted intergenerational dialogue sessions and with trainings for the CBDR providers helped in equipping young female and male leaders with local level analysis of key dynamics as well as necessary skills and networks.**

**This prompted the chief of Ngandorhun community, in Pujehun district to implement a youth inclusive practices by organizing 4 youths in the community (2 men and 2 women) to become youth leaders and youth representatives for the community in the CBDR structures.**

**This is significant because it is systemic change, as the CBDR providers modified their structures to make the mechanisms more inclusive for youth and women. In addition, it is significant because this is the first time that youth have had an active and formalized role in CBDR structures.**

**Also because of the palaver engagement activities which involved key stakeholders in peace, security, and dispute/conflict resolution as well as the trainings provided to youths and CBDR providers, the referral pathways for identification, reporting and resolution of conflict issues in the community has been strengthened. Young people in the Ferengbeya community are better able to identify conflict issues; they know where and whom to report these issues to. So, more conflict issues are being identified, reported, referred, and ultimately resolved within and among the appropriate bodies (e.g., local police, CBDR mechanisms, Mammy Queen, etc.).**

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**According to Julius George Kamara from Kahemoh Youth Development Organization (KYDO), in Pujehun District, after participating in the co-creation workshop from the Kolhat Barray project, they immediately went to work with practicing what they learned in their community. A particular area of concern was increasing intergenerational cooperation, specifically between the youth of Ngandorhun and the Chief. According to KYDO, the Ngandorhun community chief would systematically exclude non-family members from participating in community development activities. He rarely gave opportunities to others; however, he would only engage the youth when it came to labour recruitment for community work. This was seen as unfair. So KYDO, equipped with what they learned about facilitating intergenerational cooperation during the co-creation workshop, decided to sensitize the chief and other key community stakeholders on transparency and accountability; they also advocated for the inclusion of youth leaders in decision making that affected them and their inclusion in community development activities. The sensitization activities were ultimately effective as the chief began to regularly invite youth leaders to community meetings where they have influence on decisions affecting youth and their inclusion in development activities. An interview with the Ngandorhun community chief, Paul K. Mansaray he confirmed the sentiments expressed by George Kamara. The project taught him that youth participation in community affairs is very important. He also came to realized that his previous engagement with the youth from the community was not well received and was becoming a source of conflict. In response, he invited 16 youth representatives from his community to a meeting with the paramount chief, where they were given an opportunity to air their grievances. The chief later asked the youths to organize themselves so that they can provide him with council on youth related matters. Ultimately, 4 youth were selected (2 men and 2 women (consisting of the youth chairman, youth chairlady, the women's youth leader and the men's youth leaders). They are now the representatives of the community youth in the CBDR structures, and they have been participating in decision making ever since.**

**According to the chief, the main contributing factor to this outcome was the PBF (Kolhat Barray) project, specifically the trainings and palaver engagements facilitated by Cordaid and YPPD as well as the subsequent engagements initiated by youth leaders in the community, in response to what they learned from the project. This is the first time that an NGO brought this type of knowledge. He believes that the project has contributed to restoring peace in the chiefdom.**

Key Stakeholder :

\*

**Community Based Dispute Resolution (CBDR) Service Providers.**

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What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

\*

**The absence of inclusive mechanisms that deal with power and resource-sharing among Sierra Leone's people at community level will aggravate local conflict, and a return to instability remains a significant risk.**

**CBDR are most often customary authorities, including paramount chiefs and sub-chiefs acting as more informal mediators, arbitrators, conciliators and counsellors, as well as local court chairpersons, chiefdom speakers, family heads, breadwinners, elders, and secret societies. It is in the local courts, and through the intermediation of chiefs or elders (CBDR), that 75% of rural Sierra Leoneans resolve problems at local level. While these mechanisms maintain equilibrium and order in communities, they also tend to reinforce gerontocratic and patriarchal power relations, with deleterious effects for youth and young women in particular.**

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What has been the impact of the project on their lives

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The project dialogue sessions, trainings and the community-based verification system for young people, especially young women, to monitor change in CBDR activities and outcomes formed the basis for supporting and influencing CBDR mechanisms to adopt more inclusive, gender-sensitive, and conflict-sensitive practices, with a specific focus on addressing needs of women. The trainings were aimed at building capacities of different CBDR service providers to enhance efficiency in execution of their respective roles in security governance in the communities. The training workshops provided opportunity to roll out training modules relating to Youth Peace and Security, Women Peace and Security, Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding; SBGV, and Local Government related context. The training workshops further helped in determining sustainability factors and impacts of conflict prevention; and sourcing out behaviour and factors that will enhance inclusion of women and youth in CBDR structures at all levels. As a result, CBDR providers in Western Area Rural, Tonkolili and Pujehun districts modified their structures to facilitate the increased inclusion of youth and women in their decision-making processes.

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

Head Man Waterloo Mr. Wenzle, asserted that young people in Waterloo were deliberately left out of community development and other key decision-making activities. This is because young people were not encouraged by the community elders to participate in such matters. There was a perception that young people were not able to contribute positively or constructively to decision making. Additionally, there was an observation that most of the conflict in the community was perpetuated by young people. This further discouraged elders to advocate for their inclusion.

However, the Kolhat Barray project helped them to realize that excluding young people only exacerbates the problems in the community rather than solve it. They also realized that young people have talent and need guidance to further hone them. Finally, they also acknowledged that young people are better suited to engage their peace and support community peacebuilding initiatives. The head man says that when they brought in the young people, the problems in the community drastically reduce. So, the CBDR providers asked the youth leaders in the community to organize themselves and set-up their own youth structure. The youth leaders have done that and now they are consulted whenever a decision needs to be taken to represent the interests of the youth in the community.

As it pertains to the inclusion of women, the head man contends that there was a culture that women should not mix or sit with the men, especially when talking about village or community issues or decision-making. Women were not seen as being knowledgeable enough to have a seat at the table. However, the project taught them that women are actually more in touch with women's issues and are thus in a better position to advise on them. So now, women leaders in the community are providing advice on issues that seemed impossible to resolve prior to their inclusion (e.g., food security issues). According to head man, he was motivated to participate in the projects after having been invited to attend the kick-off meetings because he liked that the project focused on peacebuilding and conflict prevention, which was a major issue in the Waterloo community.

He fully attributed the outcome to the PBF (Kolhat Barray) project, specifically because of the CBDR training that was provided, which taught him many things that he found so beneficial for the community. After participated in this training, him and other community leaders called a meeting to develop a strategy on how they would implement and cascade the learnings through the community. They made a list of problems to be addressed and came up with solutions on how to collectively address them.

Key Stakeholder :

**Youth led Community Based Organizations**

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

**CSOs and CBOs, particularly youth led organizations, face significant obstacles, including a lack of funding, adequate skills and capacities to hold accountable CBDR providers. Youth led civil society organizations in Sierra Leone especially in rural and peri-urban provide much-needed services, promote gender equality and democracy, and push for political and structural change. To overcome these obstacles and fulfil this vital role in society, a more structured funding mechanism, stronger alliances, and tailored capacity building is essential.**

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**During the inception phase of the Kolhat Barray project, Cordaid and YPPD conducted a capacity assessment of the 25 targeted youth led CSOs. The assessment revealed gaps among these CSOs to be targeted by the project, including some of them not yet having been formally registered. Subsequently, information and advice on CSO registration was provided during the co-creation workshops, facilitated by Cordaid and YPPD. In addition, formal registration was a requirement of the project to be eligible for funding through the small grants Programme. Because of the knowledge obtained from these co-creation workshop and motivation from wanting the opportunity to receive funding, those CSOs that were not formally registered, took all of the necessary steps to complete their registration and legalization processes.**

**In 2021, youth-led organizations in Pujehun, Tonkolili and Western Area Rural District began (more) regular attendance of their respective district council coordination meetings, where they are able to engage with other CSOs, Ministries Departments Agencies (MDAs) and other key community stakeholders and vocalize their position on issues around peace, security, and human rights in their communities**

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**YACAP reported that their participation in the Kolhat Barray Project helped them to improve their proposal writing and project budgeting skills, specifically what they learned during the co-creation workshops. This increase in capacity strengthened their confidence to go for calls from other donors. They decided to submit a proposal to FOCUS 1000 to support COVID-19 vaccination awareness raising and community mobilization. Their proposal was accepted, and they were ultimately approved for funding. They have already begun implementation of the project's activities and YACAP has contributed to an increase in country wide vaccination rate from 3% - 9% since the project started.**

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had

*Please limit your response to 650 words*

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project

**OPTIONAL**

File 1

*For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format*

Activity Photos 1-14\_29\_53.rar



File 2

*For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format*

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 3

*For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format*

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project

**OPTIONAL**

Link 1

<https://kolhatbarray.youthpartnershipatwork.org/>

Link 2

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IQxjDGOw0U>

Link 3

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cb3SzeXIWnU>

## Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

- 1. an outcome harvesting was conducted which captured qualitative data on the project progress in achieving its outcomes**
- 2. two progress monitoring visits conducted**
- 3. and the end of project evaluation**

Do outcome indicators have baselines? \*

*If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'*

- yes
- no

Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? \*

yes

no

## Evaluation

Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? \*

yes

no

Evaluation budget (in USD): \*

24000

If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

## Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project led to additional funding from other sources? \*

yes

no



Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur (Ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system)? \*

- No catalytic effect
- Some catalytic effect
- Significant catalytic effect
- Very Significant catalytic effect
- Don't Know
- Too early to tell

Please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**One of our small grant beneficiary Youth and Children Advocacy Network, (YACAN), who benefitted from our capacity building activities and co-creation workshop was able to secure a USD 100,000 grant from another donor. Also, our main partner, Youth Partnership for Peace and Development as a result of the project is well capacitated and positioned and has applied for 'People to People Peace Project' USAID funded project and hope to win. We believe the PBF project is well positioned with the Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs and the Ministry of Youth Affairs as we have jointly implemented some project activities. We hope that our experience will be replicated.**

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy.

\*

yes

no

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project

\*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**The project attempted to create a long term and sustainable impact to enhance youth especially women's participation and active involvement of women in local CBDR structures in a way that is informed by Sierra Leonean traditions. This also includes the importance of women's engagement in the peacebuilding process (at local/national level). The project specifically targets young women and supportive young male allies who are a relevant group to support to bring change in the long-term. The approach will build on learning challenges and good practices from previous and on-going initiatives.**

Capacity development of CSOs active in peacebuilding, and youth leaders are a key element of the program. To ensure sustainable capacity development, local ownership was nurtured by joint goal setting and adopting a holistic, flexible, iterative approach, applying a cross-cutting gender-sensitive approach. Local evidence generated at grassroots level and documented in policy briefings will inform national and international advocacy. Best practices of targeted advocacy actions was shared through an online learning portal (created by our local partner, YPPD - see one of the links shared) and social platform (WhatsApp group) strengthening capacities of beneficiary CSOs active in peacebuilding and promoting women's participation beyond the duration of the project.

Beneficiaries say they are not ready, have not learnt enough, to make the project gains sustainable within their institutions. This often concerns the incomplete integration of new ways of working especially with the CBDR, and management skills that still need to be mastered better by the youth led CSOs.

Nevertheless, certain aspects of the work, notably on learning and a changed working mentality (inclusion of young women and men into CBDR mechanism in conflict resolution) were seen to be sustainable already: "Really, the new mentality of work will have long lasting effects, we will never lose that again", a CBDR provider said. The youth leaders especially women leaders in the pilot districts, that participate in the palaver meetings, express the feeling of new possibilities: "We have learnt to speak in front of men and in front of authorities. Our opinions matter. It has woken our consciousness. This experience will stay with us."

As many beneficiaries mentioned: the learned methodologies, the CBDR and CBOs management tools, the insights or the empowerment of individuals will not be lost immediately. But we fear that this will proof to be insufficient for the sustainability of the inclusivity, conflict sensitivity and stabilization, or for democratic dialogue and restoration of state authority. For the time being we tend to agree with certain respondents: this plant is not fully grown. It still needs food from elsewhere to grow.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

**It is recommended to continue funding to past, but more secure, PBF project areas in Sierra Leone for a while and not change areas of Cordaid intervention too quickly. It is recommended to gradually prioritize areas where security and conflicts problems are the most pressing. for instance, the conflict situation in Malen and Peje chiefdoms in Pujehun district needs follow up and continuous engagement also there is unsettled land conflict in Makali town, Kunike Barina Chiefdom Tonkolili district. we attempted to mediate between the parties but this needs follow up. Participation of young people especially women into CBDR mechanism accompanied by continuous sensitization and engagements at community and national level are recommended to be simultaneously applied to tackle problems in the more complex conflict areas.**

**It is strongly recommended by national stakeholders especially from the Ministry of Youth, the Ministry of Gender and the Office of National Security to scale up the project in other districts. A strategy to first carefully select, and subsequently directly and indirectly reach these areas should be implemented in the next phase.**

**For isolated and hard to reach communities living in insecurity areas, a strategy with the CBDR and other Community Based Organizations is to be designed with a more active role for the Chiefdom Security Committees (CHISECs), including the CBDR providers. This will take probably extra investments for the project e.g. for travelling cost compensations, conflict sensitivity measures (new conflict analyses) and training. The reaching of more remote and more insecure areas is crucial for the next PBF phase. In consultation with ONS, Ministry of Youth, Ministry of Gender, Ministry of Local Government and civils society organizations etcetera a strategy to better reach these areas could be explored. This may result in a catch-on effect in other districts.**

**Most importantly, we would like to inform PBSO that Cordaid has closed its operations in Sierra Leone and there is a transition plan that has in it “Cordaid will be transitioned to African Institute for Development and Equity (AIDE); a transition to local NGO with no legal attachment”. The transition agreement has been signed and this will be shared with PBSO upon request as we hope to develop our proposal as AIDE and be able to continue our partnership with the PBF. The Cordaid team remains the same under AIDE and has the same project management capacities with strict adherence to best standards and practices.**

**We would like to request that you join the new productive trend of localization where local partners are recognized for the good work they do and get rewarded for it. We hope you will read this in good faith and support us in our new journey.**

Annex: Please use this space to upload any additional document you may want to the report ( ex. Additional detail on indicator reporting)

00126042\_PBF Final Project Evaluation\_Final Draft\_Dec. 2022-11\_49\_55.pdf



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