

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: SIERRA LEONE
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL ANNUAL
DATE OF REPORT: 15 November, 2018

Project Title: Improving Women's Participation in political Processes as Peace building Ambassadors	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00108243	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): UN Women UNDP UNESCO List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Government: Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs, Local Councils CSO : Women's Forum, 50/50 Group, All Political Parties Women's Association (APPWA), Global Network for Women Peacebuilders (Sierra Leone Chapter), West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), Mano River Union Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET), Women in the Media, Women in the Media Sierra Leone (WIMSAL), Initiative for Media Development (IMDEV), Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD), Sierra Leone Market Women (SLMW) Youth Parliament Sierra Leone, Action Aid and Center for Accountability and Rule of Law, SEND (Sierra Leone) National Organisation of Women. (NOW), Campaign for Good Governance	
Project commencement date¹: 19 Dec 2017 Project duration in months:² 18 months	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UN Women : \$ 873,604 UNESCO : \$ 501,838 UNDP : \$ 624,558 : \$ Total: 2,000,000 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i>	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

How many tranches have been received so far: 01

Report preparation:

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Yao Ydo, Director and Regional Representative, UNESCO

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: yes

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: NO

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: NO

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

The project is on track. The management structure of the project is in place with a Programme Steering Committee (PSC) meeting quarterly. The PSC is co-chaired by the Minister of Social Welfare Gender and Children Affairs. Members of PSC include RUNO, Representatives from Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, the Human Rights Commission and one CSO Representative. The Project Technical Committee comprising of RUNOs meets monthly to discuss project implementation. The Project Secretariat is led by Project Coordinator (an International United Nations Volunteer) and three national staff as project focal staff (one for UNESCO, one for UNDP and one for UN Women). A project Manger from UN Women also provides technical input into the overall project management. Activities that are ongoing include development of the Gender Equilaity and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) policy document and National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 II, community engagement (with female peace ambassadors) as well as development of knowledge products.

Given the recent/current political/peacebuilding/ transition situation/ needs in the country, has the project been/ does it continue to be **relevant** and well placed to address potential conflict factors/ sources of tensions/ risks to country's sustaining peace progress? Please illustrate. If project is still ongoing, are any adjustments required? (1500 character limit)

This project remains to be relevant and well placed as women in Sierra Leone continue to be underrepresented in governance.

After the 2018 elections, 18.6% women were appointed in the Cabinet and 12.9% elected to Parliament. Inclusion of women candidates in the 2018 electoral process was particularly low. Only one out of 10 presidential candidates was a women and four vice presidential candidates were women. One hundred women ran for parliamentary seats, a mere 12.5% of all candidates. Women aspirants have reported that there is limited opportunity for women to find a place in the top hierarchy of the parties. The project continues to engage political parties as well as at community levels to allow women the space to partipate peacefully in elections.

At the political front, there is increased polarization between the two major political parties Sierra Leone People's Party and All Peoples Congress which has led to regionalism. Women have been in the forefront engaging political parties on peaceful co-existence. During lessons learned session and community engagement, the project noted that physical pain as well as trauma associated with all forms of violence against women in elections is a major setback to women's peaceful coexistence in communities . The project continues to influence at all levels to empower women and me to engage peafully in political processes and within their communities.

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

An interesting approach the project supported was the integration of gender and Violence Against Women in Election (VAWE) indicators in an existing robust community based-ICT early warning and elections monitoring platform of WANEP. Data provided from the platform was used; to highlight incidents of violence to key government institutions, engage security system, notify EMBs, international communities and civil society leaders and advocate that action be taken. In some instances, preventive and mediation measures were taken.

The project technically supported WANEP to develop indicators to be included in this early warning elections monitoring platform. The early warning project of WANEP engaged monitors based in the communities of various geographic areas who sent real time early warning reports on what Violence during elections through ICT equipment. Monitors were also trained to ensure that the reports gathered and sent also included the gender elements using the integrated indicators on VAWE. In addition technical input was provided to the running of WANEP-managed situation room during both the 2018 election and the run-off election. This included technical review of data to collect any incidents of violence against women in elections in real time, as there were concerns that these would not be captured sufficiently. However, incidents of violence against women on Election Day were not on the increase compared to those before the elections.

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**
on track

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

Major project results include:

Tools to monitor incidents of violence developed by WANEP to identify any case of violence during elections;

20 male 20 female trained to monitor women's image in the media during elections, 302 media persons (172 females and 125 males) capacitated on gender-sensitive reporting through WFD, WIMSAL, SLAJ, IRN, MRCG, GNE;

500 female candidates trained to contest in parliamentary & local elections by 50/50 Group as a result 4 women stood for presidential elections & 02 female paramount chiefs elected as parliamentarians;

150 Rural Women Leaders & 96 security personnel (64 males & 32 females) trained on early warning systems & response, conflict prevention & management & peacebuilding in 06 Districts by WANEP

50/50 group, CGG & SLMW raised awareness among 2500 men & 3000 women on women's political participation while APPWA held 4 regional dialogues with 10 political parties (300 women & 150 men) on violence against women,

2round table dialogue & feedback sessions held with 29 key stakeholders(15 women & 14 males) in Bo & Makeni to raise awareness on available & accessible security & mediation services;

108 female peace ambassadors in 10 districts;

Research by CARL on electoral violence in 7 Districts.100 victims reported various abuses & called for prevention

Draft SiLNAP and GEWE in place awaiting validation. 52 Journalists (27 females 25 males) comprise of station Managers and leaders from across trained on gender sesitive reporting and peacebuilding

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The project supported Campaign for Good Governance to engage with All Political Parties Association (APPWA) executive to hold a meeting with representatives of political party executives to discuss the issues limiting women’s participation and representation in the political party hierarchy. The one issue that were discussed included accessing redress for violence within the political party violence. “It is evident that we the women are ignorant of the mechanisms available within our political parties to manage conflict or seek redress. Even those of us who are aware of the mechanisms we see it as a white elephant meaning that as we women we cannot access participate peacefully in politics.” Augusta Teima, Preisent of APPWA stated Isata Jabbie Kabbah a former President of APPWA stated that “ women continue to be politically marginalized despite constituting a large number of the country's population. “ She stated that “Sierra Leone's Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) recommends active women participation in politics, "but this, according to the women, is yet to be achieved".

"We have noticed that the gender gap in politics and it is no secret that women who opt to enter into politics are faced with several challenges. We hope that these strategies will be lauded by the various political parties, as our vision is to support and streng

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

Project challenges include heightened tensions throughout the electioneering period which resulted to slowing down of project implementation . As a result, some pre-election activities like the gender capacity assessment of National Electoral Commission (NEC) was put on hold. The main reason for this was that NEC was under the pressure to prepare and conduct the elections, However this project worked closely with the UNDP Conflict Prevention project and with the CTA to develop tools for the gender assessment. The assessment was conducted and results will be reported under that project as the assessment was strictly for NEC staff with UNDP implementing. A series of post elections inter party tensions and court appeals delayed the swearing in of Parliamentarians causing undue delay for the approval of nominated Ministers and this resulted in delay in signing Annual Work plans with Government and putting a temporary hold on activities. Project Steering Committee had challenges working as it is chaired by the minister of Social Welfare and elections campaign was the focus.

Finally some women's groups have institutional capacity challenges, institutional capacity assessments had to be conducted and relevant training given to personnel of these groups. Training included result based reporting and financial reporting.

The project is on track.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

N/A

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/156726775@N07/>

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/163853273@N02/>

Flickr links of photographs for the various activities undertaken prior and after the elections

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: National action plans and accountability frameworks promote women's full participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all 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. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?

Zero drafts of Sierra Leone National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 (SiLNAP) II and the Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment (GEWE) policy are ready for validation in the 5 Regions and the two policy documents are to be launched early next year. With technical and financial support from the project and with the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs taking the lead, 5 regional consultations engaging 200 men and 400 women were held on both the SiLNAP and the (GEWE) policy in order to solicit community stakeholders inputs into the drafting of the two policy documents

Stakeholders who participated in policy development were drawn from various sectors including community men, women, youth, religious and traditional leaders, members of Parliament, Police, the armed forces, farmers, local Council personnel etc. Priority areas identified by the various stakeholders include SGBV including prioritizing women's peace and security, child marriage and Teenage Pregnancy,

Discriminatory laws, Access and ownership of land/ agriculture Safe Homes/Safe Rooms in Chiefdoms and District, Health Security, Education, Harmful traditional practices (namely FGM) and low female representation in decision making at all levels. Participants also discussed the various strategies which could be used to address the priority issues and the responsible persons for each sectors.

Outcome 2: Women are enabled and empowered to participate safely in the elections and contribute to decision-making in peacebuilding and conflict prevention processes.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

The project trained 700 Security Sector personnel (200 Female and 500 males) and equipped them with guidance on election security from a gender and human rights perspective. This helped to quickly identify & respond to gender related violence during the elections. This created an enabling environment for women to vote free of fear and intimidation. In addition, the project through WANEP provided financial and technical support for 2 consultations with security forces and key community stakeholders in North and Southern regions This resulted to enhancing mutual understanding and trust between security personnel and communities representatives. Discussions of tribal sentiments and women in politics were also discussed This will go alongway to help managing cases of violence, thus increase women's participation in political affairs in chiefdom/district/provincial administrative units.

The project empowered women across 10 political parties through 4 regional dialogues across Sierra Leone on the issues of violence against women in elections and women's participation decision-making processes. The project provided a Caravan to support training of 500 female candidates around the country. This included critical training to aspirants vying for local & parliamentary seats, on public speaking, campaigning, civic and leadership skills to ensure that women candidates from all parties were able to compete for elections on equal standing with men. This activity was critical in sensitizing political institutions to the idea of peaceful and secure environment for women aspiring for political leadership especially in traditional communities.

The project was also played a critical role in resuscitating the defunct Sierra Leone Female Parliamentary Caucus (SLEFPAC) which has 18 members. A roundtable meeting brought together all 18 Female MPs, 22 female counsellors and 10 former aspirants in Bo, Kono and Moyamba districts to share experiences and discuss the challenges faced in their political journey. The lessons learned and best practice generated in these meetings will influence women's participation and inclusion in future electoral process.

700 male champions for gender equality were crowned through the HEFORSHE Campaign to support community awareness and the importance and benefits of women's political participation in a peaceful environment. This has resulted to male champions engaging on social media platform (whatsapp) on issues of gender equality & women's empowerment. The various engagements have increased

awareness & created a space for women's voice & partnerships from national to local levels for women's rights & peaceful coexistence as highlighted in UNSCR 1325.

Outcome 3: Increased community awareness and public understanding about women's positive contributions to decision-making and peacebuilding.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

In partnership with the WFD & WIMSAL, the project trained 100 male & 150 female journalists on gender-sensitive reporting during elections

The project developed tools used to monitor incidents of violence against women in elections. These tools were deployed nationwide & logged incidents of hate speech, gender-based violence against women, etc.. In addition the project reviewed various media outlets during the election period to examine women's image, allotted time & space for them in the media. 40 monitors (20 men & 20 women) across the country coded findings across several themes & indicators,

A UNDP/UN Women publication on Preventing Violence Against Women in Elections was launched with 60 women & 40 men attending, each receiving the programming guide to support their work during elections. This ensured gender sensitive monitoring of elections.

The Project supported a National conversation between youth & key stakeholders to discuss their development aspirations & key national issues they would want to see addressed for a united & cohesive nation. This has provided a platform for intergenerational engagement for peace and inclusion.

50/50 group, CGG & SLMW also raised awareness among 25,000 men & 30,000 women on the importance of women's political participation at all levels through a Women's Count March held in 16 Districts sensitizing communities to give women space to participate in elections peacefully.

Radio discussions were held with key stakeholders on female under-representation, elements that support women in sustaining them in leadership position. 6 town hall meetings organized across 6 districts with 300 Key influencers at community level on the drivers of conflict & how to help address it moving forward. The various discussions contributed to the ongoing shaping of an enabling environment for women's participation in the next elections/political processes.

The project trained Journalists (27 Females 25 males) on gender sensitive reporting and peace consolidation, including Station Managers/owners and leaders from all districts across the Country, including Sierra Leone Association of Journalists (SLAJ), Women in the Media Sierra Leone (WiMSaL) Independent Radio Network (IRN), Media Reforms Coordination Group (MRCG), Guild of Newspaper Editors in Sierra Leone and other media groups). The training equipped participants with skills and tools to enhance roles and responsibilities for bringing about quality gender-based/sensitive

information to different audiences. A Sierra Leone gender and peace media network was established, as well as a WhatsApp social media platform, to raise awareness on gender sensitive reporting within the media and Communities. The network is effective as it monitors and coordinate peace building and gender inclusive reporting and activities across the country, with positive change already reported through whatsapp group, with showcase on how the gender inclusivity had influenced their news writing and reporting.

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Ministry of Social Welfare Gender and Children's Affairs (MSWGCA) is taking lead in the project implementation ensuring national ownership. It is also the Government agency responsible for the implementation of the women and peace agenda as stipulated in UNSCR1325. As the Co- Chair of the Programme Steering Committee the Ministry gives strategic direction to the current project. The development Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Policy is currently being led by the MSWGCA.</p> <p>National Ownership is being provided by parliamentarians, local councils and other Ministried Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and local CSOs involved in peacebuilding who are intergrally involved in project implementation.</p>
<p><u>Monitoring:</u> Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>The RUNO have been constantly monitoring the project implementation through monthly meetings held by the technical team and quarterly meetings of the Programme Steering Committee meetings.</p> <p>The project staff and other administrative staff have also made various field visits to assess project implementation and provid corrective measures where necessary to Implementing Partners (IPs). I P (s) are also required to provide project reports.</p>
<p><u>Evaluation:</u> Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The mid-term evaluation of the project could not take place because of the post elections tension which delayed the field implementation of the activities. Organizing a mid-term evaluation normally in August 2018 with very little to show would have been a waste of resources. The project team deemed necessary to focus mainly on the final</p>

	evaluation to be carried out at the end of quarter 1 FY 2019 with available funds
Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)	Not yet After the launch of the Sierra Leone National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 II , Nowegian Ministry of Foregin Affairs provided funds to one of the RUNOs for Parliamentary engagement to support national commitment to the national women's peace and security agenda. A position statement has been developed and a time line has been developed which the Clerk of Parliament is reviewing.
Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)	A draft policy on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Policy is available for validation. It is a major milestone and the MSWGCA has approached the Law Officers Department and plans have been finalised to fast-track the enactment of the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Bill, including the minimum 30% quota for women in governance at all levels and eventually the creation of the Women's Commission
Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)	The Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs is one of the key partners which has as one of its programmes areas the responsibility to ensure the implementation of UNSCR 1325 at national & local levels. This will ensure that even after the project would have been completed the Government will continue working in this area. Moreover the President's First Address to the House of Parliament highlights the Government's intention of addressing issues of Gender Based Violence & exclusion of women. In addition the project is engaging local CSOs who will be following up on project activities of women's peace & security & leadership including 50/50 Group, Mano River Women's network on Peacebuilding (MAWOPNET) as well as Campaign for Good Governance.
Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)	The project is taking both political & reputational risks by engaging political party actors to ensure peaceful elections & commitment to ending violence against women in elections. However the risk mitigation register has been developed, logged & it is constantly being updated.
Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? (1500 character limit)	The project is designed to focus specifically on women & to address the barriers they face in attaining leadership & decision-making position within the peacebuilding context. The project has been addressing gender concerns in its engagement with community leaders where the 14 female Paramount Chiefs engaged 50 male paramount chiefs to discuss the importance of gender equality & stressed on the importance of having women paramount chiefs represented in the new parliament. Additionally, the engagement with the members of political parties through the All Parties Political Parties Women's Association

	<p>(APPWA) on the issues of violence against women in elections (VAWE) as well as a lessons learned consultative meeting for 500 women on the Elections 2018 both at a national level as well as community level . The project is also supporting the development of the National Action Plan for women peace & security in line with accountability frameworks which promote the UNSCR 1325 on women peace & security.</p>
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Through the project implementation it has been realized that a number of local women's organizations need support in terms of organizational management in order to effectively implement their role. The project has been providing mentoring and capacity building to strengthen their output and this will continue throughout project implementation</p>

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

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 National action plans and accountability frameworks promote women's full participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution.	Indicator 1.1 Number of justice and security sector institutions promoting gender equality and women's participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution.	02	04	03 (Sierra Leone Police, Sierra Leone Correctional Center, Sierra Leone Fire Force)	In addition to the Police and Military, the project has engaged the Sierra Leone Correctional Services, Fire Force and Chiefdom police on issues of promoting gender equality and women's participation and conflict prevention and management	
	Indicator 1.2					
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Accountability frameworks for promoting	Indicator 1.1.1 # of WPS policies and frameworks functionally in place	Baseline: Sierra Leone National Action Plan on UNSCR	Sierra Leone National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and	1	Draft zero Sierra Leone National Action Plan on 1325 (SILNAP II) and draft Gender Equality Women's Empowerment (GEWE) Policy and been produced. The final document will	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
women's peace and security (WPS) strengthened and adequately	Indicator 1.1.2	1325 and 1820 1 (SILNAP I)	1820 1 (SILNAP II)		be available during the next report	
Output 1.2 Advocacy for Gender-responsive policy development and implementation, supported through advocacy and effective coordination among national committee and local	Indicator 1.2.1 # of gender equality initiatives developed and/or being implemented by the national committee in coordination with local councils.	00	08	00	this will be reported during the next report.	
	Indicator 1.2.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
councils.						
Output 1.3 Increased awareness about importance of women and girls participation in peace building process by governance institutions and women's organisations	Indicator 1.3.1 # of gender equality initiatives developed and/or being implemented by parliamentary bodies (Committees/ Women's Caucus/Secretariat of the Parliament)	00	02	01	The Sierra Leone Female Parliamentary Caucus has been revitalised .. A roundtable meeting brought together all 18 Female MPs, 22 female counsellors and 10 former aspirants in Bo, Kono & Moyamba districts to share experiences and discuss the challenges faced in their political journey. The lesson	
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Outcome 2 Women are enabled and empowered to participate safely in the elections and contribute to decision-	Indicator 2.1 Share of women candidates running for parliamentary and local level.	Baseline: 12% Parliamentary 18% Local	Target: 30% (Parliamentary) 30% Local	12,8	The dual citizenship clause which was enforced during the 2018 elections militated against most female candidates and were consequently denied party symbols. However worthy to note was the election of two female paramount chiefs into Parliament after a period of 10 years	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
making in peacebuilding and conflict prevention processes.						
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Enhanced capacities of gender equality advocates (i.e. Peace Ambassadors) and community leaders to promote women's leadership in peaceful electoral processes.	Indicator 2.1.1 # of women leaders with increased capacity as women peace ambassadors.	00	150	103	103 (63 women and 37 men) peace Ambassadors and gender activists on peace building, conflict prevention and management and Human Rights(UNSCR 1325 +) trained by MARWOPNET . 40 Peace Ambassadors trained by APPWA to engage male political leaders on violence Against women in Politics	
	Indicator 2.1.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.2 Increased capacity of women aspirants to engage in leadership contests	Indicator 2.2.1 # women aspirants trained who run as candidates	00	50	500	A a Caravan to support training of female candidate around the country training for women at the local level to provide critical training to aspirants vying for local and parliamentary seats on public speaking, campaigning, and civic and leadership skills to ensure that women candidates fro	
	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3 Enhanced electoral and security arrangements to support women's political participation.	Indicator 2.3.1 # of plans and/or policies developed/ reviewed integrating GEWE in NEC	01	02	02	Tools have been developed in collaboration with UNDP Elections projectGEWE plan developed by the conflict prevention project	
	Indicator 2.3.2 # of initiatives convened to mitigate violence against women in the electoral process.	00	02	Training of male and female police officers, correctional service, fire force officers and chiefdom police and150RuralWom	d	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				enLeaders&96security personnel(64males &32females)trained on early warning systems & response,conflict prevention & management & peacebuilding in 06 Districts by WANEP&MSWG CA		
Outcome 3 Increased community awareness and public understanding about women's positive contributions to decision-making and	Indicator 3.1 % of women ministers appointed to the cabinet	Baseline: 13.8% (4 out of 29)	30%	19.3% (6 out of 31Ministers) 5.5% increase in number of female Cabinet Ministers 5 Deputy Ministers and two high profile but non Ministerial positions-i.e Chief of Protocol and	The non passing and enforcement of affirmative bills stressing the 30% quota for women in all selective governance positions. President currently using his prerogative to appoint and therefore has additional women as Deputies	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
peacebuilding.				Presidential Adviser and Ambassador at Large		
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1 Increase in peacebuilding initiatives that include men and women at the community level	Indicator 3.1.1 # of plans and /policies developed/reviewed intergrating GEWE in NEC	1	2		This activity was covered under the Conflict Prevention project supported by PBF. The project however supported the Conflict Prevention Project to develop tools to conduct this activity.	
	Indicator 3.1.2 # of women's organiations capacitated to contribute to peacebuilding	0	9	07	All Women's organisations have been capacitated to contribute to peacebuilding in 10 districts, These include MAWOPNET, APPWA, 50/50 Group, WIMSAL, NOW (SL), TIDWOGA	
Output 3.2 increased advocacy and public support for	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2 # of male public and political leaders publically	100	3000	700	700 male champions for gender equality have been crowned through the HEFORSHE CAMPAIGN to support community awareness and the	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
women's leadership within political insitutions by male leaders	committed to act through HEFORSHE (male engagement for gender equality				importance and benefits of women's participation	
Output 3.3 Capacity of media houses and journalists streghened for gender sensitive reporting and peace consolidation	Indicator 3.3.1 # of radio programmes reporting in women's poltical participation or peace consolidation	75	100		The project trained 52 Journalists (27 Females 25 males) on gender sensitive reporting and promoting peace consolidation and . 100male&150 female journalists on gender-sensitive reporting during election 40 trained jounalist to monitor gender reporting during elections	
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and what is the overall level of expenditure against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far (500 characters limit): First tranche with an overall expenditure rate is 95% (as of end of October 2018)

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: January 2019

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit):

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: 100% of the budget

Please fill out and attach Annex A on project financial progress **with detail on expenditures/ commitments to date using the original project budget table in Excel**, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.

Project: Improving Women's Participation in political Processes as Peace Building Ambassadors (Funded by Peace Building Fund - PBF)



Photo-UN Women/Cecil Nelson

To ensure women are capacitated to foster peace UN Women on the 25 September 2018 conducted capacity building training for female peace ambassadors in the rural areas on early warning and conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding in Kenema, Bo, Bombali, Moyamba, Kambia and Tonkolili districts. The trainings were carried out in all the six districts head quarter town targeting a total number of One Hundred and Fifty (150) community women with 25 women drawn at chiefdom and community levels from each district.

The objectives of the trainings were to identify the critical barriers that restricts or limits the participation of women in the peace building process, develop concrete actions and tools on early warning response mechanism in their communities and to help train on how to resolve and mediate conflict within their various chiefdom and communities. The activity was done in collaboration with



Photo-UN Women/Cecil Nelson

the Ministry of Social Welfare Gender and Children Affairs in all the six districts the project covered, as the line Ministry responsible for women issues in the country. The training highlighted the roles and responsibilities of women in society with early warning signs detections and gaining more skills for women to be in politics.

Numerous challenges were highlighted such as lack of security, intimidation, abuse of rights, financial constraints, problem with the awarding of symbols, more men in delegate position and discrimination. The women were trained to overcome the challenges they face by increasing their self-esteem, standing up to sexual harassment and the essence of being a role model.



Photo-UN Women/Cecil Nelson

A focus group discussion guide was developed to help facilitate the discussion which also helped to guide radio program discussions looking at the causes of female under representation in public life and the elements that support women in sustaining them in leadership position. Hawa Moseray during a one hour radio programme at a community radio station in Kenema explained that women need to manifest self-confidence and galvanize support to show how valuable they can be in peace processes. “We must be united and work for a

common goal to take leadership positions and be active in politics, before now I was unable to speak out in public and also take leadership roles but from several trainings and engagements with UN Women I have found strength to do so”.

Kadiatu Sesay 46, a mother of 6 children who have been married for 26 years as one of four wives to a chief explains how she got support from the PBF project and training. She said she was informed by a friend to register for a training and upon doing so she was able to understand the role women can play in peacebuilding and conflict settlement. I have been able to settle a long lasting dispute between my husband and another man for a parcel of land they have been fighting over. Being a woman does not mean you are weak or can't step in to solve disputes, with confidence and self-respect we can help make a peaceful world. I am happy to become a female peace ambassador and I hope more women can join the trail to help make our communities a better place.

Empowering female peace ambassadors is part of the PBF Project implemented by UN Women Sierra Leone. The eighteen month project is jointly implemented by UNESCO and UNDP. Among other things the project aims to promote peace by mobilizing community and social networks to support women's participation, institutionalize women's agency to actively contribute to a culture of dialogue and non-violence, and by strengthening the capacity of national and local-level political institutions to fully integrate women's rights and gender equality principles for sustained conflict-prevention in Sierra Leone over the electoral cycle.

SELECTED COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Project: Improving Women's Participation in political Processes as Peace Building Ambassadors
(Funded by Peace Building Fund - PBF)



Agus Wandu

@WanduAgus

Follow

A comprehensive policy on gender equality and women's empowerment in Sierra Leone is being formulated. UNWomen & UNDP are supporting the nationwide consultations to finalise the policy with women and youth rep, local leaders & paramount chiefs, w [@UNPeacebuilding](#) support.

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Baidu Massaquoi

@baidumass

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Lt Col Tucker, Head of Gender , Ministry of Defence participating in regional Consultations on developing Sierra Leone National Plan on UNSCR 1325 II.

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