****

**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** SUDAN

**TYPE OF REPORT:** ANNUAL

**YEAR of report:** 2020

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project Title:** Building Sustainable Peace and Social Cohesion in Tawilla Locality, North Darfur  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00119804** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** PBF | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **RUNO UNDP (Convening Agency)**  **RUNO UNICEF**  **RUNO UNHCR**  **RUNO FAO** |
| **Date of first transfer: 16 January 2020**  **Project end date: 31 December 2021**  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** No | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  Gender promotion initiative  Youth promotion initiative  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions  Cross-border or regional project | |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  UNDP $1,234,457  UNHCR: $845,300  UNICEF: $1,000,000  UN HABITAT: $1,000,000  **Total: $ 4,079,758**  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 28%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **$1,471,987.62**  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **$390,458** | |
| **Project Gender Marker:** GM2  **Project Risk Marker:** 1  **Project PBF focus area:** 2.3 | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: **UNDP**  Project report approved by: **RCO**  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: **PBF Secretariat not yet in place** | |

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

**Briefly outline 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.) (1500-character limit):**

Despite challenges due to COVID-19, which saw activities come to a halt for over five months, implementation of the PBF project in North Darfur is now progressing under all three outcomes. All preliminary activities have been completed, including stakeholder engagement and sensitisation, coordination meetings with government officials, recruitment of project staff, and contracting of Implementing Partners (IPs). With the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions in August 2020, project implementation commenced at an enhanced pace. The enumerator trainings for the baseline survey are completed and data collection will commence in the coming weeks. Coordination with FAO needs to be strengthened moving forward.

Aside from pandemic-related constraints, the reporting period was also characterised by frequent incidents of inter-communal violence in Tawilla locality between nomadic camel herders and sedentary farmers, with nomads encroaching into farming land and destroying crops. Instances of violence include one incident in June 2020, during which nomads kidnapped a farmer from Dobo village and released him after intense negotiations between the two groups. The incident also involved the intervention of locality-level authorities from Tawilla and the payment of 20,000 SDG ransom by the farmer’s community. In October 2020, crop destruction cases were recorded in Tina/Kalab village, while two farmers were killed in neighbouring Kutum locality while defending their crops from nomads.

At the national level, on 03 October 2020, the Transitional Government of Sudan and the Sudan Revolutionary Front (which is a coalition of armed opposition groups, including the Sudan Liberation Front-Minni Minawi, or SLF-MM) signed the Juba Peace Agreement. The Agreement presents an opportunity to address longstanding grievances, including at the locality- and community-levels, through the transition process. Consisting of region-specific protocols, the Agreement is a chance to address prevalent conflict drivers and strengthen ongoing peacebuilding efforts in Darfur.

Despite the opportunities presented by the peace process, the Sudan Liberation Front-Abdul Wahid (SLF-AW) has not signed the Juba Peace Agreement. The SLF-AW has a strong influence on youth the Tawilla locality, especially in camps for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

**Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000-character limit):**

*Baseline survey:* IOM is conducting field missions to Tawilla locality for sensitisation and preparation of baseline data collection in the coming weeks. UNHCR has contracted the Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) under the Durable Solutions Information Management Working Group to assist with the development of tools for the baseline. UNDP has contracted the NGO, SUDIA, to conduct undertake qualitative data collection (i.e. key informant interviews (KIIS).

*Peace conferences:* Locality- and state-level peace conferences will be held with the participation of community leaders, community-based resolution mechanisms (CBRMs), internally displaced persons (IDPs), nomads, rule of law actors, civil society, peacebuilding institutions, and federal-level peacebuilding entities.

*Peace dialogues:* Community- and locality-level peace dialogue forums will be held with the participation of community members, native administrations, rule of law actors, and other peacebuilding stakeholders in the locality.

**FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: 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. (1500-character limit):**

N/A

**In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive human impact. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000-character limit):**

Since the project is in early stages of implementation, human impact will be assessed in the next reporting period.

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

**Outcome 1: Durable solutions for the return of IDPs and refugees and the residents are made possible by peaceful resolution of land disputes, and sustainable land and natural resource management facilitates enhanced agricultural productivity, processing and value-chains to create jobs and improve livelihoods.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off track**

**Progress summary:** (3000-character limit)

UNDP signed implementation agreements with two national NGOs in North Darfur. The Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency (DDRA) will address land-related issues, which are key drivers of conflict in Tawilla, by building government capacity to resolve land disputes at the locality level and developing a Locality Action Plan. The National Organization for Humanitarian Services (NOHS) will implement activities to develop the vocational skills of at-risk youth and income generating activities for women. In addition, the Ministry of Production and Economic Resources signed an implementation agreement with UNDP to develop inclusive locality-level land and natural resource management plans and implement some of the activities outlined in the plan. Funds have been disbursed to these partners and implementation has commenced.

UN-Habitat trained 21 participants (eight women; 13 men) from Tawilla locality, the Ministry of Planning (i.e. the Land, Survey, and Planning Departments), the Darfur Land Commission (i.e. the North Darfur representative), and the Peace Studies Centre. The five-day training focused on sketch planning, the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) land database, and land registration tools in preparation for the core team to start sketch mapping and demarcating the selected returnee villages in Tawilla locality. A national NGO was selected to undertake the sketch mapping in collaboration with the UN-Habitat technical and core teams at state- and locality-levels. Survey and land registration equipment were procured and are expected to be delivered before the end of 2020. A communication channel over WhatsApp was established for the participants from the five states to share their experience and exchange knowledge during and after implementation.

Two coordination forums, comprised of six UN agencies implementing the PBF project and government ministries, were established at both state- and locality-levels and are currently operational. While the state-level forum will have quarterly meetings, the locality-level forum will focus on day-to-day implementation and will involve monthly meetings, ensuring the participation of all communities and groups, including women and youth. In addition, two state-level PBF coordination meetings were held, co-chaired by UNDP and the Ministry of Finance. The state-level forum agreed to have quarterly meetings.

Though delayed, during the reporting period, progress was made on the baseline survey, which comprises a household survey (led by IOM) and key informant interviews (led by the NGO, SUDIA). The baseline survey is a key component of the five Darfur-wide PBF projects and will provide an evidence-base to inform and advance the work of PBF partners across Darfur. The conduct of the baseline survey was communicated to local authorities through the National Peace Commission and the Ministry of Federal Governance.

In the first week of October, the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS), contracted by UNHCR, designed and facilitated a remote Training of Trainers for IOM team leaders who will lead data collection at the field-level. From 27 to 31 October 2020, IOM trained 105 enumerators, including 26 from North Darfur (8 women; 18 men). IOM is administering the household survey on a sample of 12,000 households selected from the eight localities targeted by PBF, representing a random sample of IDPs, nomads, returnees, and host communities. Initial analysis of this data by JIPS is due late December 2020 and will cover the baseline for the outcome indicators and the area-based durable solutions analysis.

UNHCR also supported the establishment of two reconciliation committees in Tawilla locality, with a total of 28 members (5 women; 23 men). Though the target female representation was 35 percent, 22 percent was an adequate start given that the baseline was zero; it is hoped that the target will be met as more villages are engaged. Each reconciliation committee has 14 members who have received training on intercommunal dialogue, mediation, and dispute resolution. The committees are active and ready to resolve community conflicts as they arise.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: *(1000-character limit)***

The project engaged the Ministry of Production and Economic Resources and NGOs (i.e. NOHS and DDRA) that have the necessary experience and expertise required to move gender equality and youth empowerment forward.

In addition, in August 2020, UNDP recruited a PBF Gender Officer, whose mandate includes ensuring gender equality and women’s empowerment across all five Darfur states. At the operational level, this project takes into consideration gender issues in the context of land-based conflict, therefore including gender-inclusive land consultations. The project also includes entrepreneurial opportunities for both women and youth.

With regards to data collection, IOM is in the process of hiring more female enumerators to lay the foundation for greater inclusion of gender sensitivity and gender equality throughout the project. The project will also build the capacity of male enumerators for gender responsiveness.

**Outcome 2: Good governance is instituted at locality level and confidence of people built: freedom of movement and physical security is taken for granted by men and women and the rule of law is perceived to be applied without fear or favour; quality basic services are accessible to all, and all feel a stakeholder to their provision.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off track**

**Progress summary:** (3000-character limit)

UNDP is in the early stages of promoting responsive security and justice institutions. During the reporting period, a bill of quantities (BoQ) was developed and designs for the civil works (i.e. police posts and rural court) were formulated in consultation with the Sudan Police Force (SPF) and the local judiciary, including securing land ownership documents and end-user approvals. The procurement process for construction companies is at an advanced stage and work will start upon receipt of the second tranche of PBF funds.

UNICEF initiated the process of improving management and delivery of basic services in a responsive, accountable, and inclusive way with preliminary discussions for project implementation with the Ministry of Education. UNICEF also engaged with stakeholders to sensitise them about the project. A separate Population Projection Report, with inclusion of information about population, birth, and growth rates in Tawilla is under compilation. UNICEF’s IP, Auttash, conducted community consultation, including women, youth, and Ministry of Education representatives, in order to identify schools for the project interventions.UNICEF also consulted women, households, and communities in the project area to enhance project acceptability and sustainability.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000-character limit)*

This project promotes the recruitment of women as police officers and social workers, inclusion of women in community governance structures as decision makers, training on gender equality, and diversity and gender-responsive policing in the curriculum of the Darfur Police Academy and training of police. A national NGO with extensive experience working with women and girls in North Darfur was engaged to strengthen civil society mechanisms for the protection of women and girls and to empower women to claim rights and participate equally in public affairs and community peacebuilding.

The water sources to be rehabilitated or established will involve inclusion of women in water user committees to manage the supply and distribution of water across the different community members.

Separately, UNICEF is in the process of conducting a thorough gender analysis of Tawilla locality. Focus group discussions with IDPs, refugees, IDP returnees, refugee returnees, host communities, and nomads have already taken place. Once the data entry and analysis are complete, the findings from the data collection will be able to inform implementation in the next reporting period.

**Outcome 3: A culture of peace and rights is nurtured and sustained in Darfur by a vibrant civil society with the commitment and capacity to represent the interests of all stakeholders in the resolution of disputes, and in holding Government to account for maintenance of the social contract**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off track**

**Progress summary:** *(3000-character limit)*

UNDP signed an implementation agreement with the national NGO, NOHS, to improve the functionality of community-based reconciliation mechanisms (CBRMs), build CBRMs networks across Darfur, and link them to state and national-level peace architecture. This project will build on NOHS’ prior experience in this field with UNDP on other funding streams. The IP will also focus on strengthening civil society mechanisms for the protection of women and girls and empowerment of women. The partner has received funds and community engagements has started.

In close consultation with the project stakeholders, UNICEF collected data, including the number of youth beneficiaries, within each of the project implementing areas. The data was compiled and summarize into the Population Projection Report for North Darfur. These figures were used to calculate the number of youth beneficiaries of this particular project. In addition, UNICEF held consultations at the state- and locality-levels in order to identify potential beneficiaries, and developed conflict-sensitive materials for training and capacity building. Contracting of additional IPs is in process.

Local labour will be encouraged, where possible, during the rehabilitation and construction of community infrastructure, such as schools and women centres. Women will also be supported to participate, with schedule adjustments made to accommodate their traditional household chores and to prevent from overburdening them.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000-character limit)*

The project ensures women, girls, and boys are part of the decision-making processes in the CBRMs. In addition, women’s and youth organisations will be trained on human rights-based approaches. Women’s participation in Parents Teachers Associations (PTAs) will be supported, with special attention to advocating for and advancing their aspirations to leadership positions within these forums.

As indicated above, UNICEF is in the process of conducting a thorough gender analysis of Tawilla locality. Focus group discussions with IDPs, refugees, IDP returnees, refugee returnees, host communities, and nomads have already taken place. Once the data entry and analysis are complete, the findings from the data collection will be able to inform implementation in the next reporting period.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit) | **Do outcome indicators have baselines?** NO  **Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?** NO  A revised results framework for the project has been developed and shared with PBSO.  A gender sensitive baseline survey is currently in progress with all the data collection tools now developed and over 60% of household respondents are expected to be women  Data collection tools were completed. These tools included gender-related questions on the current workload for women, impact of conflict on women and girls, access to land, education, protection (sexual and gender-based violence), economic opportunities, and women rights. IOM will collect quantitative data while Sudanese Development Initiative (SUDIA), a national organisation contracted by UNDP, will collect qualitative data. Focus group discussions with women only will be constituted to discuss women related issues and the impact of the conflict on women including protection related issues. |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?  No | **Evaluation budget (response required):** $70,000  **If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500-character limit)*:** N/A |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. | **Name of funder: Amount:**  **UNAMID/SLF $2,427,961**  SLF focuses on 1) providing multisectoral support, including to traditional mechanisms to resolve communal conflicts as well as root causes of conflicts, 2) protect return areas and support for community-level conflict resolution and prevention platforms, 3) set up and operationalise the land management mechanism 4) supporting the re-establishment of the criminal justice institutions building the capacity of these institutions 5) to strengthen the capacity of the police, rural courts to address land disputes and other inter-communal conflict drivers, 6) Community-based protection, protection and returnee monitoring, awareness raising on protection and protection coordination; 7) institutional strengthening of Ministry of Social Welfare; 8) reintegration assistance for refugee returnees.  **CERF $500,000**  CERF is laying a foundation and ensuring that durable solutions for the internally displaced persons and refugees are prioritised to enhance peace and social stability, and peaceful coexistence among the targeted communities. This includes setting land conflict management system in place to accommodate further influx of returnees or displaced people; help IDPs restore their lifestyle, as well as to support local communities to welcome new or returning members of the community; implementation of micro-projects aimed at mitigating, preventing, and addressing conflict triggers between different communities and tribes to ensure peaceful co-existence; enhancing Community-Based Protection focusing on durable solutions planning; community-based protection networks; and support for persons with specific needs (case management & referral, paralegal aid, youth networks, micro-projects to address conflict triggers)  **Japan Supplementary Fund $ 800,000 for Tawilla locality**  The project goal is to achieve sustainable peace and community stability through the emergency support of the peaceful IDP returns to three key villages named “Tabra”, “Dobo Al-Umda”, and “Tarnee” in Tawilla locality, North Darfur in order to respond to unexpected deterioration of the security situation and neglected human security for returnee IDPs. The project will support the sustainable return of IDPs by providing basic services and public facilities (education, health, and water), with a self-help construction effort. |
| **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)* | COVID-19 has delayed the implementation of activities under the project from March to September 2020 due to state government measures and directives in place that restricted movement between states and localities, banned all public gatherings making it difficult to conduct capacity building activities, imposed curfews and granting of paid leave to all government employees except for those working in health and water sectors. However, the government has now relaxed COVID-19 restrictions and project activities have since commenced at an enhanced pace |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

$0

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

None

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

Other (please describe): No adjustments done

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

**PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

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

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  **Durable solutions for the return of IDPs and refugees and the residents are made possible by peaceful resolution of land disputes, and sustainable land and natural resource management facilitates enhanced agricultural productivity, processing and value-chains to create jobs and improve livelihoods** | Indicator 1.1  Percentage of community members reporting improved socio-economic conditions (social cohesion and economic opportunities) in their locality. Disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | TBD | None yet | The baseline survey has commenced with IOM and SUDIA conducting Enumerator trainings. Field missions to Tawilla locality are ongoing preparing the communities for data collection in the following week. IOM and UNHCR have engaged Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) under the Durable Solutions Information Management Working Group and baseline tools have been developed. SUDIA has developed Key informant interview tools and data collection will start in the coming week |  |
| Indicator 1.2  Increase in the extent to which local communities support the return and/or peaceful integration and continued presence of forcibly displaced persons and report positive interactions. Disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | TBD | None yet | The baseline survey has commenced with IOM and SUDIA conducting Enumerator trainings. Field missions to Tawilla locality are ongoing preparing the communities for data collection in the following week. IOM and UNHCR have engaged Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) under the Durable Solutions Information Management Working Group and baseline tools have been developed. SUDIA has developed Key informant interview tools and data collection will start in the coming week |  |
| Indicator 1.3  Percentage of community members across all groups in the target areas reporting improved access to legal documentation and livelihood opportunities disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | TBD | None yet | The baseline survey has commenced with IOM and SUDIA conducting Enumerator trainings. Field missions to Tawilla locality are ongoing preparing the communities for data collection in the following week. IOM and UNHCR have engaged Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) under the Durable Solutions Information Management Working Group and baseline tools have been developed. SUDIA has developed Key informant interview tools and data collection will start in the coming week |  |
| Output 1.1  Government capacities built for resolution of land issues at Locality level, and Locality Action Plans produced | Indicator 1.1.1  Percentage of land institutions with improved arbitration, registration & sketch mapping capacities to deliver on their mandate | 15% | 60% | None yet | A national NGO named Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency (DDRA) was engaged to undertake activities under this output and funds have been disbursed. Stakeholder engagements have been done and first workshops commencing in November 2020  Capacity development for 21 persons (8 women; 13 men) on land demarcation and registration conducted with provision of survey and land registration equipment. | COVID-19 pandemic government and UNCT restrictions |
| Indicator 1.1.2  Number of inclusive stakeholder consultations on land reforms for drafting land legislation | 2 | 6 | None yet | A national NGO named Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency (DDRA) was engaged to undertake activities under this output and funds have been disbursed. Stakeholder engagements have been done and first workshops commencing in November 2020 | COVID-19 pandemic government and UNCT movement restrictions |
| Output 1.2  Planning for durable solutions informs Locality Action Plans | Indicator 1.2.1  Number of inclusive locality Action Plan for durable solutions developed based on disaggregated data in target locations | 0 | 3 | None yet | Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) designed and facilitated a remote Training of Trainers targeting IOM team leaders. IOM conducted training for 26 enumerators (8 women; 8 men) in North Darfur. IOM conducted field missions in Tawilla locality sensitizing communities on the upcoming baseline data collection. JIPS will develop the action plans based on the DS analysis (it will be interagency/collaborative process) | COVID-19 pandemic government and UNCT movement restrictions |
| Indicator 1.2.2  # of community support projects identified, implemented, and utilized by the community | 0 | 8 | None yet | The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) with UNHCR’s implementing partner was finalized and implementation has started and progressing well for 4 community support projects. This include construction of police post at Gallaba village, construction of one girls’ school at Kunjara village, upgrading one hand pump water point at Kunjara village and upgrading one hand pump water point at Togo village. |  |
| Output 1.3  Locality-level Land and Natural Resource Management Plans prepared on an inclusive and participatory basis | Indicator 1.3.1  Number of IDPs, returnees, host communities and nomads participating within community-based resolution mechanisms | 10 | 120 (20% female, 15% youth) 120 (20% female, 15% youth) | None yet | Two (2) conflict resolution committees (i.e. reconciliation) in Tawila locality were established by UNHCR with a total of 28 members (5 women; 23 men) women). Each committee has 14 members who have received training on their roles which focuses on intercommunal dialogue, mediation and dispute resolution. The committees are active and started to resolve community conflict. |  |
| Indicator 1.3.2  Number of community initiatives jointly planned by nomads and farmers, used and managed including livestock migratory routes, water resources and veterinary services | 0 | 3 community initiatives | None yet | Ministry of Production and Economic Resources was engaged by UNDP as a partner for this output. They have received tranche 1 funds and stakeholder engagements have commenced |  |
| **Outcome 2**  **Good governance is instituted at locality level and confidence of people built : freedom of movement and physical security is taken for granted by men and women and the rule of law is perceived to be applied without fear or favour; quality basic services are accessible to all, and all feel a stakeholder to their provision.** | Indicator 2.1  Percentage of community members reporting a perceived decrease in levels of violence within and between communities and groups, including a decrease in GBV and violations of rights of the child. Disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | 40% | None yet | Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) designed and facilitated a remote Training of Trainers targeting IOM team leaders. IOM conducted training for 25 enumerators in North Darfur. IOM conducted field missions in Tawilla locality sensitizing communities on the upcoming baseline data collection. JIPS will develop the action plans based on the DS analysis (it will be interagency/collaborative process) |  |
| Indicator 2.2  Percentage of community members reporting increased satisfaction with informal and formal rule of law mechanisms/ initiatives. Disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | 40% | None yet | Sudanese Police Force have been engaged to improve formal rule of law mechanisms and the process is ongoing. Community-based conflict resolution are under strengthening as informal mechanisms |  |
| Indicator 2.3  Percentage of community members reporting satisfaction with equitable access to quality basic social services. Disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | 40% | None yet | Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) designed and facilitated a remote Training of Trainers targeting IOM team leaders. IOM conducted training for 25 enumerators in North Darfur. IOM conducted field missions in Tawilla locality sensitizing communities on the upcoming baseline data collection. JIPS will develop the action plans based on the DS analysis (it will be interagency/collaborative process) |  |
| Output 2.1  Governance system reinforced at the local level | Indicator 2.1.1  Percentage of functional local governance forums advocating for policy change, social accountability and inclusion of women and youth in leadership positions | 10% | 45% | None yet | Government institutions have been consulted for the establishment of functional governance forums which will include all groupings including women and youth with a 35% women target. The capacity and composition of these forums will be strengthened and reformulated respectively once government starts functioning. |  |
| Indicator 2.1.2  Percentage of authorities adopting the developed guidelines for effective mandate delivery | 0% | 10% | None yet | Local government authorities were engaged, and a consultant will be contracted to work with the local government at state and locality level to develop the guidelines for effective mandate delivery |  |
| Output 2.2  Responsive security and justice institutions promoted through increasing their presence, capacities, and service-oriented culture | Indicator 2.2.1  Number of functional police posts established to increase SPF presence in target communities | 4 | 6 | None yet | State-level Sudanese Police Force (SPF) engaged, villages identified, land documents and end-user approvals secured.  Designs, bill of quantities, developed for the new Police post and approved by SPF. Procurement process in advance stage; particularly at contracting level. |  |
| Indicator 2.2.2  Number of rural courts established and functioning (presence of trained judges who are discharging duties) | 1 court and 4 active judges | 3 rural courts, with 16 judges (20% women, 10% youth) | None yet | The Judiciary was engaged and land for the rural court identified, land documents secured together with end-user approvals.  Designs and bill of quantities approved, and procurement process is at contracting stage |  |
| Output 2.3  Increased access to equitable quality basic services | Indicator 2.3.1  Percentage of out of schoolgirls, boys and adolescents across diverse target groups accessing formal and informal education with direct support from the project | TBD | 80% (50 % girls) | None yet | Preparatory discussions for project implementation have been held with Ministry of Education. Verbal information about project provided to stakeholders to facilitate their engagement.  A separate Population Projection Report with inclusion of other components of the Tawilla population, birth, and growth is in progress. UNICEF partners, namely Auttash engaged in consultation with the community and the SMOE and the locality for identifying schools for the project intervention. | COVID-19 pandemic restrictions  School closure |
| Indicator 2.3.2  Number of girls, boys, women and men from diverse community groups having access to safe drinking water and sanitation | TBD | 20,000 (as a % of the population) | None yet | Screening of partners against eligibility criteria was finalized.  UNICEF consulted women, households, and communities in the project area to enhance project acceptability and sustainability. Geographical locations (locality, specific villages) were identified, Key interventions, agreement on cost estimates and Designs and bill of quantities were developed for schools and the health care centers. | COVID-19 pandemic restrictions |
| Output 2.4  Improved management and delivery of basic services in a responsive, accountable and inclusive way | Indicator 2.4.1  Number of Education officials and PTA members reporting a greater understanding of the theory and practice of conflict sensitivity and peacebuilding | 0 | 10 education officials, 200 PTA members (at least 40% female) | None yet | An assessment of local partner’s capacity was completed.  Contracting is in progress. Communities in project area were consulted extensively. Collection of data to improve data quality of Population Projection Report for North Darfur and registration of IDPs and refugees is being progressively updated | COVID-19 pandemic restrictions  School closure |
| Indicator 2.4.2  Percentage of community members (men and women) who perceive the water committees as an effective mechanism in resolving tensions and disputes about water | TBD | 70% (at least 40% women) | None yet | Verbal information about the project was provided at start of mapping out exercises of existing community WASH committees and other governance structures at the project location. Areas where new refugees and IDPs have settled were prioritized for the PBF project implementation.  The eligible partner (NPO) was identified | COVID-19 pandemic restrictions |
| **Outcome 3**  **A culture of peace and rights is nurtured and sustained in Darfur by a vibrant civil society with the commitment and capacity to represent the interests of all stakeholders in the resolution of disputes, and in holding Government to account for maintenance of the social contract** | Indicator 3.1  % of disputes over land, water and other resources, identified by the community as affecting the return and integration of forcibly displaced persons, settled through peaceful means (e.g. CBRMs and committees) in target localities | TBD | TBD | None yet | The baseline survey has commenced with IOM and SUDIA conducting Enumerator trainings. IOM and UNHCR have engaged Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) under the Durable Solutions Information Management Working Group to assist with baseline tools development. UNDP-engaged SUDIA will undertake qualitative data collection. |  |
| Indicator 3.2  Numbers of key stakeholders – women, children and youth, returnees – with peacebuilding competencies and engaged in initiatives to effect meaningful change at the community level. | TBD | TBD | None yet | The baseline survey has commenced with IOM and SUDIA conducting Enumerator trainings. IOM and UNHCR have engaged Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) under the Durable Solutions Information Management Working Group to assist with baseline tools development. UNDP-engaged SUDIA will undertake qualitative data collection. |  |
| Indicator 3.3  Increase in the confidence of civil society and community members that opportunities exist for them to work with government to encourage greater accountability and collaboration. Disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | TBD | None yet | Joint IDP Profiling Service organisation (JIPS) designed and facilitated a remote Training of Trainers targeting IOM team leaders. IOM conducted training for 26 enumerators (8 women; 18 men) in North Darfur. IOM conducted field missions in Tawilla locality sensitizing communities on the upcoming baseline data collection. JIPS will develop the action plans based on the DS analysis (it will be interagency/collaborative process) |  |
| Output 3.1  Community-based reconciliation mechanisms (CBRMs) functioning, networked across Darfur, and linked to State and National-level peace architecture | Indicator 3.1.1  Number of functional community-based resolution mechanisms (CBRM) in place | 1 (90% Male, 10% youth) | 15 (of which 30% female and 30% male Youth) | None yet | Communities in Tawilla Locality have identified the need for strong community-based resolution mechanisms and the project is working towards that. Women and youth advocated for their inclusion in these community-based resolution mechanisms and this will be considered during the formation of the CBRM.  A national NGO named National Organization for Humanitarian Services (NOHS) was engaged by UNDP as a partner for this output. They have received tranche 1 funds and implementation is commencing |  |
| Indicator 3.1.2  Number of community members actively participating in different peace initiatives (dialogue & conference) disaggregated by gender and age | 0 | 210 community members (15% women; 20% youth) | None yet | Communities in Tawilla Locality have identified the need for strong community-based resolution mechanisms and the project is working towards that. Women and youth advocated for their inclusion in these community-based resolution mechanisms and this will be considered during the formation of the CBRM  UNDP/NOHS assessed existing CBRMs in Tawilla and found no community members actively participating in community-level peace initiatives. This gap will be plugged by the project soon with technical support from University of Elfasher Institute of Peace and Development studies | COVID-19 government restrictions |
| Output 3.2  Civil society mechanisms for protection of women and girls strengthened, and women empowered to claim rights and redress and participate equally in public affairs and community peacebuilding | Indicator 3.2.1  Number of community members sensitized on women’s rights (disaggregated by gender & age) | 0 | 210 (65% women; 40% youth) | None yet | A national NGO named National Organization for Humanitarian Services (NOHS) was engaged by UNDP as a partner for this output. They have received tranche 1 funds and implementation is commencing | COVID-19 government restrictions |
| Indicator 3.2.2  Number of targeted community members in functional community schemes disaggregated by age and gender | 10 | 200 (60% women, 50% youth) | None yet | A national NGO named National Organization for Humanitarian Services (NOHS) was engaged by UNDP as a partner for this output. They have received tranche 1 funds and implementation is commencing | COVID-19 government restrictions |
| Output 3.3  Protection and rights of children respected, and young people capacitated for advocacy and peacebuilding | Indicator 3.3.1  Percentage of children/youth in the youth center catchment area that have benefitted from the youth center services | 0 | 80% (40% girls/young females)  Disaggregated by age/gender | None yet | In close consultation with the project stakeholder’s, data including number of young people beneficiaries were collected, within each of the project implementing areas. The data was compiled and summarize into the Population Projection Report for North Darfur which will be finalised in the next reporting period.  Peace building sensitive materials for training and capacity building were identified and prepared. | COVID-19 government restrictions |
| Indicator 3.3.2  Number of inclusive youth initiatives designed, and implementation plans developed that incorporate peacebuilding and conflict sensitivity approaches | 0 | 6 youth-led peacebuilding plans developed (2 led by female youth) | None yet | Screening of partners against eligibility criteria was finalized. contracting is in progress. The Registered population figures in Population Projection Report for North Darfur were used to calculate the number of youth beneficiaries of the project. Consultation with UNICEF partners at the state and locality level from diverse groups was undertaken to identify protentional beneficiaries of the interventions. | COVID-19 government restrictions |
| Output 3.4  IDP and returnee communities in Darfur enhance their capacities and mechanisms to secure their rights, strengthen their protection and engage in sustained peacebuilding. | Indicator 3.4.1  Number of functional community-based protection networks, including women networks, applying AGDM and human rights approaches | 0 | 9 | None yet | Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) with UNHCR’s implementing partner was finalized in May 2020.  UNHCR is exploring alternative ways to reach the CBPNs | COVID-19 government restrictions |
| Indicator 3.4.2  % of individuals, disaggregated by age and gender, received paralegal assistance and referral mechanisms support | 0 | 5% of targeted population | None yet | The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) with UNHCR’s implementing partner was finalized in May 2020, and the partner’s staff are in the process of exploring alternative ways to access the returnee and host communities to deliver assistance. | COVID-19 government restrictions |