**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY: SUDAN- WEST DARFUR**

**TYPE OF REPORT: ANNUAL**

**YEAR of report: NOVEMBER 2020**

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| **Project Title: Durable Solutions for Forced Displacement in West Darfur****Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 0011467** |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** [ ]  Country Trust Fund[ ]  Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:**  | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **UNHCR (Convening Agency)** **UNDP** **UNICEF** |
| **Date of first transfer: 6 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[x]  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** UNICEF $ 1,000,0000UNHCR $ 1,312,569.00UNDP $ 1,408,120.00IOM $ 600,000.00 **Total: $ 4,320,689.00**Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: attached.**Gender-responsive Budgeting:** Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: USD 1,490,743.96 (35% of budget)Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: USD 420,343.60 (39.95% of actual expenditure) |
| **Project Gender Marker: GM2****Project Risk Marker: 1****Project PBF focus area: 2, 3** |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: **UNHCR**Project report approved by: **RCO**Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes  |

## 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 West Darfur is now progressing well under all three outcomes. The lead UN agencies, funds, and programmes have finalised the preparatory work, and UNHCR has established regular coordination with the government of West Darfur State and organised interagency coordination meetings. Field-level activities recommenced in September 2020 with the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions.

From July 2020 onwards, in an attempt to lay the groundwork for programme implementation, UN agencies in West Darfur recruited and deployed all staff and selected Implementing Partners (IPs). UNHCR hired a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) expert, and contracted the World Relief Sudan for the community-based protection component and Save the Children for the community support projects. UNDP hired a gender analyst and a land coordinator, and contracted War Child Canada andRural Community Development Organisation to establish or reactivate Community-Based Resolution Mechanisms (CBRMs), promote civil society mechanisms for the protection of women and girls, and address land-related issues. UNICEF contracted the Child Development Foundation and is conducting service gap mapping and conflict analysis in target villages to identify areas of interventions and additional IPs. IOM is implementing the PBF baseline survey in all eight targeted localities across the five Darfur states. Contracted by UNHCR, the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) facilitated a Training of Trainers for IOM team leaders, who in turn trained 105 enumerators, including 10 in West Darfur, on data collection. UNDP hired a local organisation,SUDIA, to complement the baseline data by interviewing community leaders and public service providers.

**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):**

UNHCR will continue to mobilise the community-based protection and reconciliation committees established by the Programme, alongside the implementation of community support projects and visits with Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) in order to promote return. UNHCR will also strengthen locality-level coordination with local stakeholders. UNICEF will focus on the rehabilitation and construction of classrooms, latrines, water sources, youth centres, and child-friendly spaces. In the course of the next few months, UNDP will hold locality- and state-level peace conferences, with the participation of community leaders, CBRMs (which have yet to be established and/or reactivated), IDPs, nomads, rule of law actors, civil society, and peacebuilding and federal entities. Gender considerations will inform the expected participation at these conferences. In addition, community- and locality-level peace dialogue forums will engage community members, native administrations, rule of law actors, and other stakeholders. IOM will conduct visits to raise community awareness of the upcoming data collection, hold refresher trainings for enumerators, and organise data collection. JIPS will analyse this data, focusing on the socio-economic context, access to services, and perceptions towards rule of law, inclusion, and durable solutions.

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):

Not applicable.

**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 web-links to strategic communications pieces. (2000-character limit):**

On 03 October 2020, the Transitional Government of Sudan and members of the Sudan Revolutionary Front (SRF) signed the Juba Peace Agreement, which will likely have a positive impact on the crisis in Darfur. The Agreement includes several protocols across a range of areas including security, power sharing, revenue sharing, land ownership, and return of displaced populations. It is therefore intended to set the foundations for peace consolidation and implementation. Despite some consternation surrounding the Agreement, its signature has added momentum to the peace process and encouraged the Transitional Government of Sudan to pledge towards a more comprehensive and inclusive peace.

The Juba Peace Agreement’s emphasis on the voluntary return of IDPs and refugees is likely to have a significant impact on West Darfur, including Jebel Moon. In 2019, up to 20 percent of the population in Jebel Moon were reportedly returning refugees. In 2020, UN agencies reported a large fluctuation of returning Sudanese from Chad into the Jebel Moon area. With the return of displaced populations, renewed pressures will be placed on the existing land tenure system, which can potentially reignite conflict. As such, sustainable peace in West Darfur is contingent on a durable solutions-based approach, namely the peaceful resolution of land disputes and reintegration of returnees.

Since field activities only restarted in September 2020, it is too early to assess any concrete impact. Nevertheless, according to IPs in the Jebel Moon area, there has been a positive shift in perception among some local community members, who have indicated their anticipation of the upcoming projects and are welcoming opportunities to resolve intercommunal conflicts in a peaceful manner. Importantly, with the formation of community-based protection and reconciliation committees, local communities are reportedly more receptive to the need for increased involvement of nomadic populations in community life, which is an important step towards reducing the perception of discrimination among nomads that has contributed to the conflict.

## PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

*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*

### 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)*

UNHCR has partnered with Save the Children to select and implement eight community support projects in Jebel Moon locality, based on inclusive community consultations completed at the end of October 2020. UNHCR developed standards of operations for local committees and partner NGOs engaged in the community support projects across Darfur to provide guidance on projects’ selection criteria, implementation, monitoring and sustainability, and visibility requirements.

UNHCR is also coordinating with the West Darfur state government and local authorities to facilitate access to the target communities in Jebel Moon for the conduct of the baseline survey, which comprises a household survey (led by IOM) and key informant interviews (led by the NGO, SUDIA). The baseline survey is an integral component of the five Darfur-wide PBF projects, of which this project is a part. It is intended to provide an evidence-base to inform and advance the work of PBF partners across Darfur, and it is being carried out simultaneously in all five states. The conduct of the baseline survey was communicated to local authorities through the National Peace Commission and the Ministry of Federal Governance.

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. In October 2020, IOM recruited enumerators, including 10 in West Darfur, and held a five-day training in administering the household survey. To date, female enumerators could not be recruited in West Darfur since the security situation in Jebel Moon may affect their safety as they travel between communities to conduct household interviews. Nevertheless, IOM is making all efforts to recruit and train more women enumerators. All household surveys are anonymous, and individuals are free to refuse participation. UN agencies, funds, and programmes must make clear that taking part in an interview is not linked to any assistance, but that data collection will help organisations to shape interventions and develop local action plans in collaboration with local authorities.

Under the locality-led durable solutions component, UNHCR completed a public consultation, which resulted in plans to form a local durable solutions committee. Comprising 15 members (six women, nine men), the committee represents the Locality Executive Director, relevant ministries, local leaders, and women’s community-based organisations. The establishment of this committee is expected to be finalised in November. Trained on participatory methods, the committees will participate in the development of Locality Action Plans and other community initiatives. The community-based approach aims to actively engage local communities and groups to address outstanding issues, increase group interaction, and encourage communities to support the return and/or peaceful integration of forcibly displaced persons. It is anticipated that these committees will cooperate with other committees established by this project (See Outcome 3).

UNDP has commenced the implementation of planned activities addressing land-related issues, which is one of the key drivers of conflict in Jebel Moon. UNDP signed an implementation agreement with the NGO, Rural Community Development Organization, and disbursed funds to this partner in October 2020 in order to build government capacities for the resolution of land issues at the locality-level and to develop inclusive locality-level land and natural resource management plans. Legal staff hired by UNHCR partners also held protection-related awareness raising activities, provided paralegal assistance to help IDPs obtain civil documentation, including land documentation, and referred 10 land-related cases to the relevant authorities or justice institutions.

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

IOM is in the process of hiring more female enumerators to lay the foundation for greater inclusion of gender sensitivity in the baseline surveys that will provide socio-economic data, disaggregated by group, sex, and age. IPs are oriented on mainstreaming this approach in all activities to ensure diversity and participation of women and youth in the state and locality consultations, which are intended to positively contribute to changing attitudes toward equality and inclusion. PBF activity monitoring data, disaggregated by age and gender, shows that women participate in all community committees, consultations, and awareness raising sessions. In the Jebel Moon area, women constituted 25 to 50 percent of all community-based committee members and 27 to 40 percent of participants in community consultations for the development of Locality Action Plans.

### 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)*

During the reporting period, UNDP completed the designs for the construction of a police post and Prosecution Office in Abu-Remail village/Mesteriha Administrative Unit, as well as the District Court in Selia. Completion of the tenders and contracting processes is expected by mid-November 2020.

UNICEF is mapping gaps in the provision of basic services in the target communities and analysing local dynamics in order to develop a conflict sensitive approach to basic service provision and management. This approach aims to address the issue of women’s access to services, as well as that of traditionally marginalised communities such as nomads. The gap analysis will inform the targeting strategy and scope of interventions in the selected locations, which may differ from the provisional list of beneficiary villages. The process of selecting IPs will be concluded upon the finalisation of service scoping visits to target villages. At present, UNICEF education-focused activities have been rescheduled until the opening of schools that have been closed since March. During the reporting period, UNICEF met with communities, the Ministry of Education, and other key education stakeholders to discuss the ‘hard’ and ‘soft’ components (e.g. construction and rehabilitation versus curriculum development and teacher training) of the projects. A Direct Cash Transfer agreement has been signed with the Ministry of Education, for the rehabilitation of three classrooms in a school in Mesteriha, which was identified as a priority during the community consultations. By mid-November, UNICEF and the IP, Child Development Foundation, will finalise the bidding processes and select the contractor to start construction and rehabilitation of school latrines.

It is worth noting the fluctuating numbers of Sudanese returning from Chad and IDPs arriving from neighbouring areas in the Jebel Moon locality in 2020. An interagency protection mission in February 2020, reported the return of 27,000 unregistered Sudanese as a result of tribal conflict in Eastern Chad, resulted in a tenfold increase in the local population and exerted pressure on available natural resources and services. In response, UN agencies agreed to include the returnees in the PBF programming. UNHCR missions in April and May 2020 confirmed that 24,000 returnees went back to Chad and reported that 930 households (666 females, 318 children) were displaced following tribal attacks in Girji Giriji and the surrounding area. Therefore, population movements are likely to have a significant impact on peace and stability in the Jebel Moon locality and must be addressed to ensure a sustainable peace and reduce the possibility of relapse into conflict.

**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)*

UNDP engaged a national NGO, Rural Community Development Organisation, with extensive and relevant experience in strengthening civil society mechanisms for the protection of women and girls and empowering women to claim rights and participate equally in public affairs and community peacebuilding. Moreover, access to services by women and girls is addressed by UNICEF’s gap analysis on the provision of basic services in the target communities. In Jebel Moon, one school will be constructed, and classrooms will be added to three existing schools, based on inclusive consultations with women, youth resistance committees, and other key stakeholders in the local communities. The new schools will serve all the communities in the locality, including nomads. It is noted that level of gender equality and women’s empowerment and/or youth inclusion under this outcome will become clearer once lockdowns end and schools reopen. Inclusive schools are indicative of coexistence and reconciliation amongst rival communities so will be an important metric.

### 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)*

The formation of a network of community-based protection and reconciliation committees was completed in Jebel Moon in September/October 2020. These committees are trained and already functional. In addition, two survivor advocacy networks were also established to support the protection committees. The community-based protection network consists of seven community-based protection and reconciliation committees (87 male members and 19 females), including one at the locality level and six at the village level. Twelve protection monitors (7 females, 5 males) were recruited and trained in the identification of rights violations and people with specific protection needs and will be reporting to the protection committees. They were also trained on how to raise awareness and promote the concept of protection and peaceful, legal means to obtain protection and other rights amongst local communities. A legal advisor was hired to train members of the protection committees and the protection monitors, who provisionally registered 303 protection cases (223 females, 80 males), including cases related to land and property leasing that were reported by Sudanese returnees from Chad. The registration of protection cases, referrals, and awareness raising activities will continue through the duration of the project. The survivor and protection networks held several workshops and provided psycho-social support to 177 IDPs and returnees with protection needs (125 females, 62 males). The legal office held awareness raising sessions for 222 people (103 females) on legal procedures related to land and personal documentation. Twenty more community members and teachers (including 10 females) were trained in the provision of psycho-social support to adults and children with special protection needs.

During the reporting period, UNICEF organised community consultations in four areas (Manjora, Salaya, Gozimo, and Musteriha) and visited these locations to ensure women’s participation in the consultations, as well as in the Musteriha Administrative Unit, which comprises 22 villages with a diverse community base, including nomads. A larger follow-up meeting will take place shortly for the community to identify the most appropriate location for the construction of a new youth centre. Manjor, Salaya, and Gozimo have existing youth centres, which communities agree should be rehabilitated, after which a programme of activities for children, adolescents, and youth will take place.

In addition, UNDP signed an implementation agreement with War Child Canada to improve the functionality of community-based reconciliation mechanisms, or CBRMs. War Child Canada are setting up reconciliation networks across Darfur and linking them to the State-level and National-level peace architecture, thus building on their previous projects with UNDP in West Darfur. Having received funds in November 2020, the IP has initiated community engagement to strengthen civil society mechanisms for the protection of women and girls, as well as the empowerment of women to claim rights and redress, and to participate equally in public affairs and community peacebuilding.

**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)*

UN lead agencies continue to monitor activity implementation plans closely and to organise visits to target areas to ensure women’s participation at all times, including during the farming and harvesting seasons. According to the monitoring data, disaggregated by age and gender, women have comprised 35 percent of all participants in protection-related awareness raising activities conducted by the protection networks, 26 percent of all persons identified as persons with specific protection needs, and 17 percent of all community-based protection committee members created in Jebel Moon in 2020 (i.e. an average of three women per committee). Youth participation remains relatively low given their reluctance to engage with the older local leadership. Discussions with youth are therefore being held facilitate their participation. Overall, there is a significant improvement in participation rates compared to the established youth female participation targets of 10 to 15 percent under Outcomes 1 and 2, or in comparison to the social prohibition or discouragement of female participation in community structures and activities.

## PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit). | Do outcome indicators have baselines? As of yet, not all the outcome indicators have baselines.Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? YesThe Perception and Intentions survey is an integral part of the household survey prepared to establish the baseline for this project. Data collection tools were formulated in consultation with the Durable Solutions Working Group. Data collection is being carried out by IOM, the Joint IDPs Profiling Service (JIPS), and a national NGO, SUDIA. Training in questionnaire administration for the enumerators has been completed and visual maps will be drawn for all target villages to facilitate household sampling for data collection by the end of November. UNICEF is finalising a Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) survey for WASH sector activities across all Darfur states.UN agencies agreed to share quarterly reporting and action plans using the tools developed by UNHCR’s PBF M&E Officer. UNICEF and UNDP will adapt the tools for reporting and planning in the other states, coordinate at the village level, and conduct joint monitoring missions. IP staff received coaching on the tailor-made monitoring data collection and reporting tools designed by UNHCR, to be used in other states. A database is developed to monitor the implementation of community support projects, which will enable IPs to submit monthly progress reports online along with information on cost and beneficiaries for each project under implementation.  |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? No | Evaluation budget (response required):      If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500-character limit)*:       |
| **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: |
| **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)* | The project’s planned targets for 2020 were revised in September to retain activities that can successfully be achieved in the first year. However, the security situation in West Darfur remains unpredictable and is limiting the movement of UN and IP staff due to continuing inter-communal conflict in El Geneina, Jebel Moon, Beida, and other localities. The project team is aware that defining the project clearly and repeatedly to key stakeholders and communities is crucial, since there are indications that some actors are linking the PBF project to the Juba Peace Agreement and may perceive the community structures and surveys as steps toward the implementation of the Agreement.In some target areas, IPs encountered difficulties in implementing the community-based components. IPs reported a lack of agreement between different groups over the selection of community priorities and attempts to prevent rival groups from participating in community reconciliation committees and other structures. As a result, agencies and IPs are reconsidering the approach of holding direct *inter-community* community consultations in some areas and transitioning to *intra-community* consultations in the future. It may also require involving external actors (i.e. non-community residents) in the consultative process. One suggestion under discussion involves secondments by well-known and respected civil servants from the Ministries of Health and Social Welfare. UNHCR has recruited an international expert in community-based protection to strength the capacity and performance of these committees. |

## 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:

Implementing Partners reported that observing COVID-19 preventative measures in PBF activities has resulted in increased expenditures to purchase sanitation supplies.

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

Since its launch, PBF implementation has coincided with the COVID-19 pandemic, causing a delay in the achievement of targets for the year 2020. Following two emergencies in West Darfur during 2020, stakeholders shifted their focus to emergency response and halted progress due to the imposition of restrictive measures for a period of five months. Because of COVID-19 related lockdowns, it was only possible to kick-start activity implementation in Jebel Moon with the local communities in the second half of the year.

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

🞏 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)

1. 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 (if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outcome 1Durable 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 1.1Percentage of community members reporting improved socio-economic conditions (social cohesion and economic opportunities) in their locality, disaggregated by sex and age  | TBD | TBD |  | Baseline survey in progress | COVID-19 / restrictions |
| Indicator 1.2Increase 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 |  | Baseline survey in progress | COVID-19 restrictions  |
| Indicator 1.3Percentage 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 |  | Baseline survey in progress | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Output 1.1Government capacities built for resolution of land issues at Locality level, and Locality Action Plans produced | Indicator 1.1.1Percentage of land institutions with improved arbitration, registration & sketch mapping capacities to deliver on their mandate | 15% | 60% |  | Baseline survey in progress. A national NGO, the Rural Community Development Organization, is engaged to undertake activities under this output  | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indicator 1.1.2Number of inclusive stakeholder consultations on land reforms for drafting land legislation | 2 | 6 |  | The activity has not started yet. Stakeholder engagement and inclusive consultations will commence by late Nov 2020 | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Output 1.3Locality level land and natural resources management plans prepared on an inclusive and participatory basis | Indicator 1.3.1No of IDPs, returnees, host communities and Nomads participating within community –based resolution mechanisms disaggregated by gender  | 0 | 60 (20% female, 15% youth) |  | This indicator will be achieved in the next reporting period | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indictor 1.3.2Number of community initiatives planned by nomads and farmers, used and managed including livestock migratory routs, water resources and veterinary services  | 0 | 3 community initiatives |  | In progress. The Rural Community Development Organization is engaged to undertake activities under this output and funds have been disbursed. Stakeholder engagements have been done and first workshops commencing late Nov 2020 | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Output 1.2Planning for durable solutions informs Locality Action Plans | Indicator 1.2.1Number of inclusive locality Action Plan for durable solutions developed based on disaggregated data in target locations  | 0 | 2 |  | In Progress. Community consultations completed and one Local Action Plan Committee (6 women, 9 men) is formed for development of the Locality Action Plan in a participatory manner with the target locality.  | COVID-19 / restrictions & tribal conflict in target area |
| Indicator 1.2.2# of community support projects identified, implemented, and utilized by the community | 0 | 8 |  | In Progress. Guidelines developed for the selection and implementation of community support projects. Community consultations are completed, and implementation of selected projects will commence in 2021 | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Indicator 1.2.c # of individuals, disaggregated by age and gender, obtained civil documentation. | TBD | TBD (15% of IDP population) |  | In progress. Partners and community-based protection structures are working to identify IDPs and returnees in need for paralegal support to obtain civil and property documentation.  | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Output 1.3Locality-level Land and Natural Resource Management Plans prepared on an inclusive and participatory basis | Indicator 1.3.1Number of IDPs, returnees, host communities and nomads participating within community-based resolution mechanisms  | 10 | 60 (20% female, 15% youth) |  | IDPs, returnees, host communities and nomads were consulted in village identification and will be included in community-based resolution mechanisms once these are formed.  | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indicator 1.3.2Number 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 |  | This activity has not started yet. Communities will be engaged in joint community viable initiatives. This will commence in the next reporting period, Inclusive peacebuilding platforms will then be convened and used for joint planning of community initiatives.  | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indicator 1.3.3Percentages of disputes between farmers and nomads over natural resources successfully resolved  | 10% | 65% |  | This activity will commence in the next reporting period | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Outcome 2Good 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 2.1Percentage 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% |  | Baseline survey in progress | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indicator 2.2Percentage of community members reporting increased satisfaction with informal and formal rule of law mechanisms/ initiatives. Disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | 40% |  | Baseline survey in progress | COVID-19/ restrictions and closure of ministries from March-August  |
| Indicator 2.3Percentage of community members reporting satisfaction with equitable access to quality basic social services. disaggregated by sex and age  | TBD | 40% |  | Baseline survey in progress. | COVID-19/ restrictions  |
| Output 2.1Governance system reinforced at the local level | Indicator 2.1.1Percentage of functional local governance forums advocating for policy change, social accountability and inclusion of women and youth in leadership positions | 10% | 45% |  | In Progress. Governmental institutions were consulted for the establishment of functional governance forums. The capacity and composition of these forums will be strengthened and reformulated respectively in the next reporting period | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indicator 2.1.2Percentage of authorities adopting the developed guidelines for effective mandate delivery | 0% | 10% |  | In Progress. Local government authorities were engaged, and a consultant will be contracted to work with local government at state and locality level to develop guidelines for effective mandate delivery | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Output 2.2Responsive security and justice institutions promoted through increasing their presence, capacities, and service-oriented culture | Indicator 2.2.1Number of functional police posts established to increase SPF presence in target communitiesNumber of functional police posts established to increase SPF presence in target communities | 4 | 5 |  | State-level Sudanese Police Force (SPF) engaged, villages identified, land documents and end-use approvals secured. Designs and bill of quantities are developed and approved for the new police posts aiming to increase presence in target communities. The construction process has commenced build one police post. | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indicator 2.2.2Number of trained police personnel with improved skills and ability to perform their duties (disaggregated by gender and status i.e. newly recruited/been there for last 12 months).  | 0 | 40 (20% female) |  | SPF has been engaged and they are currently identifying staff for trainings including advocacy for women police officer recruitment | COVID-19 /restrictions |
| Output 2.3Increased access to equitable quality basic services  | Indicator 2.3.1Percentage of out of schoolgirls, boys and adolescents across diverse target groups accessing formal and informal education with direct support from the project  | TBD | 80% (45% girls) |  | Activities have not started due to restrictions on gatherings, closure of government offices from March through August; and closure of schools since March (except for exam-oriented Grade 8 in Basic Schools and Grade 3 in High Schools). Progress is being made to carry out activities early in the school year expected to start late November 2020. | COVID-19/ restrictions and school closure  |
| Indicator 2.3.2Number of girls, boys, women and men from diverse community groups having access to safe drinking water and sanitation | TBD | 10,000 (as a % of population, determined upon selection of village clusters) |  | In progress. UNICEF facilitated consultations in the target areas, to supporting communities in identifying their WASH needs, while in parallel mapping existing WASH committees and their potential as peace resources. Bills of Quantities are prepared for hardware components.  | COVID-19/ restrictions delayed field trips and meeting with government |
| Output 2.4Improved management and delivery of basic services in a responsive, accountable and inclusive way  | Indicator 2.4.1Number of Education officials and PTA members reporting a greater understanding of the theory and practice of conflict sensitivity and peacebuilding | 0 | 50 education officials, 160 PTA members (at least 40% female) |  | This activity has not started yet. Progress will be made once preparatory activities have taken place previously delayed due to ongoing school closure. UNICEF led discussions with the Ministry of Education to plan for implementing this activity. | COVID-19 restrictions and school closure |
| Indicator 2.4.2Percentage 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) |  | Implementation of activities relevant to this indicator will commence in the next reporting period | COVID-19/ 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.b% 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 |  | Baseline survey in progress | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indicator 3.2Numbers 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 |  | Baseline survey in progress.  | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indicator 3.3Increase 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 |  | Baseline survey in progress  | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Output 3.1Community-based reconciliation mechanisms (CBRMs) functioning, networked across Darfur, and linked to state and national-level peace architecture | Indicator 3.1.1Number of functional community-based resolution mechanisms (CBRM) in place | 1 (90% Male, 10% youth) | 10 (of which 30% female and 30% male Youth) |  | UNDP engaged *War Child Canada* to form the conflict resolution committees and conduct relevant community mobilization activities in West Darfur. | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Indicator 3.1.2Number of community members actively participating in different peace initiatives (dialogue & conference) disaggregated by gender and age | 0 | 200 community members (15% women; 20% youth) |  | Implementation of activities relevant to this indicator will commence in the next reporting period | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Output 3.2Civil 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 3.2.1Number of community members sensitized on women’s rights (disaggregated by gender & age) | 0 | 200 (65% women; 40% youth) |  | This activity will commence in the next reporting period | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Indicator 3.2.2Number of targeted community members in functional community schemes disaggregated by age and gender | 20 | 200 (60% women, 50% youth) |  | This activity will be conducted in the next reporting period. *War Child Canada* will implement the women empowerment activities, carry out sensitization on women rights and utilize best practices and lessons learnt in PBF activities. | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Output 3.3Protection and rights of children respected, and young people capacitated for advocacy and peacebuilding  | Indicator 3.3.1Percentage of children/youth in the youth centre catchment area that have benefitted from the youth centre services  | 0 | 60% (At least 50% girls/young females)  |  | In progress. The rehabilitation/construction of youth centres and child-friendly spaces in the target area will commence during the next reporting. UNICEF held meetings with local communities and other stakeholders to select the target areas and centres.  | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Indicator 3.3.2Number of inclusive youth initiatives designed, and implementation plans developed that incorporate peacebuilding and conflict sensitivity approaches | 0 | 6 youth-led peacebuilding plans are developed (2 led by female youth) |  | In progress. This activity will be implemented in the next reporting period after the completion of ongoing preparatory activities; including training, facilitating youth discussions and supporting the development activity plans for youth-led initiatives. | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Output 3.4IDP and returnee communities in Darfur enhance their capacities and mechanisms to secure their rights, strengthen their protection and engage in sustained peacebuilding. | Indicator 3.4.1Number of functional community-based protection networks, including women networks, applying AGDM and human rights approaches | 0 | 6 |  | In progress. The network of community-based protection committees in Jebel Moon is formed of 6 committees at village level and 1 committee at locality-level with a total of 105 members (19 females). Committees took the initiative to create 2 survivors’ networks of individuals previously affected by violence to improve committees’ outreach to households. | COVID-19 restrictions |
| Indicator 3.4.2% of individuals, disaggregated by age and gender, received paralegal assistance and referral mechanisms support | 0 | 5% of targeted population |  | In progress. UNHCR implementing partner hired a legal expert to provide para-legal services and referrals to cases identified by the community-based protection committees. To date, the committees have identified a total of 303 cases (223 females) with special protection needs and cases in need for paralegal service to be provided by the legal expert.  | COVID-19/ restrictions |
| Output 3.5State-wide civil society capacity building on human rights training and right based approaches | Indicator 3.5.1Number of trained civil society organizations applying a rights-based approach to policy advocacy and programming |  | 5 CSOs (40% women CSOs) |  | This activity will commence in the next reporting period | COVID-19/ restrictions |