Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report

PROJECT OVERVIEW

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

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

○ Semi-annual

○ Annual

◉ Final

○ Other

Date of submission of report *

2022-06-13

Name and Title of Person submitting the report *

Sandor Madar - Peacebuilding Fund Coordinator, UNDP

Name and Title of Person who approved the report *

James Handina - Peacebuilding Project Manager, UNDP

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

(●) yes

(○) no

Did PBF Secretariat review the report?   *

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

(●) yes

(○) no

(○) Not Applicable

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project?   *

(○) yes   (●) no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

(○) Asia and the Pacific   (○) Central & Southern Africa   (●) East Africa

(○) Europe and Central Asia   (○) Global   (○) Latin America and the Carribean

(○) Middle East and North Africa   (○) West Africa

Country of project implementation   *

(○) Ethiopia   (○) Kenya   (○) Madagascar

(○) Somalia   (○) South Sudan   (●) Sudan

(○) Other, Specify

Project Title   *

● 00119468: Building Sustainable Peace and Social Cohesion in Tawilla Locality, North Darfur

○ 00130002: Building the MHPSS-Gender-Peacebuilding nexus: fostering wellbeing, non-violent, gender equitable masculinity and social restoration with young people in West Darfur, Sudan.

○ 00130052: Darfuri Youth Empowerment in Civic Spaces to Advance Peacebuilding

○ 00119467: Durable Solutions for forced displacement in West Darfur

○ 00119469: East Darfur: Assalaya-Sheiria-Yassin Triangle of Peace and Coexistence

○ 00121172: PBF secretariat and peacebuilding project Sudan

○ 00130005: Refugee and IDP Profiling Towards Sustainable Peace and Durable Solutions in Darfur

○ 00125917: Strengthening the Political and Peacebuilding Role of Women in Sudan's Transition

○ 00130705: Sudan Youth Citizen Observer Network: Strengthening Youth's Role as Peacebuilders and Promoters of Civic Space in Sudan's Transition

○ 00125403: Support to the Sudanese Peace Process

○ 00128019: Supporting Sustainable Peace in Blue Nile State through Gender-Responsive Natural Resource Governance, Inclusive Conflict Resolution Mechanisms and Climate-Resilient Livelihoods

○ 00119470: Transition to Sustainable Peace in Central Darfur

○ 00119471: Transition to Sustainable Peace in South Darfur

○ Other, Specify

Project Start Date   *

2020-01-02

Project end Date   *

2022-06-30

Has this project received an extension?   *

○ YES, Cost Extension

● YES, No Cost Extension

○ YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions

○ NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension? *

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

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

- ◯ yes
- ⊙ no

Recipients

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

- ⊙ UN entity
- ◯ Non-UN Entity

Please select the lead recipient *

- ◉ UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
- ◯ IOM: International Organization for Migration
- ◯ UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- ◯ OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- ◯ UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- ◯ UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- ◯ UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- ◯ FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization
- ◯ WFP: World Food Programme
- ◯ UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- ◯ UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- ◯ UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme
- ◯ ILO: International Labour Organization
- ◯ WHO: World Health Organization
- ◯ PAHO/WHO
- ◯ UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund
- ◯ UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- ◯ UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- ◯ UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization
- ◯ ITC: International Trade Centre
- ◯ UNDPO
- ◯ Other, Specify

Are there other recipients for this project?   *

◯   No other recipients

🔘   Yes, other UN recipients only

◯   Yes, other non-UN recipients only

◯   Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients recipients   *

☐ UNDP: United Nations Development Programme   ☐ IOM: International Organization for Migration

☑ UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

☐ OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

☐ UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

☑ UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees   ☐ UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

☐ FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization   ☐ WFP: World Food Programme

☑ UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme

☐ UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

☐ UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme   ☐ ILO: International Labour Organization

☐ WHO: World Health Organization   ☐ PAHO/WHO

☐ UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund   ☐ UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

☐ UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services

☐ UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization   ☐ ITC: International Trade Centre

☐ UN Department of Peace Operations   ☐ Other, Specify

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

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

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

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

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in US $) *Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars*	Transfers to date (in US $) *Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars*	Expenditure to date (in US $) *Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars*	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget *(calculated automatically)*
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	1234457.4 *	1234457.4 *	1084226 *	87.83 %
UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund	1000000 *	1000000 *	962958.61 *	96.3 %
UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	845300 *	845300 *	845300 *	100 %
UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme	1000000.6 *	1000000.6 *	934580 *	93.46 %

TOTAL	4079758	4079758	3827064.61

93.81%

*

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **93.81%**. Can you confirm that this is correct?

◯ Correct   ⦿ Incorrect

*

If it is incorrect, please enter the approximate implementation rate as a %

98

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

*

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

38.3

*

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US $ 1562547.31**. Can you confirm that this is correct?

◯ Correct   ⦿ Incorrect

*

If it is incorrect, please enter the *budget amount* allocated to GEWE in US Dollars

1563258.62

*

Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US $ 1465765.75**. Is this correct?

○ Correct   ● Incorrect

*

If it is incorrect, please enter the *expenditure to date* on GEWE in US dollars

1489776.74

*

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE.
The templates for the budget are available here

PBF ND Final Financial Report-15_58_53.xlsx

Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project   *

○ Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)

● Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE

○ Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project   *

○ Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes

● Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes

○ Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project *

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

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

Select all that apply

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

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.
- If relevant, please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV. **(This section is optional)**

*

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.)

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Thanks to the 6 months no-cost extension, agencies either already successfully completed their activities during the time of drafting of this final report or are currently working on finalizing the last activities which are due to be completed by the 30th June 2022. In the meantime, preparations have started to undertake the final and the impact evaluations of the project. For the final evaluation, a ToR was drafted by the Agencies with the facilitation of the PBF Secretariat and the recruitment of the evaluation firm is under way.

Starting from August 2021, Tawila saw a surge of inter-tribal conflicts and violence that resulted in the death of dozens and the temporary displacement of the population of Bobay Sigili and Kunjara Tarni. The deterioration of the security conditions prevented frequent monitoring and field visits and in some cases the access to project sites for the implementing partners and contractors. Between October 2021 and January 2022, there was an État d'Urgence in place due to the inter-tribal clashes. Moreover, the project was affected by COVID-19 related restrictions, the de-reregistration of an implementing partner, the rainy season impacting accessibility of target villages as well as the Coup d'État of 25th October 2021 that hindered cooperation with the government.

*

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

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION ONLY; (1500 character limit)

The project intended to enhance durable solutions, strengthen rule of law and basic service provision, and community-level conflict resolution and protection. As a result, community-based protection activities and legal documentation ensured greater rights and access to public services for women, children, IDPs and refugees. Community support projects have increased access to basic services including education, water and sanitation which is key for sustainable returns and for prompting social cohesion. CBRMs and Protection Networks contributed to the settlement of conflicts and not only enabled IDPs and returnees to be agents of their own protection but triggered meaningful participation of women, youth, and persons with disabilities on community issues. Child Protection Networks also contributed to the timely reporting of child abuses, violence and enhanced referral of cases.

As a result of the participatory mapping and demarcation of hotspot areas along the livestock migratory routes, conflicts between farmers and herders over access to resources were reduced. Thanks to awareness raising on climate change and extreme shocks on access to natural resources, agriculture and livestock, farmers and herders are now convinced that their maladaptive practices such as expansion of cultivation into pasturelands and blockage of migratory routes are negative coping mechanisms caused by climatic events. Farming and pastoral practices have become more climate resilient.

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.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have   *

1   2   ☐3☐   4   5   6   7   8   more than 8.

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

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 facilities enhanced agricultural productivity, processing and value chains to create jobs and improve livelihoods.

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.

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 holding Government to account for maintenance of the social contract.

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 facilities enhanced agricultural productivity, processing and value chains to create jobs and improve livelihoods.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress   *

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

Progress summary

*

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Despite the security issues, the project made progress under the durable solutions pillar to ensure return/integration of IDPs and returnees, resolve land disputes, improve natural resource management and provide livelihoods which directly responds to the conflict drivers. Based on data collection in 22 villages by IOM (1,177 surveys: 434 IDP, 420 returnee, 323 non-displaced) and consultations with communities and authorities, UNHCR and UNDP created a Community Action Plan to inform government, UNAFPs and the international donor community on durable solutions needs and to guide peace interventions. The action plan focuses on HLP, conflict resolution, female headed households, food security, youth, basic services, safety and security, legal documentation services.

UNHCR carried out 12 community support projects (CSPs) (schools, police posts, rural courts, mini water pumps (more information reported under outcome 2) serving 180,000 people (population of the area) including IDPs and IDP-returnees. The CSPs contributed to improving the protection status and the living conditions of IDPs and host communities, particularly women and children.

Agencies addressed land issues, a key obstacle to durable solutions. FAO formed a Higher Peacebuilding Committee (16 members: 3 IDPs, 5 returnees, 7 residents, 1 nomad) to handle 85 farming and pastoral disputes, and 6 Village-Level Peacebuilding Committees in Khazan Tunjur, Taradonat, Dobo Almoda, Bobayiya Sigili, Kogara and Tabara (197 members: 135 male, 62 female, 44 youth). As a result, mediation and peacebuilding capacities, seasonal monitoring of livestock migratory routes and protection of crop farms improved. UN-HABITAT improved land management by digitalizing land records and capacity building of land institutions, sketch mapping and demarcation of potential return villages, awareness raising on land rights, and the application of the Social Tenure Domain Model that produces a database of community-based land tenure determination. The project introduced a participatory model for village planning, where government planning offices facilitate communities to make planning decisions. Planning officers supported communities to complete sketch mappings of 4 potential return villages to create favourable conditions for return, resettlement and reintegration.

Moreover, the project addressed land conflicts by establishing and training 4 Land Steering Committees (30 members: 10 male, 20 female), 4 Land Arbitration Committees (45 members: 34 male, 11female), 7 CRCs and CRBMs in mediation, dialogue and peaceful resolution of disputes. The CBRMs supported the peaceful resolution of 13 dispute cases on land ownership, crop destruction and carried out 3 mediation sessions between nomads and farmers. Based on 6 inclusive community consultations with 1425 participants (240 female, 302 youth) land legislation was submitted for review to the Legislative Council which is currently pending due to the political impasse.

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Women benefitted from the project's informal structures and new service facilities defying cultural and societal norms. The public schools constructed under the CSP interventions have served 1,507 school-aged children, 60% of which are females. Women and children represent the majority of people frequenting the social service facilities who are responsible for water fetching, farming and for running livelihoods activities.

Agencies conducted a labor and skills market assessment and provided vocational skill development for 200 youth on welding, food processing and masonry. 80 women received training in soap making, handicrafts and keeping small trade shops. Through referral from the CBPNs, an additional 260 IDPs women benefited from vocational training and livelihood activities provided by other programs run by UNHCR. The better employability and income earning opportunities also brought improvement in household income, nutrition and health as well as more peaceful coexistence.

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   *

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

Progress summary   *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

UNDP and UNHCR joined efforts to respond to the lack of rule of law institutions which is a core conflict driver and they strengthened security and justice institutions and partners by the construction of 4 Police posts including 3 UNHCR CSPs and a UNDP rule of law intervention (Kunjara Tarni, Martal, Dobo Omda, Tabit) and 3 Rural Courts (2 of them CSPs) (Tabara, Tawila, Kunjara Tarni). These institutions started acting as deterrence factors to crime in the target villages. The project equally contributed to the capacity building of 21 law enforcement officers on early warning, early response and intelligence-led policing. Sudanese Police Force (SPF) capacities were also strengthened by the establishment of a crime management software and a media monitoring and complaint management system to help SPF to analyze data and better respond on a timely manner to crime and conflict and inform state government interventions. 35 Sudanese Police forces have also been trained in case management, crime investigation, forensic and crime sciences to ensure improved services to communities.

In an effort to improve equal access to basic services, UNICEF drilled 8 boreholes equipped with hand pumps serving 7000 people (3360 male, 3640 female) from different communities and increased access to community led total sanitation facilities in Um Jaras, Tawila, Tabara ,Kunjara Tarni. In addition, school latrines benefitted approximately 800 boys and girls.

In order to create safe school environment and provide equal access to quality education service, UNICEF constructed 4 schools with 2 classrooms, 1 teachers office, latrines and WASH facilities each in Zahara, Khansato, Tawila and Kunjara Tarni. The project also benefitted 2200 people (500 male, 500 female, 500 youth and 700 out of school children) to raise awareness and promote a non-violent and inclusive school culture as well as to promote alternative learning programmes. about 6,300 children have been reached so far through establishment of learning spaces, provision of supplies, enrolment campaigns and capacity building for teachers and PTAs.

To enhance social protection and social cohesion among the communities, workshops on peacebuilding, conflict sensitivity and child protection as well as on GBV, referral, case management and life skills were held for 5 Community Based Child Protection Network members, community groups and authorities. As a result, approximately 65 people (with gender balance) improved skills in the above topics and created 6 youth-led peacebuilding initiatives benefitting 200 community members (40% female).

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

In terms of the gender dimension efforts to ensure women's participation in rule of law interventions were not successful. Efforts were hampered by the regular conflicts in Tawila and the police prioritized deployments to the hotspot areas to maintain peace. But the training programme was more inclusive and attracted a total of 13 women of which 5 female officers benefitted from the SPF training and 8 benefitted under the Prosecutors' training.

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 holding Government to account for maintenance of the social contract.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress   *

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

*

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

To promote a culture of peace, UNDP reactivated and established 4 Community-Based Resolution Mechanisms with 98 members (19 female, 26 youth) and 4 Community Resolution Committees (48 members including 38 men, 10 women, 2 youth, and 6 persons with disabilities. The CRCs and CRBMs resolved all 30 received cases including 12 land-related. The conflicts that the CBRMs addressed were related to the conflict drivers in Darfur: land, water resources, robberies and disputes between the native administration and IDP community leaders.

Community dialogues with the active participation of 45 members (30 male, 15 female, 12 youth) from Tawila and Dobo Omda including different tribes, native administration and police also supported the functionality of the CBRMs. The Peace and Development Center led a peacebuilding conference, where 203 nomads and farmers (200 male, 3 female, 50 youth) participated to reconcile conflicts. The project also organized awareness raising campaign on women's rights including international and regional treaties (CEDAW) using drama and music with over 800 participants (632 female; 320 youth) and broadcast on local radio. Women were further supported by microfinance initiatives and by the establishment of a women center in Dobo Omda.

The UNHCR-led four Community-Based Protection Networks covered all IDPs camps (Daba Naira, Argu and Rwanda), IDPs-returnee areas of Dobo, Tabara and several other villages with a total membership of 62 persons (44 male, 18 female, and 26 youth). The committees were restructured in 2021 in order to organize their functions both at the community and administrative unit levels. Each network serves a different cluster because of frequent population movement and the overall concentration of IDPs and returnees in certain areas in the locality considered relatively safer due to remoteness.

The protection networks identified more than 5000 persons with specific protection needs (70% female). UNHCR supported 413 persons obtain civil documents including 353 childbirth certificates (190 boys, 163 girls), 60 ID cards and provided 4,179 (2,926 male, 1,253 female) with legal awareness on the legal requirements to civil documentation. Due to lack of services in IDPs and returnee areas, the protection networks referred 844 (290 male, 554 female) to local service, and/or to local traditional mediation and resolution mechanisms, whereas 584 people (270 male, 314 female) were referred to paralegal aid provided by the PBF project. About 351 persons (192 male, 159 female) received legal counselling, 30 (20 male, 10 female) benefited from legal representation and a further 125 (55 female, 70 male) cases were referred to paralegal assistance on land registration procedures. UNHCR supplied 260 persons with material, cash assistance and referral to livelihood programs to protection cases belonging to poor and food insecure IDPs and returnee households without gainful employment and access to agricultural land.

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Due to social norms, the representation of women and youth in power and decision making such as in the CBRMs remain low, 19% and 27% respectively. However, women comprise 100% of those reached with awareness on peace process and sensitization on women rights including international and regional treaties (CEDAW) and access to microfinances

Women and youth comprise 30% and 42% of the CBPNs and take active role in its function, which made it easier for girls and women to seek assistance in service referral and civil documentation, but both groups comprise only 20% and 4%, respectively of the members of the CRCs. Although these participation rates are low, they can be considered as an improvement in the social norms which are traditionally reserved for males. Further work is required to achieve equal representation of youth and women in decision-making and to meet the high demand on protection services and on legal aid and awareness of civil and property documentation.

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 the **outcome** level in the table below

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

» Outcome 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 facilities enhanced agricultural productivity, processing and value chains to create jobs and improve livelihoods.

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
1.1	Percentage of community members reporting improved socio-economic conditions (social cohesion and economic opportunities) in their locality disaggregated by sex and age				To be addressed by final evaluation	

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	....	....	....	To be addressed by final evaluation	....
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	....	....	....	To be addressed by final evaluation	....

» 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.

Outcome 2	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) ....

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	....	....	....	To be addressed by final evaluation	....
2.2	Percentage of community members reporting increased satisfaction with informal and formal rule of law mechanisms/ initiatives. Disaggregated by sex and age	....	....	....	To be addressed by final evaluation	....
2.3	Percentage of community members reporting satisfaction with equitable access to quality basic social services. Disaggregated by sex and age	....	....	....	To be addressed by final evaluation	....

» 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 holding Government to account for maintenance of the social contract.

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
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				To be addressed by final evaluation	
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.				To be addressed by final evaluation	

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				To be addressed by final evaluation	

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

*

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

The political developments have delayed the Durable Solutions Action Plan. Although the plan for Tawila locality is issued, UNHCR continues to discuss with stakeholders the next practical steps to facilitate its implementation. This discussions includes the selection of priority communities and activities, budgeting and establishing coordination mechanisms for plan implementation, led by the Durable Solution Working Group in Darfur.

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.

This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant(2000 character limit)

Women suffer in silence whenever there is no clear and direct recourse. Mariam Ibrahim (28-year-old woman) of Daba Nayra camp had a piece of land she was cultivating but the Sheikh came and allocated the same land to another family, which meant Mariam was left with no option but to report the case to the CBRM committee. It was a difficult task for the CBRM considering they were now dealing with the Sheikh but using the mediation and negotiation skills leant under this project they managed to reverse the transaction and Mariam got her land back. "If it was not for the CBRM committee, I had already lost that land and I was going to suffer in silence. The committee gave me a voice, a platform to speak out and recover lost hope!"

The upgraded water yards in Amjares, Kunjara Umburinga and Finga are now used by all tribes and helped to foster peaceful co-existence between IDPs and nomadic community. People feel safer to approach the water yard as larger volume of drinking water are pumped and used for household and livestock usages separately, relying on solar powered water pumps which reduced the maintenance cost to local community. Water projects contributed directly to this by releasing children from their water fetching responsibility that often leads to irregular school attendance or drop out.

Sketch mapping and social land tenure model (STDM) training was a great opportunity to promote participation approach and utilization of technology to solve land management issues in Darfur, this is our way to solve land issues in our community, we have to listen to each other and count on hybrid customary and official land management.— Mr. Ibrahim Aboud, Darfur Land Commission, North Darfur.

Conflicts between the different land users over access to natural resources have subsided thanks to community awareness raising on climate change and land use planning, provision of services and mediation in resolving disputes related to access to natural resources.

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

File 1
OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 2
OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 3
OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

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

Link 1
OPTIONAL
https://dswgsudan.org/pbfdarfur/

Link 2
OPTIONAL

Link 3
OPTIONAL

» Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period *

Please limit your response to 1000 characters including spaces.

UN Agencies undertook separate missions to Tawilla to monitor the implementation of activities and trainings whenever the security environment was conductive. During these visits, agencies conducted meetings with community members, community leaders, local government counterparts and face to face interviews with local beneficiaries. Agencies equally conducted remote monitoring to assess the progress of project implementing partners' activities. As an outcome, agencies prepared reports on progress, challenges and recommendations that fed into the State-level PBF Coordination meetings.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? *

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

(●) yes

(○) no

Please provide a brief description

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

The baseline values are established for all project outcomes and activities in Tawilla. The outcome indicators are established by JIPS through analysis of data collected from the household survey which covered all target groups including IDPs, IDP returnee, refugee returnees, nomads, and host communities in the target localities.

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

- ⦿ yes
- ◯ no

Please provide a brief description

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Data collection was continuous on the results of the different community-based mechanisms and networks through a harmonized ledger that provides record of registered cases and how they were resolved including satisfaction of the parties involved.

» Evaluation

Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?

- ◯ yes
- ⦿ no

Evaluation budget (in USD):

90000

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Preparations for a final evaluation are ongoing with the Terms of Reference under review and finalization before engagement of evaluation firm

The PBF secretariat organized a training for all UN agencies in October 2021 on impact evaluation, held by 3ie and ISDC which is contracted by the PBF to undertake the impact evaluation after project completion in mid-2022.

» Catalytic Effect

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

- ⦿ yes
- ◯ no

If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged?

5

1

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

UNAMID/SLF

Amount in USD *

2427961

2

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

CERF

Amount in USD *

2669801

3

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

Japan

Amount in USD *

1600000

4

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

KOICA

Amount in USD   *

250000

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder   *

Norway

Amount in USD   *

2500000

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term   *
peacebuilding change to occur?

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

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.

This section is optional. You can leave it blank if not relevant

Monetary adjustments:

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

0

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

n/a

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
- [x] None
- [ ] Other (please describe):

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.)
Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation (related to COVID-19 or not) that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)
Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

The main challenges faced by the project can be summarized in: delays caused by social unrest, insecurity, shortage of construction materials in the local market, a lengthy process to secure authority permissions and police escorts, and a relatively modest capacity among implementing partners, especially in technical areas, such as water projects, peacebuilding, conflict sensitivity, and protection.

As a response to the capacity gaps, the PBF Secretariat rolled out a conflict sensitivity and peacebuilding workshop in the 5 Darfur States during the first half of June 2021. The Secretariat also prepared a set of tools and guidance on gender sensitivity.

Furthermore, in May 2021, the Federal Government deregistered several national non-governmental organizations, including several PBF project implementing partners. The issue was only resolved months later causing significant implementation delays that were followed by additional delays due to the rainy season and the October 2021 coup d'État that put restraints on the Agencies ability to work with the government.

Final Steps

- **Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the** *Printer* **icon on the top right corner of the page.**
- **A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.**
- **Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF (if on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and try again. If the problem persists, you can contact technical support at the email address below)**
- **Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.**

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Anupah Makoond *keshni.makoond@un.org*

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.