

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PROJECT DOCUMENT TEMPLATE**



PBF PROJECT DOCUMENT

(Length : Max. 12 pages plus cover page and annexes)

Country (ies): South Sudan		
Project Title: Strengthening Young Women's Participation in Local and National Peace Processes in South Sudan		
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway (if existing project):		
PBF project modality:	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund (instead of into individual recipient agency accounts):	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF	<input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> PRF	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund	
Name of Recipient Fund:		
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): Search for Common Ground (CSO)		
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: AnaTaban, Crown the Woman (CTW), National Women's Empowerment & Rehabilitation Organization (NWERO), Catholic Radio Network (CRN), and Eye Radio		
Expected project commencement date: November 30, 2019		
Project duration in months: 18 months		
Geographic zones (within the country) for project implementation: Training and engagement activities will largely focus on Juba and the surrounding areas (Gumbo, Gureyi, Lologo, Mangateen); outreach will extend programming, especially in support of outcome 2, to Bor, Jonglei state; Aweil, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, and Torit, Eastern Equatoria; and the radio and social media activities will provide national coverage.		
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative		
<input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative		
<input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project		
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):		
Search for Common Ground: \$ 1,398,462.97		
Total: \$ 1,398,462.97		
<i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account. For payment of second and subsequent tranches the Coordinating agency needs to demonstrate expenditure/commitment of at least 75% of the previous tranche and provision of any PBF reports due in the period elapsed.</i>		
Any other existing funding for the project (amount and source): N/A		
PBF 1st tranche (35%):	PBF 2nd tranche* (35%):	PBF 3rd tranche* (30%):
Search for Common Ground:	Search for Common Ground:	Search for Common Ground:
\$489,462.04	\$489,462.04	\$419,538.89
Total: \$489,462.04	Total: \$489,462.04	Total: \$419,538.89

Two-three sentences with a brief project description and succinct explanation of how the project is time sensitive, catalytic and risk-tolerant/ innovative: The past year has seen the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS) result in a notable decrease in violence, yet most of the core issues driving the conflict remain unresolved. Efforts are largely focused on the elite, political level, to the detriment of citizen participation, ownership, and implementation of key elements of the peace process. Where civilian input is included, it is largely limited to older men with some minimal input from youth and women, largely drawn from male youth or older women, leaving young women and their concerns, interests, and aspirations completely excluded from the process. Recognizing the fragility of the agreement and the immense national and international pressure on its success, this project seizes on the unique contributions that young women can make to durable decisions around peace and security. Through a series of trainings, community outreach, and networking activities, combined with national-level media programming, this project will catalyze increased momentum for peace and establish the collective agency of young women, both at the national and local levels, ultimately both promoting the underlying peacebuilding principles of the R-ARCSS and solidifying their vested interest in upholding peace in the country. Existing programming supporting the R-ARCSS either focuses on the national or grassroots level, limiting progress to the confines of silos; this project innovatively aims to create feedback loops and structures connecting these two elements, thus increasing the transparency of the process and fostering a greater sense of ownership nationwide, while linking experiences, approaches and lessons learned into the global community working on effective and inclusive peacebuilding practices.

Summarize the in-country project consultation and endorsement process prior to submission to PBSO, including through any PBF Steering Committee where it exists, including whether civil society and target communities were consulted and how: Search has conducted extensive consultations with our implementing partners AnaTaban, CTW, NWERO, CRN, and Eye Radio, national authorities, including representatives of R-ARCSS mechanisms, and local level stakeholders (youth, women, and community leaders in target areas). The project team has been informally working together, sharing ideas and strategizing on approaches over the past two years, building their relationships and confidence in each other. In this project development process, we have met more than 15 times, including one-on-one meetings between Search and individual partners as well as two team meetings for shared understanding among the group. These discussions shaped the concept idea at the early development stage and gradually concretized project outcomes, activities, and implementation plans with the constant involvement of partner organizations. During the development of a full proposal, endorsement was gained from the national level stakeholders, including the Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Welfare, and the UNPBF Secretariat in the country, including the UN Resident Coordinator, as well as the youth representative in the R-ARCSS negotiations. Respective signatures collected from the main stakeholders cement their endorsement of the proposal. At the same time, we conducted further consultations with people who would be affected by project activities and their results, meeting with more than 15 youth organization representatives, including the South Sudan UN Youth Group, holding focus groups with approximately 60 young men and women coming from different backgrounds ranging from university students to out of school youth, and soliciting opinions from nearly 400 other young people through a survey.

Project Gender Marker score: 3

Specify % and \$ of total project budget allocated to activities in direct pursuit of gender equality and women's empowerment: **93.11% - \$1,302,178.44**

Project Risk Marker score: 1

Select PBF Focus Areas which best summarizes the focus of the project (*select ONLY one*): 2.3

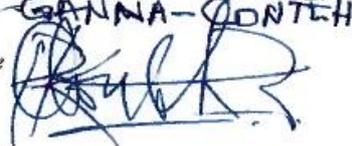
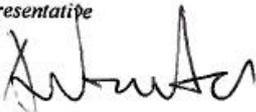
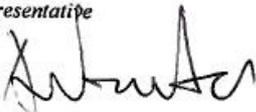
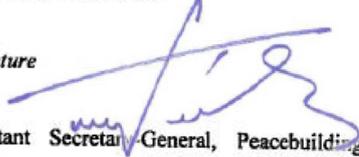
If applicable, **UNDAF outcome(s)** to which the project contributes: **127.20:** Continue to make efforts to promote women's empowerment; **127.39:** Increase the representation and participation of women in the public sector; **126.13:** Continue its efforts towards peace and national

If applicable, **Sustainable Development Goal** to which the project contributes: The project contributes to the SDG goals 5 (gender equality), 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions).

If applicable, **National Strategic Goal** to which the project contributes: This project contributes to the underlying peacebuilding principles of the R-ARCSS and its provision of achieving 35% women's representation in transitional and government institutions

<p>Type of submission:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project amendment</p>	<p>If it is a project amendment, select all changes that apply and provide a brief justification:</p> <p>Extension of duration: <input type="checkbox"/> Additional duration in months (number of months and new end date):</p> <p>Change of project outcome/ scope: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Change of budget allocation between outcomes or budget categories of more than 15%: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Additional PBF budget: <input type="checkbox"/> Additional amount by recipient organization: USD XXXXX</p> <p>Brief justification for amendment:</p> <p><i>Note: If this is an amendment, show any changes to the project document in RED colour or in TRACKED CHANGES, ensuring a new result framework and budget tables are included with clearly visible changes. Any parts of the document which are not affected, should remain the same. New project signatures are required.</i></p>
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PROJECT SIGNATURES:

<p>Recipient Organization(s)⁶</p> <p>Name of Representative KENNETH GANNA-DONTEH</p> <p>Signature </p> <p>Name of Agency SEARCH FOR COMMON GROUND</p> <p>Date & Seal 13 September 2019</p> 	<p>Representative of National Authorities</p> <p>Name of Government Counterpart Regina Ossa Cullio</p> <p>Signature </p> <p>Title Ag. Under Secretary</p> <p>Date & Seal 17th September 2019</p> 
<p>Head of UN Country Team</p> <p>Name of Representative </p> <p>Signature </p> <p>Title DSRSG/RC/HC</p> <p>Date & Seal 19 November 2019</p> 	<p>Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)</p> <p>Name of Representative Oscar Fernandez-Taranco</p> <p>Signature </p> <p>Assistant Secretary General, Peacebuilding Support Office</p> <p>Date & Seal 19 November 2019</p>

I. **Peacebuilding Context and Rationale for PBF support (4 pages max)**

- a) A brief summary of **conflict analysis findings** as they relate to this project, focusing on the driving factors of tensions/conflict that the project aims to address and an analysis of the main actors/stakeholders that have an impact on or are impacted by the driving factors, which the project will aim to engage. This analysis must be gender- and age- sensitive.

South Sudan's devastating five year-long civil war, which resulted in an estimated 383,000 casualties and over 2 million refugees, was tentatively brought to an end with the signing of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS) in September 2018. The agreement, while offering a semblance of hope to South Sudanese seeking a political resolution to the conflict, is not without critiques regarding the viability of its implementation and sustainability due to the overall lack of transparency and insufficient citizen engagement. Originally intended to result in the formation of a unity government between the main warring parties (SPLM and SPLM-IO) by May 2019, the agreement has already failed to meet key progress milestones and incurred several delays. Previous attempts at a negotiated peace have collapsed due to a series of missed provisions, limited resources, and lack of political will and civilian oversight. While the R-ARCSS is relatively ahead on provisions compared to its predecessor agreement, many similarities between the inception, implementation, and dissemination of the two persist, fueling concerns of the repetition of history and the potential for the re-emergence of violence.

While the R-ARCSS negotiations saw the participation of a handful of civil society representatives, including one youth representative, mechanisms to collect input from a larger number of South Sudanese were insignificant compared to how consequential this agreement will be for their lives. Women representation continually fell short, with only 11 women delegates out of 90 participants at the beginning of the High-Level Revitalization Forum (HLRF) in December 2017. While that number increased to 39 women out of 120 participants by the end of the HLRF in May 2018, it still fell short of the required 35% women representation threshold. South Sudanese citizens have borne the brunt of the conflict and still face violence in their communities manifesting both from everyday challenges and entrenched disputes, yet they have little to no connection with the peace process that is supposed to bring them stability. Although some local conflict resolution and reconciliation efforts exist, they are completely disconnected from the national peace process, reinforcing skepticism that the R-ARCSS can bring about the peace that the people long for in South Sudan's communities.

Women, and young women in particular, are uniquely placed within this dynamic as they are not only more likely to be victims of violence but are also connected to the most prominent drivers of inter-communal conflict, including cattle raiding to pay for high dowries, sexual and gender-based violence, and land disputes around inheritance laws. The proximity of South Sudanese women to violence, coupled with abundant evidence that women's participation and leadership in political decision-making leads to safer, more inclusive societies, necessitates their active involvement in peace processes at both the national and community level. Yet, women remained underrepresented and removed from national peace efforts, representing less than 33% of those invited to the negotiation table and demonstrating a lack of acknowledgement and understanding of the positive roles they can play in contributing to sustainable peace. In fact, despite making up 60% of the population and playing a central role in the family sphere and labor force — through livestock and agricultural activities, and in the informal economy— most women in South Sudan remain largely marginalized not only politically, but also socially and economically.

Young women fall in the nexus of UNSCR 1325 and UNSCR 2250, yet they are typically forgotten within both the broader women's agenda, which tends to favor older, well-established women leaders, as well as the youth agenda, which is generally dominated by the voices of young men. First, as women in a patriarchal society, they are subjected to subordinate roles with little room for recourse as over 80% of women are illiterate and 52% of girls are married by the age of 18. Second, as youth, young women are excluded from spaces dominated by older women leaders— their contributions and opinions largely ignored on the premise of age. Together, South Sudanese young women find themselves with

few advocates to address their concerns and represent their perspectives in local and national spaces. The nuances of their perspectives fail to be articulated throughout the R-ARCSS and its periphery conversations, ultimately reducing young women's sense of agency and ownership of the peace process.

In light of the above context, Search for Common Ground (Search), in partnership with AnaTaban, Crown the Woman (CTW), National Women's Empowerment & Rehabilitation Organization (NWERO), Catholic Radio Network (CRN), and Eye Radio, propose an 18-month project that will equip young women with skills and opportunities to contribute to the peace process at the local and national level, reinforce their collective power, and challenge the social stereotypes and barriers that hinder their equal participation. This project will respond to gaps in inclusivity, leveraging the unique position of young women, and attempting to create greater connectivity between top-down and bottom-up approaches to building peace in South Sudan. The project will also contribute to shifting gender and age norms among older women and men and young men, which currently inhibit participation of young women in peace processes. Finally, given Search's leading role in global efforts to encourage the inclusion of young people, both men and women, in peace processes, this project will provide a case study that can feed into global learning and guidance.

- b. A brief description of how the project aligns with/ supports **existing** Governmental and UN **strategic frameworks**, how it ensures **national ownership** and how the project builds on any previous phase of PBF support and/or any **concrete lessons learned**.

Included in the R-ARCSS is the requirement of 35% participation of women in the Executive of the Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity. Observations on the implementation of this provision show it has yet to be actualized and regional bodies have voiced their concerns. Consistent with UNWomen's "twin-track" approach, this project understands meaningful participation of women in peace processes requires their participation both quantitatively and qualitatively. Thus, this project aims to encourage the observance of such commitments, not only by strengthening the capacities of women leaders to assume such positions but also by normalizing the idea of women's participation in peace processes at the national and local level. Additionally, to bridge the existing gap between high-level and grassroots peace efforts, the project will share findings with the IGAD Special Envoy and Gender Advisor, as well as the UN-PBSO, to contribute to collective regional learning on the operationalization of gender-inclusive peace processes.

Recognizing the huge scale of needs and volatile context in South Sudan, the project will build and expand upon past PBF-supported efforts in 2013 and 2015 focused on reducing the social and economic marginalization of women and youth and reducing conflict between communities. Search will closely coordinate with UN agencies such as UNMISS, UNDP, and UNICEF, with whom Search has already developed partnerships in-country, to prevent redundancies and ensure our project builds on results achieved from previous initiatives.

To foster national ownership, the project has been designed in close collaboration with the five partner organizations, as well as the few youth and women in leadership positions and R-ARCSS representatives, including the youth representative to the negotiations. As noted above, it reflects consultations with more than 15 youth and women's associations outside of the partner team as well as input from nearly 400 male and female youth via a survey. It responds to the needs identified by these key stakeholders and aligns with the peacebuilding initiatives that they have suggested as the most relevant and efficient in the current context. Search has been consulting these organizations and other stakeholders specifically about this project since April 2019; this exercise of joint design, informed by the on-the-ground experiences of a diverse group of partners, was critical to ensure that lessons learned from past interventions are incorporated in the project design and that women's voices are present in every aspect of the project. Additionally, this project directly contributes to the Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Welfare's 2018-2019 theme, "*Time is Now: Rural and Women's Activists Transforming Women's Lives*", through a series of activities that aim to strengthen collaboration

amongst a diversity of women activists and peacebuilders, solidifying their collective agency in local and national decision-making spaces.

c. **A summary of existing interventions** in the proposal’s sector by filling out the table below.

Project name (duration)	Donor and budget	Project focus	Difference from/ complementarity to current proposal
“Peace and Community Cohesion Project” (2017- Dec 2020)	UNDP, SIDA, Government of Japan, UNMISS, UNDP - US\$14,764,361	Support to local community to effectively prevent, manage, and resolve conflict nonviolently.	Similar focus on grassroots peacebuilding, however, our proposal aims to create feedback loops and structures linking local level peacebuilding and national level processes.
Promoting Women’s Role in Peacebuilding and Gender-Based Violence Prevention in South Sudan (2015- Dec 2019)	Government of the Netherlands - US\$8,000,000	Increase women’s participation in local decision-making spaces.	While both address women’s equal participation, this proposal focuses specifically on young women whose voices have largely been left out of local and national political and social spaces.
Support to Democracy and Participation (2013 - Dec 2018)	UNDP, Government of Denmark, DFID, SIDA, Government of NORAD - US\$2,500,000	To establish mechanisms for discourse on a national vision, civil rights and political governance.	Rather than primarily focus on governance, this project takes a comprehensive approach to participation, building the capacity of young women to contribute to peace and security issues across various sectors
(March 2018- December 2019)	Humanity United	This project seeks to better understand the social networks of young South Sudanese leaders in order to strengthen these networks and foster greater collaboration amongst young leaders	While both projects involve an analysis of networks, this current proposal specifically focuses on the networks of young women peacebuilders and ways to enhance their collective power.

II. Project content, strategic justification and implementation strategy (4 pages max Plus Results Framework Annex)

a. A brief **description of the project content** – in a nutshell, what are the main results the project is trying to achieve, the implementation strategy, and how it addresses the conflict causes or factors outlined in Section I (must be gender- and age- sensitive).

This project will support women-led local and national-level peace efforts that reinforce the underlying values of the R-ARCSS, building on an inclusive and collaborative approach to peacebuilding that cuts across ethnic, generational and gender dividing lines. The project will build capacity in young women (ages 18-35) and also work to create a more accepting, conducive social environment for their participation, utilizing outreach and media programming that amplifies the results of their efforts to a wider audience and increases the credibility of women as leaders for positive change. Throughout implementation, partners and participants will play a leadership role in developing strategies that challenge social stereotypes and address gaps in inclusivity that hinder young women from equally participating in and contributing to local and national peace efforts.

The project seeks to achieve three main objectives: (1) To strengthen the ability of young women leaders and groups to collaboratively lead local and national-level peace efforts; (2) To transform

attitudes and behaviors about women and youth (and young women in particular) and their role in peace and security; and (3) To contribute guidance, best practices, and lessons learned to the global field of youth engagement in peace and security. The implementation strategy will be articulated around three activity streams that aim to support the project's objectives. Although these streams group activities together following the numbering of the three specific objectives, the outcomes that they produce will feed into more than one objective, as they are designed to be mutually reinforcing. The complementary streams will be implemented in parallel or in sequence, feeding into each other and depending on the activity.

Activities contributing to Outcome 1:

Activity 1.1.1 Relational Analysis of Young Women Peacebuilders: To better understand the peacebuilding environment in South Sudan from a gendered lens, the project team will conduct a relational analysis of young women community leaders. This analysis recognizes gender is not a monolith and is instead impacted by other identity factors such as age, socio-economic status, political affiliation, and geographic location. Analyzing the interplay between such identity markers and gender allows for a more nuanced understanding of gender dynamics in the country and provides insights into the various entry points and obstacles experienced by a diversity of South Sudanese young women. The analysis will also assess the strengths, capacities, networks, and resources, available to young women peacebuilders, with an emphasis on identifying the barriers to their equal participation in national and local peace efforts.

Activity 1.1.2 Training of 40 Young Women in Peacebuilding: Based on the relational analysis conducted, we will identify 40 young women who have demonstrated leadership capabilities and an interest in serving as peacebuilders in their communities. These participants will be trained in conflict transformation mechanisms and community mobilization. These trainings aim to diversify the pool of young women working on peacebuilding efforts in the country by selecting a diverse group of young women across various ethnic, socio-economic, and political backgrounds. Furthermore, the trainings will offer participants a unique opportunity to build trust and learn to collaborate across dividing lines with other young women, overcoming negative stereotypes to focus on the joint responsibility of promoting peace throughout the country. This activity will be co-facilitated by Search and NWERO.

Activity 1.2.1 Mentorship with Women Representatives in R-ARCSS Mechanisms: To create feedback loops between national and local level women-led peace efforts, this project will provide mentorship opportunities to young women participants and older women involved in R-ARCSS mechanisms. Project design consultations revealed a gap in communication and collaboration between young women and more established women peacebuilders. Thus, these mentorship sessions aim to close this gap, allowing young women the opportunity to apply the peacebuilding and leadership skills learned from their trainings with older women involved in the national peace process and older women the chance to take inspired young women under their wings. These sessions will be co-facilitated by NWERO, and CTW and at least 10 sessions will be held.

Activity 1.2.2 Training of 50 Women Mediators: The proximity of women, and young women in particular, to violence in South Sudan necessitates equipping them with the skills to mediate conflict in a non-adversarial manner. While many have focused on mediation at the national level, the informal resolution of daily disputes directly contributes to the stabilization of local communities and in turn, the country. Thus, Search and NWERO will co-facilitate a series of trainings for 50 women on mediation, process facilitation, and conflict transformation skills. Representing various age groups, socioeconomic, and educational backgrounds, these women will be selected on the basis of their proximity and relation to different subgroups in South Sudan including market women, educators, health providers, domestic workers, service industry women, etc. Once trained, these mediators will then work to mediate disputes on an ad-hoc basis within their respective communities.

Activity 1.3.1 Mapping of Interlocutors & Bridge-builders: While the equal participation of women in local and national peace processes is a step towards inclusivity, it cannot simply be achieved by the efforts of young women alone. Instead, these young women will need champions in form of more established South Sudanese peace leaders, both men and women. To identify these interlocutors, we will conduct a mapping exercise of key stakeholders (political party leaders, government authorities, civil society leaders) to engage as bridge-builders throughout the project's duration. These bridge-builders are defined as influential and established South Sudanese leaders who see the great value and potential in involving young women in peace efforts and will play a role in challenging societal norms

that limit their equal participation. Using their credibility, these bridge-builders will work to expand the networks of young women peacebuilders, connecting them with various CSOs and government representatives and advocating on their behalf.

Activity 1.3.2 Intergenerational CSO Forums: To further allow the young women trained in this project to practice skills acquired from project trainings, particularly around constructively advocating on gender-specific issues, the project team will conduct 5 CSO forums. Design consultations with youth and women-led CSOs revealed divisions between CSOs on the basis of age and gender (adding to political and ethnic-based divisions). In the case of age, many CSOs with younger leadership, and young women leadership in particular, reported dissatisfaction with their level of meaningful involvement in broader civil society efforts. This serves to diminish the collective power of CSOs and posits women's organizations against one another. Thus, the CSO forums aim to bridge this gap, bringing together a diverse group of CSOs, including youth-led and women-led organizations, including national-level platforms that are perceived to be in competition with each other. These forums will allow a diverse range of CSOs to network with one another to coordinate their local peace efforts and national advocacy strategies and plan their actions collectively.

Activity 1.3.3. Information Sessions on R-ARCSS Progress: Having strengthened the capacities of young women leaders, as well as their networks for coordinated advocacy, the project will then offer them opportunities to directly contribute to peace efforts. In this activity, select trained participants, supported by project staff, will inform local communities on the status of the R-ARCSS. These information sessions will be an opportunity for trained participants to practice their facilitation skills while disseminating top-level peace process progress to a range of community members. In total, 4 information sessions will be conducted, each targeting a different stakeholder group including local academics, traditional elders, informal community groups, and adolescent students.

Activity 1.3.4 Advocacy Visits to R-ARCSS & Corresponding Mechanisms' Representatives: After refining their non-adversarial advocacy and effective communication skills in previous activities, select young women participants will meet with representatives of the R-ARCSS mechanisms to advocate for the increased participation of young women in national peace efforts. Participants will bring the recommendations raised from the CSO forums and R-ARCSS symposiums to present to representatives, injecting local perspectives into the national-level conversations.

Activities contributing to Outcome 2:

Activity 2.1.1 Radio Programming: Radio programming can take the discussions held among a few hundred people and share the ideas, learnings, and continued conversation with an audience of millions. To highlight the contributions of women and youth to peacebuilding in the country and challenge negative stereotypes which inhibit the equal participation of young women in peacebuilding efforts, we will produce 100 talk show-style radio programs. The specific format will vary, with some live and some pre-recorded programs depending on the topic and context. Participants will be at the helm of the programs, suggesting themes, participating in interviews, and providing feedback. Key stakeholders and policymakers will be periodically invited to take part in the radio shows to create a culture of dialogue and collaboration and transform mindsets and stereotypes about youth and women's participation in local and national peace and security. The programs will build on AnaTaban's existing Hagana Radio, which advocates for youth to take ownership of peace in the country. The program is in its third year and this iteration's theme is "*Peace is Here, What Next?*" All radio programs will be broadcast nationally via CRN's radio members as well as other stations.

Activity 2.1.2 *Sergeant Esther*: Leveraging our established popular platform, Search will continue the production of our radio drama *Sergeant Esther*. The program uses a female protagonist to spark conversations around women's empowerment, protection issues, interethnic conflict, and peaceful resolution of personal conflicts. By placing a woman as the central character, the drama highlights positive role models of active and engaged women, while also highlighting some of their particular interests and realities. A total of 25 episodes will be produced and broadcast nationally through CRN, Eye Radio, and other stations.

Activity 2.1.3 Profiles of New Peace Leaders: Given South Sudan's tumultuous history, most young people have no reference point for a peaceful and stable existence; yet, a new generation of young peacebuilders is steadily emerging. This activity will identify and profile 20 new young peacebuilders through various arts-based approaches such as vox pops, murals, songs, and poetry. AnaTaban and CTW will lead this activity, using their extensive youth networks to identify participants and selecting

the most relevant and engaging mediums to profile their stories. Profiles will be shared through radio programming and social media to reach a national audience.

Activity 2.2.1 Young Women-led Mediation and Peacebuilding Initiatives: To further reinforce the positive role young women can play in local and national peace efforts, the project will support trained participants as they lead grassroots peacebuilding initiatives in their communities. These initiatives may take the form of ad-hoc mediation sessions in which trained young women mediators work with aggrieved parties in their community to address and resolve a conflict in a nonviolent manner or lead a peace initiative to address a conflict raised in previous activities such as the CSO Forums. The design and implementation of peacebuilding initiatives will be facilitated by the participants to ensure initiatives respond to the specific needs and contexts of a given community. Selected initiatives will be designed to effectively strengthen the role of young women in national and local peace efforts, while fostering collaboration and self-agency amongst participants. In total, 30 young women-led mediation and peacebuilding initiatives will be supported.

Activity 2.2.2 Rural Outreach While a majority of national attention has focused primarily on Juba for the implementation of the R-ARCSS, in order for peace to truly hold in the country citizens outside of the capital must be engaged as well. Therefore, to engage people beyond Juba in understanding and appreciating the importance of inclusion and young women's participation in peace processes, partner organizations will leverage their existing networks and operational capacity in three towns in different parts of the country, namely Bor, Aweil, and Torit. Led by AnaTaban, CTW, and NWERO, respectively, these outreach activities will take various forms depending on the partner's expertise including spoken word performances, participatory theater, and dialogues. These outreach activities will not only aim to include more rural communities in national-level peace conversations but also shift attitudes within communities to encourage the participation of young women in local dispute resolution and decision-making positions.

Activity 2.2.3 Peace Festivals: To engage the entire community around values of inclusivity, equal participation, peace, and gender equality, we will organize 2 peace festivals. The festivals will highlight the increasing cooperation and collaboration between inter-generational and mixed-gender groups as a result of project activities. Through cultural activities such as dance, music, and poetry, the festivals will celebrate the participation of youth and women in national and local peace efforts. With a focus on women and youth artists, the festivals will engage a broader community base around gendered topics in a relaxed and entertaining atmosphere. One of the festivals will coincide with AnaTaban's Hagana Festival, South Sudan's biggest arts event. Held on International Women's Day, this particular festival will place an emphasis on young women in peacebuilding with a stage dedicated to young women peacebuilders and showcasing the impact of their efforts.

Activity 2.2.4 Social Media Campaign: Social media is a growing communication tool in South Sudan with the potential to promote or undermine the nation's fragile peace. Further, it links citizens resident in the country with an active diaspora community. Recognizing the power of positive narratives, the project will launch a social media campaign highlighting local and national narratives of strength in diversity, peaceful coexistence, positive youth agency, and women role models. Leveraging their extensive social media presence, AnaTaban and CTW will spearhead this campaign on their respective Facebook, WhatsApp, and Twitter pages under the project hashtag #OurCountryOurPeace.

Activities contributing to Outcome 3:

Activity 3.1.1 Case Study on the Impact of Youth-led Efforts Towards the R-ARCSS: UN Resolutions 2250 and 2419 make the clearest justification and urge member states to consider ways to increase inclusive representation of youth, male and female, in decision-making at all levels, including mechanisms for them to participate meaningfully in peace processes. To support this objective, we will conduct a case study analyzing the impact of youth-led efforts to influence the R-ARCSS. Using a framework developed during Search's participation in the UN's First International Symposium on Youth Participation in Peace Processes, we will assess how young people influenced the peace process "in the room, around the room, and outside the room." The purpose of this case study is to contribute towards global learning around the context-specific nature and impact of youth-led efforts to influence peace processes.

Activity 3.1.2 "What Works" Podcast: As Search is an open-source organization with a commitment to transparency and advancing learning, Search will share project and case study findings through a variety of professional networks, including our "**What Works**" Podcast. This episode will focus on

South Sudanese youth and women’s efforts in influencing the national peace process and will contribute to our commitment to improving worldwide approaches to increasing inclusive representation of youth and women in all levels of decision-making spaces.

Activity 3.2.1 Policy Briefs: To further facilitate the dissemination of the case study findings, Search will develop 2 policy briefs to be shared strategically with national and international stakeholders. They will be distributed to key South Sudanese policy-makers, national and local practitioners, the donor community, as well as published on Search’s and partners’ websites.

Activity 3.2.2 Good Practice Guidance Material for Peace Mediators: From partner consultations, project results, and case study findings, Search will develop an overall guidance document that will outline for mediators, technical experts, and international practitioners why and in what ways young people, and young women, in particular, can better shape and influence peace processes. The document will highlight both effective and ineffective approaches to youth participation in peace processes, including “in the room, around the room, and outside the room” approaches.

- b. Provide a **project-level ‘theory of change’** – i.e. explain the type of change envisaged by the project and how do you expect the project interventions to lead to results and why have these interventions been selected. What are the assumptions that the theory is based on?

The theory of change underpinning the logic of this project is that *if* a diversity of young women have skills and opportunities to actively contribute to peacebuilding at the national and local levels, collaborating across gender and generational-based divides, and *if* young women’s positive contributions are acknowledged, accepted, and celebrated by the community-at-large, *then* young women will play a greater role in advancing the underlying peacebuilding principles of the R-ARCSS, solidifying their vested interest in upholding the peace agreement *because* they will have a greater sense of ownership of the peace process.

To achieve this, several assumptions about the context and impact of women’s roles in peacebuilding underpin the theories of this project. First, the project assumes that young women and men and community leaders will be motivated to participate in this project and will remain actively engaged throughout, as well as committed to the overall objective of this project. Based on our extensive preparatory consultations with a diverse group of community stakeholders, there has been a joint consensus on the need for increased participation of young women in local and national peace efforts. Therefore, we believe this assumption to be reasonable as partner organizations and communities alike have actively voiced their support. Second, we assume that increased acknowledgement of women’s positive contributions to peace and access to platforms for dialogue and action will lead to improved relations among and between women peacebuilders and the broader community. Improved relations between senior and younger women-led peacebuilders will increase their collective power and positive narratives of young women’s contributions will work to overcome stereotypes that young women lack agency, therefore we believe this assumption to be true. Third, we assume that the project team will be able to identify key government and R-ARCSS actors who will champion the objectives of this project. Through thorough government consultations during the project start-up phase and leveraging our collective in-country networks, we believe that will be able to effectively identify and engage select national-level stakeholders necessary for the success of the project.

- c. **Project result framework**, outlining all project outcomes, outputs, activities with indicators of progress, baselines and targets (must be gender- and age- sensitive). Use **Annex B**; no need to provide additional narrative here.
- d. **Project targeting and sequencing strategy** – provide justification for geographic zones, criteria for beneficiary selection, expected number and type of beneficiaries and justification, timing among various activities, any measures to ensure coherence and connection between outcomes, and any other information on implementation approach (must be gender- and age-sensitive). No need to repeat all outputs and activities from the Result Framework.

The target areas of this project are Juba and its surrounding areas (and the surrounding areas (Gumbo, Gureyi, Lologo, Mangateen). Additionally, Juba will serve as a pilot location for project activities to assess the impact of women’s increased participation among more liberal urban groups before introducing activities in conservative rural areas. At the same time, the foundation for extension of these efforts will be established by the outreach activities in Bor, Aweil and Torit as well as through the national level radio programming and social media campaign. **The primary beneficiaries of this project are 100 young women (ages 18-35)** from a variety of different backgrounds ranging from activists, influencers, politicians, young professionals, students, IDPs, widows, and young mothers. These beneficiaries will be selected through the relational analysis exercise. To maximize impact and achieve long-term transformation at the both the national and local level, **secondary project beneficiaries will include at least 40 CSOs, youth-led and women-led organizations, community and traditional leaders, government authorities, and R-ARCSS representatives.** By mobilizing them throughout the implementation and engaging them around concrete initiatives, the project will not only catalyze their roles as champions of women’s equal participation but will also facilitate young women participants’ access to key networks and decision-making bodies. **Final beneficiaries for the project will include approximately 300,000 members of the community-at-large,** with an emphasis on women and girls, who will benefit from an environment more conducive to women’s participation, with greater awareness of the possibility and power of their constructive involvement in local and national actions. These beneficiaries will be reached through the national radio programming and the social media campaign.

III. Project management and coordination (4 pages max)

a. **Recipient organizations and implementing partners** – list direct recipient organizations and their implementing partners (international and local), specifying the Convening Organization, which will coordinate the project, and providing a brief justification for the choices, based on mandate, experience, local know-how and existing capacity. Also fill out the table below for each recipient organization:

Agency	Total budget (2018)	Key sources of budget (which donors etc)	Location of in-country offices	No. of existing staff	Highlight any existing expert staff
Search for Common Ground	USD \$1,714,257	USG’s INL, Global Affairs Canada’s PSOP	Juba	8	Program Manager, Program Coordinator, Radio Producer, M&E Officer
AnaTaban	USD \$354,017	NPA, USAID, VISTAS	Juba, Bor, Yei, Yambio	10	Program Manager, Artist Coordinator, Finance Officer
Crown the Woman	USD \$225,695	NPA, UNFPA, Canadian Embassy, The Match International Women’s Fund	Juba	7	Executive Director, Team Leader, Finance Officer
National Women’s Empowerment & Rehabilitation Network	USD \$314,250	Democracy International, USAID, UNMISS, Japanese Embassy, Canadian Embassy	Juba	6	Project Coordinator, M&E Specialist, Project Facilitators, Finance Officer
Eye Radio	USD \$1,200,000	USAID, World Vision, Oxfam, UNDP	Juba	36	Senior Broadcast Journalist, Broadcast

						Technician, M&E Officer
Catholic Radio Network	USD \$400,000	BBCMA, Internews, CTP, NPA	Juba, Wau, Malakal, Rumbek, Torit, Yei, Yambio, Tonj	100 (including in member stations)		Director, Project Officer, Financial Administrator

- b. **Project management and coordination** – present the project implementation team, including positions and roles and explanation of which positions are to be funded by the project (to which percentage). Explain project coordination and oversight arrangements and ensure link with PBF Secretariat if it exists. Fill out project implementation readiness checklist in **Annex C** and attach key staff TORs.

The Project Management Team (PMT) will be ultimately accountable for ensuring effective and efficient implementation. Its primary functions include coordination and management of the project implementation and being sensitive to internal regular monitoring results to introduce timely corrections. The PMT is also responsible for quality control, reporting, finance and procurement, and communications in accordance with the UN procedures and national standards. The PMT is comprised of: Search South Sudan Country Manager (40%), Program Manager (30%), Project Coordinator (100%) and Finance Manager (30%), and the five partner organizations’ senior leadership (Program Director, Station Manager, etc). This team will then manage their respective staff by organization, including Project Officers and Finance Officers. In addition, Search’s East Africa Regional Team will provide on-the-job project management mentoring and will backstop the project team in terms of the strategic oversight, grant management, financial management, project compliance, and reporting. Technical assistance will be provided by Search’s Children & Youth division, including the Director and Program Manager. The project team will involve the UNPBF Secretariat to the extent possible for advice and recommendation, synergy with other UN-funded projects in the country (UNMISS, UNICEF, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA) and cross-learning.

- c. **Risk management** – assess the level of risk for project success (low, medium and high) and provide a list of major project specific risks and how they will be managed, including the approach to updating risks and making project adjustments. Include any Do No Harm issues and project mitigation.

As a leading conflict transformation and peacebuilding organization, Search prioritizes conflict sensitivity and the principle of “do no harm” in all of its projects. Through in-depth and regular analysis of local dynamics, including through conflict scans, we ensure that all of our activities go beyond simply avoiding harm, but actively seek to “do more good” for target communities. This is particularly critical in the sensitive South Sudanese context when peace is currently held up by a fragile peace agreement. Throughout the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation periods of the project, the project team will convene and closely assess the intended and unintended effects of interventions from their different contextual perspectives, taking a number of critical steps to mitigate risks facing staff and partners, and ensuring that the project has a positive impact on community security: (1) we will remain flexible to adapt project activities in response to security concerns, in regular communication and agreement with UNPBF-SSD; (2) local authorities and community leaders will be consulted before activities and all proper permissions sought to secure their buy-in prior to implementation; (3) we will use a gradual approach to community entry and scaling up of activities, building trust and capacity through trainings and consultations before bringing beneficiary groups together. A full risk matrix will be developed at the beginning of the project, but given the nature of the work, we are laying out here some of the illustrative assumptions and risks (physical, political, economic and social) that we anticipate may affect the implementation.

Risk	Level	Contingency Plan
The peace agreement does not hold and the security situation deteriorates	Medium	The consortium team will closely monitor the operating environment and decide on any adjustments to programming and operations to avoid activity locations that may expose staff or participants to physical risk. Should a major scale-up of violence occur, we remain flexible to relocate activities to safe communities as appropriate, or temporarily suspend activities until safety can be reasonably assured, in agreement with the UN.
Some women might be uncomfortable to engage on issues related to peacebuilding and their participation in front of men/other members of the community.	Medium	This project will organize women-only trainings and networks that will build their confidence to actively participate in subsequent advocacy and outreach activities. Additionally, in mixed-sex activities (such as CSO forums or R-ARCSS symposiums) we will build in safeguards like collaboratively developed ground rules and careful facilitation to manage power dynamics and ensure that women (and other marginalized groups) feel confident to raise their voices too.
Project activities (particularly around women’s equal participation in peace processes) exacerbate tensions between communities.	Medium	Search leverages its Common Ground Methodology (outlined in other sections), which allows us to bring together diverse groups of people and groups, including those that have differing power and social dynamics, such as men and women. Our expert staff for the project will adopt a conflict-sensitive approach to engaging diverse stakeholders in a way that is constructive and does not exacerbate tensions and offer training in the approach to all the partner staff. Ongoing M&E will assess these considerations and we will adjust our strategies accordingly and if needed.
Lack of interest or availability on the part of government authorities and R-ARCSS representatives to engage in project activities.	Medium	We will encourage buy-in for the participation of government authorities by providing opportunities for visibility among communities and their peers, leveraging radio programming, symposiums, and the social media campaign. Search and partners will regularly follow up with authorities to ensure that they remain committed to the project’s objectives and to participating in project activities. As the tangible results of activities led by young women become evident, this will also provide incentives for government stakeholders to continue to support their efforts within this project.

- d. **Monitoring and evaluation** – What will be the M&E approach for the project, including M&E expertise in the project team and main means and timing of collecting data? Include a breakdown of M&E budget that the project is putting aside, including for collection of baseline and end line data for indicators and for an independent evaluation, and an approximate M&E timeline. Ensure at least 5-7% of the project budget is set aside for M&E activities, including sufficient funds for a quality independent evaluation.

As the lead organization, Search’s approach to M&E is grounded in the guiding principles of our work: participatory; culturally sensitive and conflict-sensitive; committed to building capacity; rooted in local knowledge; adaptable to changing contexts; and committed to the principle of “do no harm”. Search’s M&E standards are guided by the DM&E Protocols, which set minimum requirements for Search programming for every step of the project cycle, from the start up to the close out phases, including support, reflection, and lessons learned. Nearly 6 percent of the project budget (\$78,000) has been set aside for M&E activities. We will work with partner staff throughout our M&E efforts, ensuring that everyone learns and gains new M&E skills and approaches through the collaboration.

Through our rigorous M&E processes, which includes a **baseline assessment and relational analysis**, **ongoing monitoring**, a **case study**, and a **final evaluation**, we intend to understand the context and make sure that our program speaks to the expected changes and results, including collected data on best practices and lessons learned. Findings will be validated at the local and national-level and captured in the policy briefs and good guidance document that will be produced as part of this project.

A robust monitoring system will be developed by Search's DM&E Officer and the Regional DM&E Specialist. It will be reviewed by the project team to ensure feasibility and collective understanding. The monitoring system will ensure that output and activity-based outcomes are captured regularly through standardized data collection tools such as attendance lists, activity reports, pre- and post-test forms that will feed into subsequent activities. The data will be aggregated and shared with the East Africa Regional Team, who will be responsible for writing reports to UNPBF. The DM&E team will run data quality assurance to address the fundamental challenges of data quality, such as double-counting and overlaps in number of participants for activity reporting, or lack of coherence in the way output-level data are collected, analyzed and reported. All activity deliverables will be monitored regularly and recorded to ensure they are integrated into project management and generate good practices and lessons learned to adapt to necessary changes.

At the end of the project, a **final evaluation** will be conducted to map out key findings from the project. The evaluation will be conducted using mixed methods of qualitative and quantitative data collection tools. It will aim to assess the impact of the project, lessons learned, and to draw recommendations that can inform other Search programming and stakeholders engaged in strengthening youth and women's participation in local and national peace efforts.

To measure the project's results on the project participants, we will ensure to disaggregate the data collected based on sex, location, age and where possible, disaggregated by stakeholder group as well. While collecting anecdotal evidence, we will seek to include a diversity of voices among the young women populations targeted by this project, amplifying their voices and echoing the impact that the project has had on them. Particular attention will be paid to DNH and inclusiveness in data collection.

Roles and responsibilities: Search's locally-based DM&E Officer will be responsible for leading the project's monitoring and evaluation efforts, in collaboration with project staff from all six organizations. He will be supported with technical assistance in methodology, analysis and reporting by the East Africa Regional DM&E Specialist.

- e. **Project exit strategy/ sustainability** – Briefly explain the project's exit strategy to ensure that the project can be wrapped up at the end of the project duration, either through sustainability measures, agreements with other donors for follow-up funding or end of activities which do not need further support. If support from other donors is expected, explain what the project will do concretely and proactively to try to ensure this support from the start. If relevant, what are project links to any existing platforms or partnerships?

A key component of this project is **sustainability**. The methodology and approach have been designed through a collaborative process including Search's South Sudan, East Africa and Children & Youth teams, alongside our project partners. This collaborative group participated in a rigorous design process to outline the approach, strategy, and M&E processes, including through group collaboration and one-on-one consultations between Search and each partner organization to further cultivate their expertise, recommendations, and roles for the project. The monitoring and evaluation plan, including the Project Coordination Team meetings, ongoing monitoring and evaluation throughout the project, and the reflection workshops, will provide further space for sustainability planning.

Particularly, the project not only allows trained young women participants to lead the project but embeds varying levels of mentorship and support among and between the women participants,

promoting mentoring, inter-generational collaboration and learning as well as fostering relationship building that can be leveraged beyond the lifecycle of the project. The endurance of the proposed project will be furthered by the additional focus on improving communication channels between young women beneficiaries, CSOs, and government and R-ARCSS representatives, creating greater connectivity between top-down and bottom-up approaches to building peace in South Sudan. Furthermore, radio programming will disseminate key information and messages, provide opportunities for engagement, and reach a larger group of the South Sudanese population, ensuring that the ideas, information, and messages of this project reach a critical mass, ultimately encouraging greater demand for and action towards similar goals of this project. This project is also led in partnership with NWERO, AnaTaban, CTW, CRN, and Eye Radio, all of which are local CSOs. This project will enable them to both build on their existing work as well as cultivate new inroads, relationships, and experience to replicate and build on this project. Through engagement with local partners throughout the delivery of this project, the project will increase partners' management skills, expand credibility with local and international donors, and increase opportunities to access funding streams to continue working on activities that further the project's objectives beyond the project's end.

IV. Project budget

If helpful, provide any additional information on projects costs, highlighting any specific choices that have underpinned the budget preparation, especially for personnel, travel or other indirect project support, to demonstrate value for money for the project. Proposed budget for all projects must include funds for independent evaluation. Proposed budget for projects involving non-UN direct recipients must include funds for independent audit.

State clearly in how many tranches the budget will be provided and what conditions will underpin the release of a second or any subsequent tranche. Standard approach is two tranches for UN recipients and three tranches for non-UN recipients with the second tranche being released upon demonstration by the project (by the Coordinating Agency on behalf of the project and through the Resident Coordinator's Office or PBF Secretariat) that the first tranche has been expensed or committed to at least 75% between the recipients and upon completion of any regular PBF reports due in the period elapsed. Additional tranches or conditions may be added depending on the project context, implementation capacity, and level of risk.

Fill out two tables in the Excel budget **Annex D**.

Annex A.1: Project Administrative arrangements for UN Recipient Organizations

(This section uses standard wording – please do not remove)

The UNDP MPTF Office serves as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the PBF and is responsible for the receipt of donor contributions, the transfer of funds to Recipient UN Organizations, the consolidation of narrative and financial reports and the submission of these to the PBSO and the PBF donors. As the Administrative Agent of the PBF, MPTF Office transfers funds to RUNOS on the basis of the signed Memorandum of Understanding between each RUNO and the MPTF Office.

AA Functions

On behalf of the Recipient Organizations, and in accordance with the UNDG-approved “Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds and Joint Programmes, and One UN funds” (2008), the MPTF Office as the AA of the PBF will:

- Disburse funds to each of the RUNO in accordance with instructions from the PBSO. The AA will normally make each disbursement within three (3) to five (5) business days after having received instructions from the PBSO along with the relevant Submission form and Project document signed by all participants concerned;
- Consolidate the financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF annual consolidated progress reports to the donors and the PBSO;
- Proceed with the operational and financial closure of the project in the MPTF Office system once the completion is completed by the RUNO. A project will be considered as operationally closed upon submission of a joint final narrative report. In order for the MPTF Office to financially closed a project, each RUNO must refund unspent balance of over 250 USD, indirect cost (GMS) should not exceed 7% and submission of a certified final financial statement by the recipient organizations’ headquarters);
- Disburse funds to any RUNO for any costs extension that the PBSO may decide in accordance with the PBF rules & regulations.

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations

Recipient United Nations Organizations will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

Each RUNO shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent from the PBF account. This separate ledger account shall be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures, including those relating to interest. The separate ledger account shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules, directives and procedures applicable to the RUNO.

Each RUNO will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Semi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality

		assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual project progress report	15 November	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
End of project report covering entire project duration	Within three months from the operational project closure (it can be submitted instead of an annual report if timing coincides)	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual strategic peacebuilding and PBF progress report (for PRF allocations only), which may contain a request for additional PBF allocation if the context requires it	1 December	PBF Secretariat on behalf of the PBF Steering Committee, where it exists or Head of UN Country Team where it does not.

Financial reporting and timeline

Timeline	Event
30 April	Annual reporting – Report Q4 expenses (Jan. to Dec. of previous year)
<i>Certified final financial report to be provided by 30 June of the calendar year after project closure</i>	

UNEX also opens for voluntary financial reporting for UN recipient organizations the following dates

31 July	Voluntary Q2 expenses (January to June)
31 October	Voluntary Q3 expenses (January to September)

Unspent Balance exceeding USD 250, at the closure of the project would have to be refunded and a notification sent to the MPTF Office, no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other property financed from the PBF shall vest in the RUNO undertaking the activities. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the RUNO shall be determined in accordance with its own applicable policies and procedures.

Public Disclosure

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (<http://unpbf.org>) and the Administrative Agent's website (<http://mptf.undp.org>).

Annex A.2: Project Administrative arrangements for Non-UN Recipient Organizations

(This section uses standard wording – please do not remove)

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient Non-United Nations Organization:

The Recipient Non-United Nations Organization will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each recipient in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

The Recipient Non-United Nations Organization will have full responsibility for ensuring that the Activity is implemented in accordance with the signed Project Document;

In the event of a financial review, audit or evaluation recommended by PBSO, the cost of such activity should be included in the project budget;

Ensure professional management of the Activity, including performance monitoring and reporting activities in accordance with PBSO guidelines.

Ensure compliance with the Financing Agreement and relevant applicable clauses in the Fund MOU.

Reporting:

Each Receipt will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Bi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual project progress report	15 November	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
End of project report covering entire project duration	Within three months from the operational project closure (it can be submitted instead of an annual report if timing coincides)	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual strategic peacebuilding and PBF progress report (for PRF allocations only), which may contain a request for additional PBF allocation if the context requires it	1 December	PBF Secretariat on behalf of the PBF Steering Committee, where it exists or Head of UN Country Team where it does not.

Financial reports and timeline

Timeline	Event
28 February	Annual reporting – Report Q4 expenses (Jan. to Dec. of previous year)
30 April	Report Q1 expenses (January to March)
31 July	Report Q2 expenses (January to June)
31 October	Report Q3 expenses (January to September)
<i>Certified final financial report to be provided at the quarter following the project financial closure</i>	

Unspent Balance exceeding USD 250 at the closure of the project would have to be refunded and a notification sent to the Administrative Agent, no later than three months (31 March) of the year following the completion of the activities.

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the Recipient Non-UN Recipient Organization will be determined in accordance with applicable policies and procedures defined by the PBSO.

Public Disclosure

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (<http://unpbf.org>) and the Administrative Agent website (<http://www.mptf.undp.org>)

Final Project Audit for non-UN recipient organization projects

An independent project audit will be requested by the end of the project. The audit report needs to be attached to the final narrative project report. The cost of such activity must be included in the project budget.

Special Provisions regarding Financing of Terrorism

Consistent with UN Security Council Resolutions relating to terrorism, including UN Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) and 1267 (1999) and related resolutions, the Participants are firmly committed to the international fight against terrorism, and in particular, against the financing of terrorism. Similarly, all Recipient Organizations recognize their obligation to comply with any applicable sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council. Each of the Recipient Organizations will use all reasonable efforts to ensure that the funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement are not used to provide support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime. If, during the term of this agreement, a Recipient Organization determines that there are credible allegations that funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement have been used to provide support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime it will as soon as it becomes aware of it inform the head of PBSO, the Administrative Agent and the donor(s) and, in consultation with the donors as appropriate, determine an appropriate response.

Non-UN recipient organization (NUNO) eligibility:

In order to be declared eligible to receive PBF funds directly, NUNOs must be assessed as technically, financially and legally sound by the PBF and its agent, the Multi Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO). Prior to submitting a finalized project document, it is the responsibility of each NUNO to liaise with PBSO and MPTFO and provide all the necessary documents (see below) to demonstrate that all the criteria have been fulfilled and to be declared as eligible for direct PBF funds.

The NUNO must provide (in a timely fashion, ensuring PBSO and MPTFO have sufficient time to review the package) the documentation demonstrating that the NUNO:

- Has previously received funding from the UN, the PBF, or any of the contributors to the PBF, in the country of project implementation
- Has a current valid registration as a non-profit, tax exempt organization with a social based mission in both the country where headquarter is located and in country of project implementation for the duration of the proposed grant. (**NOTE:** If registration is done on an

annual basis in the country, the organization must have the current registration and obtain renewals for the duration of the project, in order to receive subsequent funding tranches)

- Produces an annual report that includes the proposed country for the grant
- Commissions audited financial statements, available for the last two years, including the auditor opinion letter. The financial statements should include the legal organization that will sign the agreement (and oversee the country of implementation, if applicable) as well as the activities of the country of implementation. (**NOTE:** If these are not available for the country of proposed project implementation, the CSO will also need to provide the latest two audit reports for a program or project based audit in country.) The letter from the auditor should also state whether the auditor firm is part of the nationally qualified audit firms.
- Demonstrates an annual budget in the country of proposed project implementation for the previous two calendar years, which is at least twice the annualized budget sought from PBF for the project
- Demonstrates at least 3 years of experience in the country where grant is sought
- Provides a clear explanation of the CSO's legal structure, including the specific entity which will enter into the legal agreement with the MPTF-O for the PBF grant.

Annex B: Project Results Framework (MUST include sex- and age disaggregated data)

Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification/ frequency/ collection	indicator milestones	
<p>Outcome 1: To strengthen the ability of young women leaders and groups to collaboratively lead local and national-level peace efforts</p> <p>Gender Equality (SDG 5); Reduced Inequalities; Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (SDG 16)</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator 1a: % of participants who can cite one concrete example of how the project has improved their ability to lead peacebuilding efforts (Disaggregated by age, sex, location, stakeholder group)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 75%</p>	Evaluation survey, FDGs (baseline and endline)	75% at end of project	
		<p>Outcome Indicator 1b: % of participants who report participating in at least one women-led peacebuilding initiative as a result of this project (Disaggregated by age, sex, location, stakeholder group)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 70%</p>	Evaluation survey, FDGs (baseline and endline)	70% at end of project	
		<p>Outcome Indicator 1c: % of participants who state that their role as peacebuilders has been strengthened as a result of project activities (Disaggregated by age, sex, location)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 80%</p>	Evaluation survey, FDGs (baseline and endline)	80% at end of project	
	<p>Output 1.1: Targeted young women have the skills to lead peace efforts at the local and national levels</p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.1: Relational Analysis of young women peacebuilders 	<p>Output Indicator 1.1.1: % of participants who can explain at least two specific peacebuilding concepts they learned as a result of project trainings (Disaggregated by age, sex, location, stakeholder group)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 65%</p>	Pre- and post-tests (after trainings), Evaluation (end of project)	50% by end of first	
		<p>Output Indicator 1.1.2: % of participants who describe themselves as confident in their ability to lead peacebuilding efforts as a result of project trainings</p>	Focus group discussion, Key Informant Interviews,	50% by end of first year	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.2: Training of 40 young women in peacebuilding 	Baseline: TBD Target: 75%	Evaluation (end of project)	
		Output Indicator 1.1.3: # of young women peacebuilders identified in relational analysis (Disaggregated by age, location, stakeholder group) Baseline: 0 Target: 40	Activity reports, Attendance lists	After completion of Activity 1.1.1: 40
		Output Indicator 1.1.4: # of young women trained in peacebuilding principles and leadership (Disaggregated by age, location, stakeholder group) Baseline: 0 Target 40	Activity reports, Attendance lists	After completion of Activity 1.1.2: 40
	Output 1.2 Targeted young women have increased opportunities to advocate for their inclusion in local and national level discussions on the R-ARCSS and other peace efforts List of activities under this Output: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2.1: Mentorship with women representatives in R-ARCSS mechanisms 1.2.2: Training of 50 women mediators 	Output Indicator 1.2.1: % of target participants who report increased access to platforms which link local and national-level women-led peace efforts Baseline: 0 Target: 60%	Baseline and Endline	60% at endline
		Output Indicator 1.2.2: % target participants who report improved collaboration between younger and older women involved in peacebuilding Baseline: 0 Target: 65%	Baseline and Endline	65% at endline
		Output Indicator 1.2.3: # of mentorship sessions conducted Baseline: 0 Target: 10	Activity reports, Endline	After completion of Activity 1.2.1: 10
		Output Indicator 1.2.4: # of women mediators trained (disaggregated by sex, location, stakeholder group) Baseline: 0	Activity reports, Attendance lists, Endline	After completion of Activity 1.2.2: 50

		Target: 50		
	Output 1.3: Targeted young women collaborate with diverse CSO groups to implement initiatives promoting peace	Output Indicator 1.3.1: % of CSOs who report they see added value in collaborating closely with young women to promote peace in their communities Baseline: TBD Target: 70%	Evaluation survey, FGDs (baseline and endline)	70% at endline
	List of activities under this Output:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 1.3.1 Mapping of Interlocutors & Bridge-builders • Activity 1.3.2 Intergenerational CSO forums • Activity 1.3.3 Information Sessions on R-ARCSS Progress • Activity 1.3.4 Advocacy Visits to R-ARCSS & Corresponding Mechanisms' Representatives 	Output Indicator 1.3.2: % CSOs who have a plan for activities that improve young women's participation in peace efforts beyond the project's end Baseline: 0 Target: 70%	Evaluation survey, FGDs (baseline and endline)	70% at endline
		Output Indicator 1.3.3: # of Intergeneration CSO Forums held Baseline: 0 Target: 5	Activity Reports, Endline	3 by the end of the first year
		Output Indicator 1.3.4: # of Information Sessions of R-ARCSS Progress Held Baseline: 0 Target: 4	Activity Reports, Endline	3 by the end of the first year
	Output Indicator 1.3.5: # of Advocacy Visits to R-ARCSS & Corresponding Mechanisms' Representatives Baseline: 0 Target: 2	Activity Reports, Endline	1 by the end of first year	
<p>Outcome 2: To transform attitudes and behaviors about women and youth (and young women in particular) and their role in peace and security</p> <p>Gender Equality (SDG 5); Reduced Inequalities; Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (SDG 16)</p>		Outcome Indicator 2a: % of respondents who believe women and youth are listened to as valued contributors to peace and security Baseline: TBD Target: 70%	Evaluation survey, FGDs (baseline and endline)	50% by end of first year
		Outcome Indicator 2b: % of women and youth who find the initiatives implemented useful in advancing their roles in peace and security. Baseline: 0	Evaluation survey, FGDs (baseline and endline)	50% by end of first year

		Target: 80%		
		Outcome Indicator 2c: % of respondents that view the participation of women and youth in peace and security efforts as more acceptable after participating in or being exposed to project activities Baseline:0 Target: 75%	Endline	75% at endline
	Output 2.1 South Sudanese citizens have more exposure to different examples of peace and security that capture representation, inclusion, and leadership List of activities under this Output: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 2.1.1 Radio Programming • Activity 2.1.2 Sergeant Esther • Activity 2.1.3 Profiles of New Peace Leaders 	Output Indicator 2.1.1: % of listeners who can cite at least one instance of positive leadership by women from one of the radio programs (Disaggregated by age, sex, location, stakeholder group) Baseline: 0 Target: 65%	Evaluation surveys, FDGs, Endline	65% at endline
		Output Indicator 2.1.2 % of listeners who display a greater understanding of concepts related to gender sensitivity and inclusion after being exposed to the project's media programming (disaggregated by age, sex, location, stakeholder group) Baseline: 0 Target: 65%	Evaluation surveys, FDGs, Endline	65% at endline
		Output Indicator 2.1.3 # of radio programs produced and broadcast Baseline: 0 Target: 100	Activity Reports, Endline	50 by the end of the first year
		Output Indicator 2.1.4: # of episodes of <i>Sergeant Esther</i> produced and broadcast Baseline: 0 Target: 25	Activity Reports, Endline	15 by the end of the first year
		Output Indicator 2.1.5: # of new peace leaders profiled (disaggregated by age, sex, location, and stakeholder group) Baseline: 0	Activity Reports, Endline	10 by the end of the first year

	Output 2.2 Communities and key actors have increased appreciation of the role of women and young people in peacebuilding	Target: 20		
	List of activities under this Output: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 2.2.1 Young women-led mediation and peacebuilding initiatives • Activity 2.2.2: Rural Outreach • Activity 2.2.3 Peace Festivals • Activity 2.2.4: Social Media Campaign 	Output Indicator 2.2.1: % of community members who believe that women are prepared to lead peace initiatives in their communities (disaggregated by age, sex, location)	Baseline and Endline	70% at endline
		Baseline: TBD Target: 70%		
		Output Indicator 2.2.2: % of community members who believe that youth are prepared to lead peace initiatives in their communities (disaggregated by age, sex, location)	Baseline and Endline	70% at endline
		Baseline: TBD Target: 70%		
		Output Indicator 2.2.3 # of young women-led peacebuilding initiatives	Activity reports, Endline	15 by the end of the first year
		Baseline: 0 Target: 30		
Output Indicator 2.2.4: # of rural outreach activities conducted (disaggregated by location and activity type)	Activity reports, Endline	20 by the end of the first year		
Baseline: 0 Target: 30				
Output Indicator 2.2.5: # of peace festival held	Activity reports, Endline	1 by the end of the first year		
Baseline: 0 Target: 2				
Output Indicator 2.2.5: # of viewers that interact with posts produced as a part of the social media campaign	Activity reports, Endline	1,000 by the end of the first year		
Baseline: 0 Target: 2,000				
Outcome 3: To contribute guidance, best practices, and lessons learned to the global field of youth engagement in peace and security		Outcome Indicator 3 a: % of targeted national, regional, and international-level policy makers who report access to improved information on the role of youth engagement in peace process as a result of materials produced from this project	Evaluation Surveys, Endline	50% by end of project

Gender Equality (SDG 5); Reduced Inequalities; and Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (SDG 16)		Baseline: 0 Target: 50%		
		Outcome Indicator 3 b: % increase in access to information and collaborative platforms on youth engagement in peace processes Baseline: TBD Target: 50%	Baseline and Endline	50% increase by end of project
	Output 3.1 Concrete evidence of the effectiveness of in-country youth support to peace efforts is fed into the global field	Output Indicator 3.1.1: # of case studies produced on the influence of youth in the R-ARCSS process Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Activity report, Endline	1 by the end of the project
	List of activities under this Output: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 3.1.1 Case Study on the impact of Youth-led Efforts Towards the R-ARCSS • Activity 3.1.2 “What Works” Podcast 	Output Indicator 3.1.2: # of What Works Podcast produced and broadcast Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Activity report, Endline	1 by the end of the project
	Output 3.2 Gendered learning to ensure representation of young women is contributed to the Youth, Peace and Security sector	Output Indicator 3.2.1: # of policy briefs on participation of women & youth in peace processes produced Baseline: 0 Target: 2	Activity report, Endline	1 by the end of the first year
	List of activities under this Output: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 3.2.2 Policy Briefs • Activity 3.2.3 Good Practice Guidance Material for Peace Mediators 	Output Indicator 3.2.2: # of good guidance materials produced for peace mediators Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Activity report, Endline	2 by the end of the project

Annex C: Checklist of project implementation readiness

Question	Yes	No	Comment
1. Have all implementing partners been identified? If not, what steps remain and proposed timeline	X		
2. Have TORs for key project staff been finalized and ready to advertise? Plz attach to the submission	X		
3. Have project sites been identified? If not, what will be the process and timeline	X		
4. Have local communities and government offices been consulted/ sensitized on the existence the project? Please state when this was done or when it will be done.	X		More than 15 consultations with relevant Ministrie partners, and other stakeholder groups have been conducted since April 2018
5. Has any preliminary analysis/ identification of lessons learned/ existing activities been done? not, what analysis remains to be done to enable implementation and proposed timeline?	X		
6. Have beneficiary criteria been identified? If not, what will be the process and timeline.	X		
7. Have any agreements been made with the relevant Government counterparts relating to project implementation sites, approaches, Government contribution?	X		
8. Have clear arrangements been made on project implementing approach between project recipient organizations?	X		
9. What other preparatory activities need to be undertaken before actual project implementation can begin and how long will this take?	N/A		

Key Staff ToR

Job Description	
General Information	
Title of the position:	Country Manager
Organisation:	SEARCH FOR COMMON GROUND
Supervisor:	Regional Director for East Africa
Summary of the position	
<p>The Country Director manages the overall program in South Sudan from a programmatic and operational perspective, as well as leading on fundraising and donor relations. The Country Director leads the Leadership and Management Team (comprised of key senior staff) and leads the team in ongoing improvements. This position reports to the Regional Director for East Africa and collaborates closely with various Washington and Brussels-based divisions of Search, including the East Africa Team, the Institutional Learning Team, Communications, Finance and Operations.</p>	
Responsibilities	

Key Area 1: Program Development and Implementation

- Define program priorities, plans and long-term strategy (in close collaboration with the Regional Director and project team)
- Oversee implementation of funded projects, collaborating with donors, partners, and other staff
- Manage the country program with the highest quality standards and with well-documented results
- Ensure sharing of results across different offices of Search South Sudan, across Search and with external stakeholders
- Responsible for ensuring lessons learnt are applied to future programming
- Be well-informed about recent political developments in South Sudan and sensitive to perceptions around gender in South Sudanese society and culture
- Ensure that program planning and management effectively utilize available resources, and respond to gaps with fundraising and/or operational adjustments as needed
- Report to donors according to contractual deadlines with quality narrative and financial data
- Maintain informed knowledge about the R-ARCSS progress, paying special attention to young women's involvement in its implementation and dissemination
- Stay abreast of the international conflict transformation field to ensure that the program's work remains innovative and professional

Key area 2: Financial Management

- Directly oversee and manage the Finance Manager, ensuring financial compliance with the laws of South Sudan, donor requirements, and Search procedures across the organization
- Maintain regular communication with Regional and HQ finance focal points on finance issues and ensure that the organization is ongoingly audit-ready
- Identify potential shortfalls and strategize with the organization's senior management as necessary to ensure the program's financial sustainability

Key area 3: Staff Management and Development

- Develop and manage a team of diverse staff members modelling effective communication and collaboration
- Participate in the recruitment and selection of highly qualified staff for this project, onboarding and ensuring ongoing staff opportunities for capacity development
- Strengthen the capacity of national staff and partners, developing capabilities to implement gender sensitive programming beyond the project's duration
- Ensure compliance with Search Operations Manual policies and procedures and Code of Conduct
- Ensure that country policies, contracts, and disciplinary procedures and processes conform to local labor laws
- Ensure an updated security and evacuation plan is in place to protect project staff and participants

Percentage Funded Through PBF: 40%

Job Description

General Information

Title of the position:	Program Manager
Organisation:	SEARCH FOR COMMON GROUND
Supervisor:	Country Manager

Summary of the position

The Program Manager will oversee the implementation of Search's program on strengthening the role of young women in South Sudan's local and national peace processes. This position is responsible for: providing overall strategic guidance during the implementation of project activities; managing the relationship between Search and project partners; ensuring high-level representation at events and activities associated with this program; ensuring compliance with the award agreement provisions; direct supervision of a project management team and coordinating the team of Search project staff; and overseeing monitoring and evaluation, financial management, and administrative processes related to the program. It is paramount that the Program Manager understand the logical framework of this program and how it will seek to empower young South Sudanese women in local and national peace processes. The Program Manager will also liaise as needed with Search's East Africa Regional Team, Institutional Learning Team and HQ departments to keep the teams informed about the program's implementation and progress.

Responsibilities

- Oversee implementation of program-related interventions, providing strategic guidance and supervision to the Search South Sudan team and project partners, especially with regard to empowering women in local and national peace processes
- Provide ongoing mentoring and coaching to in-country teams and local partners as they implement project interventions from a gender-responsive approach.
- Ensure the technical excellence, adherence to Search standards and approaches, and within-budget and on-time delivery of activity results.
- Be well-informed about recent political developments in South Sudan and sensitive to perceptions of gender in South Sudan society and culture
- Periodically evaluate progress towards the completion of project deliverables to verify alignment with strategic directions and defined targets and adjust as necessary.
- Ensure the program's interventions are gender-sensitive and closely monitored and documented throughout implementation to ensure that actions are taken to continually improve performance (including re-orienting and adjusting strategies when needed).
- Be the budget holder and provide financial oversight of all processes on the program, including procurement, selection of consultants, payments for goods and services, preparing budget realignments, etc.
- Provide line management, supervision and staff development including mentorship on peacebuilding, women's empowerment, team building and capacity strengthening of the project team.
- Participate in regular coordination meetings with Search's East Africa regional team, Institutional Learning and Training Team, Finance Team, and other counterparts as needed.
- Represent Search at high-level meetings and events related to the program, including with institutional counterparts, donors, and other partners.
- Oversee efforts to document project results related to the program's activities and disseminate results as appropriate at national, regional and global levels.
- Manage Search's relationship with its implementing partners.

Percentage Funded Through PBF: 30%

Job Description	
General Information	
Title of the position:	Project Coordinator
Organisation:	SEARCH FOR COMMON GROUND
Supervisor:	Program Manager

Summary of the position

The Project Coordinator will take the lead in project management roles in line with technical focus of the project in the country through delivery of technical activities such as relational analyses of networks of young women peacebuilders, training sessions and R-ARCSS mentorship programs, CSO forums, radio productions, a social media campaign, peace festivals, and post-program evaluations. The Project Coordinator will work with Search South Sudan's M&E Officer, Operations Team and Finance Team to ensure that activities are well planned and budgeted, that any implementation challenges are anticipated and communicated, and that project progress is well documented.

Responsibilities

Program management:

- Organize training workshops on young women's peacebuilding, mediation, civil society organization engagement, and R-ARCSS process engagement
- Work with AnaTaban, Crown the Woman (CTW), National Women's Empowerment & Rehabilitation Organization (NWERO), Catholic Radio Network (CRN), and Eye Radio to implement a wide range of project activities
- Work with identified government and non-government actors to identify networks young women peacebuilders, as well as networks of bridge-builders who can connect these young women to opportunities in peacebuilding, proactively growing and supporting these networks
- Manage and support the implementation of the partner-led portion of this project
- Supervise the production of media programs to improve public perceptions of young women's ability to lead peace processes
- Work closely with the Monitoring and Evaluation team to monitor and track project's progress and draw out results, success stories and lessons learned
- Manage project activities including administrative tasks related to planning, budgeting, executing, monitoring on project related activities
- Oversee efforts to communicate the project's goals and outcomes to domestic and international audiences
- Develop and coordinate actions among project partners
- Build and maintain working relationships with both government and key project stakeholders at all levels in order to strengthen opportunities for advocacy and higher visibility

Financial management:

- Ensure successful management of the budget
- Monitor the program's financial status for inclusion in periodic reports

Documentation and Reporting:

- Produce activity reports, as well as quarterly report

Percentage Funded Through PBF: 100%

Job Description	
General Information	
Title of the position:	Project Officer
Organisation:	SEARCH FOR COMMON GROUND
Supervisor:	Project Coordinator
Summary of the position	
<p>The Project Officer will support the effective implementation of Search South Sudan’s program on strengthening the role of young women in local and national peacebuilding processes in South Sudan. Activities supported by the Project Officer will include relational analyses, training sessions, CSO forums, media programs, and post-program analyses, among others. Reporting to the Project Coordinator, the Project Officer will provide a wide range of technical and administrative support to ensure activities are implemented according to plan and reported in a timely manner.</p>	
Responsibilities	
<p>Program Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document project activities and ensure that all project data is appropriately secured; • Monitor the progress of the project implementation and make adjustments as necessary to ensure the project remains on track and is successfully implemented; • Be well-informed about recent political developments in South Sudan and sensitive to perceptions of gender in South Sudanese society and culture • Establish a communication schedule to update stakeholders including appropriate staff in the organization on the progress of the project; • Develop, coordinate and implement all community level activities including trainings all partner activities related to this project <p>Program Monitoring & Evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In collaboration with M&E Officer, assist with the implementation and development of Monitoring and Evaluation tools; <p>Financial management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure successful management of the budget for community level activities • Financial request for community level activities <p>Documentation and Reporting:</p>	

- Produce activity and quarterly reports
- Any other duties as may be assigned by the line manager

Percentage Funded Through PBF: 100%

General Information

Title of the position:

M&E Officer

Organisation:

SEARCH FOR COMMON GROUND

Supervisor:

Project Coordinator

Summary of the position

The Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Officer will lead ongoing monitoring and evaluation efforts of the program and media activities. Based in Juba, reporting to Search's South Sudan Program Manager and collaborating with Search's Institutional Learning Team (ILT), the M&E Officer will support the establishment of a strong M&E system and tools for the program, including radio programming and a social media campaign, conduct regular monitoring visits, track project monitoring data, and ensure documentation of results.

Responsibilities

- Based on the logical framework, results chain and theory of change (ToC) of the project, develop the project's M&E plan and data collection tools;
- Develop a solid monitoring system for the project, with a particular focus on media monitoring and media program's reach, resonance and response.
- Be sensitive to political and gender dynamics in South Sudan, ensuring that data collection and analysis methods are appropriate to the local context and disaggregate by sex and age
- Train program staff in the use of monitoring tools for their activities, and help them analyze the data collected;
- Conduct regular monitoring missions in the program's target areas and share findings with the program staff as part of quarterly reflection sessions to inform programming;
- Contribute to identifying and synthesizing good practices and lessons learned;
- Review quarterly narrative reports and verify accuracy of monitoring data reported;
- Support external evaluation exercises – including baseline and final evaluation processes – developing terms of reference, supporting the data collection and review processes, ensuring timely delivery;
- Maintain a results database to ensure all program outputs and outcomes are accurately recorded to inform programming and reporting;
- Review the quality of the data collected by program staff during activities and provide guidance;

- Contribute to strengthening the M&E capacity of program staff and partners;
- Be directly engaged in the continuing development of the organization, its mission and its staff, through the sharing of experience and knowledge;
- Contribute to design, monitoring and evaluation for new projects development and proposal development (developing ToC, logical frameworks and M&E narratives);
- Participate in regional DM&E conference calls at the regional level

Percentage Funded Through PBF: 30%

General Information	
Title of the position:	Radio Producer
Organisation:	SEARCH FOR COMMON GROUND
Supervisor:	Project Manager
<i>Summary of the position</i>	
<p>The radio producer will spearhead a media campaign to transform attitudes and behaviors regarding women and youth (and young women in particular) and their role in peace and security. This media campaign will include 100 talk show-style radio programs, as well as 25 new episodes of <i>Sergeant Esther</i>, Search's popular South Sudan radio drama. Based in Juba and reporting to Search's South Sudan Program Manager, the Radio Producer will build the capacity of partner radio stations to produce gender-sensitive radio programming and will report regularly on the program's media activities.</p>	
Responsibilities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with local partner AnaTaban to produce 25 radio programs that aim to change people's perception of young women's potential to lead South Sudan's peace processes by engaging a wide variety of actors in thoughtful interviews and programming • Oversee the production of 25 new episodes of <i>Sergeant Esther</i>, Search's popular South Sudan radio drama portraying women in leadership roles • Ensure that the <i>Sergeant Esther</i> production team is properly staffed and organized to produce in a timely manner 25 new episodes for engaging audiences in South Sudan and changing perceptions of young women in leadership roles • Ensure that AnaTaban, CRN, and Eye Radio are well-versed in Common Ground Journalism techniques and are able to produce programming in a way that is conflict-sensitive, gender-sensitive, and contributes to moving South Sudan's peace process forward • Assist radio program staff in arranging interviews with policy makers and government authorities to build national interest in the programs and include the country's leaders in a process of shifting perceptions about young women in leadership roles • Ensure that all radio partners are aware of the objectives of this program and possess the tools they need to implement these radio initiatives effectively • Prepare, produce and/or record interviews (in the field or at the studio), news, sound or music for the programs; and set up elements, write scripts, mix and present programs. • Ensure permanent contact with the radio stations that participate in the program; • Work closely with the Monitoring & Evaluation Officer to monitor the quality of radio programming and ensure that feedback mechanisms are in place. • Frequently report to the Program Manager on progress and any issues that arise to ensure smooth and effective implementation of the program's radio activities 	
Percentage Funded Through PBF 100%	

Annex D: Detailed and UNDG budgets (attached Excel sheet)