

# Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report



**PEACEBUILDING  
FUND** 

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

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

Click Next below to start

## » Report Submission

Type of report \*

- Semi-annual
- Annual
- Final
- Other

Date of submission of report \*

2022-06-14

Name and Title of Person submitting the report \*

Zoe Meijer, PBF Field Coordinator, PBF Secretariat, Sudan

Name and Title of Person who approved the report \*

Kyle Jacques, PBF M&E Officer, PBF Secretariat, Sudan

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

- yes  
 no

Did PBF Secretariat review the report? \*

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

- yes  
 no  
 Not Applicable

### » Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? \*

- yes  no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- Asia and the Pacific  Central & Southern Africa  East Africa  
 Europe and Central Asia  Global  Latin America and the Caribbean  
 Middle East and North Africa  West Africa

Country of project implementation \*

- Ethiopia  Kenya  Madagascar  
 Somalia  South Sudan  Sudan  
 Other, Specify

## Project Title \*

- 00119468: Building Sustainable Peace and Social Cohesion in Tawilla Locality, North Darfur
- 00130002: Building the MHPSS-Gender-Peacebuilding nexus: fostering wellbeing, non-violent, gender equitable masculinity and social restoration with young people in West Darfur, Sudan.
- 00130052: Darfuri Youth Empowerment in Civic Spaces to Advance Peacebuilding
- 00119467: Durable Solutions for forced displacement in West Darfur
- 00119469: East Darfur: Assalaya-Sheiria-Yassin Triangle of Peace and Coexistence
- 00121172: PBF secretariat and peacebuilding project Sudan
- 00130005: Refugee and IDP Profiling Towards Sustainable Peace and Durable Solutions in Darfur
- 00125917: Strengthening the Political and Peacebuilding Role of Women in Sudan's Transition
- 00130705: Sudan Youth Citizen Observer Network: Strengthening Youth's Role as Peacebuilders and Promoters of Civic Space in Sudan's Transition
- 00125403: Support to the Sudanese Peace Process
- 00128019: Supporting Sustainable Peace in Blue Nile State through Gender-Responsive Natural Resource Governance, Inclusive Conflict Resolution Mechanisms and Climate-Resilient Livelihoods
- 00119470: Transition to Sustainable Peace in Central Darfur
- 00119471: Transition to Sustainable Peace in South Darfur
- Other, Specify

## Project Start Date \*

2020-01-02

## Project end Date \*

2022-06-30

## Has this project received an extension? \*

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

Will this project be requesting an extension? \*

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

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

- yes
- no

## Recipients

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

- UN entity
- Non-UN Entity

Please select the lead recipient \*

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

Are there other recipients for this project? \*

- No other recipients
- Yes, other UN recipients only
- Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients recipients \*

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

## Financial Reporting

### » Delivery by Recipient

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

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

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

Recipients	<b>Total Project Budget</b> <b>(in US \$)</b>  <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	<b>Transfers to date</b> <b>(in US \$)</b>  <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	<b>Expenditure to date</b> <b>(in US \$)</b>  <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	<b>Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget</b> <i>(calculated automatically)</i>
<b>UNICEF:</b> <b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	1000000 *	1000000 *	925678.29 *	92.57 %
<b>UNDP:</b> <b>United Nations Development Programme</b>	866700 *	866700 *	866700 *	100 %
<b>UNHCR:</b> <b>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>	1441350 *	1441350 *	1344898.03 *	93.31 %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3308050</b>	<b>3308050</b>	<b>3137276.32</b>	<b>94.8</b>  <b>4%</b>

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **94.84%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

### » Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

31.6

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 1045343.8**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

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

1044912

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 991379.32**. Is this correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

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

980781.66

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

PBF\_South Darfur\_Financial Reporting\_June 2022-9\_10\_21.xlsx



### Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project \*

- Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)
- Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE
- Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project \*

- Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project \*

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

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

*Select all that apply*

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

## PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

## NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

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

Briefly outline the *status of the project* in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.*

The project is in the final stages of implementation and the partners are in the process of preparing for the final evaluation. The project faced multiple sources of delays, including the COVID-19 pandemic limiting face-to-face interactions; tribal tensions, especially between the Masalit, Falata and Reizegat tribes, and other security incidents preventing access to target areas; an economic crisis causing hyperinflation and surge of market prices; and a military coup on October 25 2021, resulting in Prime Minister Hamdok stepping down, throwing the political transition of the country off track, and limiting the UN's ability to engage with government stakeholders. Based on these delays, the PBF approved a 6-month no-cost extension until 30 June 2022. At the time of reporting, most agencies and implementing partners have finalized their activities and are in the process of handing over PBF-funded facilities, assets, and structures to the communities and government stakeholders. All agencies will finalize their interventions by 30 June 2022.

Summarize *the main structural, institutional or societal level change* the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project

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

Despite the challenges, especially the high levels of insecurity and lack of government commitment to address drivers of conflict, the project made some meaningful contributions to the lives of the people of Gereida. The interventions focused on the key drivers of tensions: lack of rule of law, weak land and natural resource management and limited access to basic services.

At the institutional level, the project strengthened capacities to implement rule of law, to improve land management practices, and to provide equitable access to basic services. At the community level, the project supported structures to manage community affairs, including local dispute resolution, management of natural resources, promotion of human rights and protection of vulnerable groups. The project also established and rehabilitated several facilities, including police posts, classrooms, water yards, health centre, women's centres and youth centres. All are being handed over to the communities and local authorities, who were trained on maintenance and inclusive management.

Project implementation was as inclusive as possible of different groups – in particular IDPs, returnees, host and nomadic communities. There was an intentional promotion of gender equality and meaningful participation of marginalized groups in decision-making structures at the institutional and community levels. Strong advocacy led to some progress on the inclusion of women and young people, with examples of them taking part in decision-making structures and feeling confident to speak out. While there has been some success in reducing localised tensions between communities, wider peacebuilding requires more active engagement of the Government to tackle underlying issues.

## PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have

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

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

**Outcome 1:** \*

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

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**Outcome 2:** \*

The social contract between Government and the people is restored and renewed: armed groups are disarmed, freedom of movement and physical security is taken for granted by men and women and the rule of law is perceived to be applied without fear or favour; quality basic services are accessible to all, and all feel a stakeholder to their provision.

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**Outcome 3:** \*

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

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**Outcome 1:**

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

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Rate the current status of the outcome progress \*

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

## Progress summary

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

The project conducted an analysis of the situation of displacement-affected communities in Gereida. In January 2022, a workshop brought together 187 participants, including community and government representatives, to verify the findings and identify key priorities. These priorities were integrated in a locality action plan. Initially, this plan was intended to inform various project interventions, however, insecurity and political developments delayed both data collection and workshop. Nevertheless, over a dozen community support projects and other interventions were carried out based on local consultations, and the implementation of the plan is under discussion with stakeholders, led by the Durable Solutions Working Group.

Because access to land is a key issue to ensure durable solutions, the project reactivated a locality-level land steering committee with representatives of the seven cluster villages in Gereida and built its capacities on land allocation and arbitration. The committee facilitated the registration of 70 plots for community members and resolved three land disputes during the registration exercise.

At the institutional level, the project supported the improvement of land management by moving from paper-based to digital documentation of land records and capacity building of the locality land department on sketch mapping and demarcation of potential return villages, awareness raising on land rights, and the application of the Social Tenure Domain Model database. In effect, the project introduced a participatory model for village planning, where the land department facilitates communities to make planning decisions themselves. Planning officers supported communities to complete sketch mappings of 4 potential return villages, creating favourable conditions for return, resettlement, and reintegration of displaced communities.

The project also addressed issues around natural resource management, including through the development of 12 community-led natural resource plans to manage access to and equal distribution of resources, with the aim of preventing conflict. For example, the communities identified scarcity of firewood as a cause of tensions between farmers and nomads. To address this, the project supported 80 women with fuel efficient stove making to reduce their energy consumption and the number of trips to the forest. For a longer-term solution, 140 people also planted 4,000 gum-arabic trees in their communities.

To enhance agricultural productivity, food processing and value-chains, the project supported 250 households with agricultural inputs and seeds. In addition, the project provided livelihoods support, such as start-up kits and vocational training, to 297 individuals, including in welding, sewing, shoe making and food processing. Because of the livelihoods support, these community members are now self-employed and have increased their food security.

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.*

Before the project, women's participation in land management was non-existent. The project strongly advocated for their inclusion and reached 22% women's representation in the land steering committee and 35% in natural resource management committees.

According to the local leadership, land ownership among women was below 5% at the start of the project. The project ensured that 50% of the 70 beneficiaries of land registration were women, through the engagement of key stakeholders and women groups to advocate for land registration by women.

33% of 117 land institution and community participants on land registration components were women, which helped capture the needs of women in land registration.

60% of 250 target households for livelihoods support were female headed households and 70% of 297 target individuals were women and young people, with priority given to persons with specific protection needs and poor households.

Youth centres were constructed under the community support projects, offering them a place to develop their skills and capacities to enter the job market and to come together to discuss community affairs.

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**Outcome 2:**

**The social contract between Government and the people is restored and renewed: armed groups are disarmed, freedom of movement and physical security is taken for granted by men and women and the rule of law is perceived to be applied without fear or favour; quality basic services are accessible to all, and all feel a stakeholder to their provision.**

---

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

\*

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

## Progress summary

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

The project strengthened rule of law institutions to improve the security situation and access to justice and build trust between local Government and communities. The project established two police posts to which 15 Sudanese Police Force (SPF) officers were deployed. The police posts were established in potential areas of return and where nomads pass through during their seasonal migration. The 15 officers were part of a larger capacity building initiative for 111 officers, including on community-based policing, investigation, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), case management, community patrolling, early warning and early response.

In addition, the project supported the Digital Control Room in Nyala to improve the analysis of police reports, provide access to real-time data on reported conflicts and SGBV cases, and make more informed and timely officer deployments. This has already resulted in the deployment of extra police personnel to protect civilians and deescalate tribal tensions in Gereida.

The work with the SPF was complemented by strengthening the capacities of 40 prosecutors and 35 prison guards to ensure that inmates receive a fair and timely trial and are treated humanely. The project also conducted an awareness raising campaign targeting paralegals, civil society organisations, media houses and native administrations on access to justice.

Significant efforts were made to improve equal access to education. The project constructed 4 classrooms, rehabilitated 10 alternative learning programme (ALP) centres, and provided furniture, supplies, and access to water. The establishment of the education facilities combined with the capacity building of Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs) and education awareness campaigns resulted in the enrolment of 7,974 out of school children. The PTAs have started to play an active role in their communities, for example by facilitating the construction of additional classrooms and teachers' accommodations from local materials, mobilizing children to go to school and raising awareness on peaceful coexistence, and coming together to participate in local peace negotiations.

The project also improved equal access to water and sanitation, including through the rehabilitation of two water yards, serving 12,000 people from different communities. In addition, the project supported a community-led sanitation initiative, consisting of awareness raising on hygiene and sanitation practices and training on how to construct safe latrines. The communities built 1,415 latrines, providing 11,806 people access to improved sanitation. The initiative also established eight water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) committees that were trained on maintenance of WASH services, promoting safe hygiene and sanitation practices, inclusive water management and peaceful resolution of water disputes. The WASH committees have been active in their communities and resolved 13 disputes, including between nomads and farmers.

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.*

Before the project, there were no female police officers, prosecutors and prison guards in Gereida. Due to awareness campaigns, there are now 6 female police officers, 2 female prosecutors and 6 female prison guards. This is a modest, but important achievement, especially given prevailing cultural norms in Darfur. These women have been trained together with their male colleagues and are now accepted in this male-dominated work environment.

The civil society capacity building program benefited 60% women out of 20 participants, with two youth-led and two women-led organisations out of nine CSOs.

The education awareness campaign specifically focused on the importance of girls' education, resulting in 58% of the newly registered children being girls.

The eight WASH committees consist of 23% women, 16% young women and 33% young men. In two committees, women are actively involved in resolving water-related issues, using their role as water fetchers to speak up on issues. In the other six committees, women are involved in promoting hygiene and sanitation practices, including by leveraging their networks in the communities and making house visits to raise awareness.

**Outcome 3:**

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

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Rate the current status of the outcome progress \*

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

## Progress summary

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

The project developed capacities of target communities to promote and protect their rights. Through the formation of five Community-Based Protection Network Committees (CBPNs), the communities are now able to identify individuals with specific protection needs and provide them with protection services directly or through referral to specialized services, such as the police, health clinics, civil registry or legal institutions. A third function encompasses coordination with community-based conflict resolution mechanisms and committees (CBRMs and CRCs) and provision of early warning on conflict triggers. The CBPNs dealt with 983 protection cases across all tribes in the area, of which 150 were supported with material assistance, 449 were referred to service providers, and 184 revolving on issues such as marriage, divorce, and national ID card registration.

To compliment the work of the CBPNs, the project established and trained six Community-based Child Protection Networks (CBCPNs) to raise awareness on child-specific protection and rights, identify child rights violations and refer of cases to relevant service providers. The CBCPNs referred 262 child protection cases to service providers, including medical and legal services. The project also established two child- and youth-friendly spaces, one in the Fallata area and one in the Massalit area, serving as safe spaces where children and youth can come together and receive psychosocial support through counselling, life skills and peacebuilding trainings, drama and art activities, sports and games. In total, 15,878 children and youth have received psycho-social support through the project. The CBPNs and CBCPNs work closely together to ensure the rights of everyone in their communities are respected and sustained.

To resolve local conflict in a more inclusive and effective manner, the project also established and trained 7 community-based conflict resolution mechanisms and committees (CBRMs and CRCs) with members from the different tribes in the area. These community-based structures have been active in resolving local disputes in their communities, in partnership with PTAs, WASH committees, CBPNs, CBCPNs and others. Out of 14 reported cases, they have resolved 11 conflicts and referred three to the land steering committee. The members were also active participants in a state-wide community dialogue and peace conference, bringing together a total of 730 community representatives and local authorities to share experiences, learn about different peacebuilding strategies, and promote tolerance and reduce tensions among warring tribes, especially between Masalit and Fallata.

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.*

Members of CBCPNs, social workers and police officers have been trained on SGBV, including different types of SGBV and appropriate response and referral pathways for child survivors.

At the child- and youth-friendly spaces, special women's tea sessions were organized to bring women from the communities together to discuss issues affecting their children and their communities.

Young people worked together with PTAs to organize six sports events, five led by young men and one led by young women, to promote peaceful coexistence between their communities.

Women's participation in community-based conflict resolution mechanisms and committees was non-existent before the project. Through active advocacy for their inclusion, 38% women have become part of these structures. Their ability to speak up and be part of decision-making differs per community, but it is a first step and has provided women an opportunity to be in the room when decisions are made.

42% of the 730 participants in the community dialogue and peace conference were women. Their active participation raised hopes of more inclusive peacebuilding processes in Gereida locality.

## INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at the **outcome** level in the table below

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

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

Outcome	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
1.1	Percentage of community members reporting improved socio-economic conditions (social cohesion and economic opportunities) in their locality.	a) Employment rate: 63% b) Access to education: 53%	N/A	N/A	N/A	To be determined as part of the final evaluation.

1.2	Increase in the extent to which local communities support the return and/or peaceful integration and continued presence of forcibly displaced persons and report positive interactions.	a) Host Communities (non-displaced) that support Returnees: 99% b) Host Communities (non-displaced) that support IDPs: 92%	N/A	N/A	N/A	To be determined as part of the final evaluation.
1.3	Percentage of community members across all groups in the target areas reporting improved access to legal documentation and livelihood opportunities	a) No legal documentation: 20% b) Employment rate: 63%	N/A	N/A	N/A	To be determined as part of the final evaluation.

**» Outcome 2: The social contract between Government and the people is restored and renewed: armed groups are disarmed, freedom of movement and physical security is taken for granted by men and women and the rule of law is perceived to be applied without fear or favour; quality basic services are accessible to all, and all feel a stakeholder to their provision.**

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)

2.1	Percentage of community members reporting a perceived decrease in levels of violence within and between communities and groups, including a decrease in GBV and violations of rights of the child disaggregated by sex and age	a) Reported feeling safe to walk in the neighborhood at night: 60% b) Reported feeling safe to walk in the neighborhood during the day: 93% c) Often/very often encountering safety and security incident during the 12 months prior to data collection (including at least one of these incidents verbal threats, physical threats, robbery, damage to property): 26%	N/A	N/A	N/A	To be determined as part of the final evaluation.
2.2	Percentage of community members reporting increased satisfaction with informal and formal rule of law mechanisms/ initiatives.	a) HHs having reported incident to police: 19% b) HHs having reported incident to village committee: 37% c) HHs reporting to police who say issue was fairly resolved: 15% d) HHs reporting to village committee who say issue was fairly resolved: 9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	To be determined as part of the final evaluation.

2.3	Percentage of community members reporting satisfaction with equitable access to quality basic social services.	Satisfied with sanitation: 17% Satisfied with health: 28% Satisfied with administration services: 29%	N/A	N/A	N/A	To be determined as part of the final evaluation.
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**» Outcome 3: A culture of peace and rights is nurtured and sustained in Darfur by a vibrant civil society with the commitment and capacity to represent the interests of all stakeholders in the resolution of disputes, and in holding Government to account for maintenance of the social contract.**

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
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3.1	% of disputes over land, water and other resources, identified by the community as affecting the return and integration of forcibly displaced persons, settled through peaceful means (e.g. CBRMs and committees) in target localities	a) Agricultural land issues reported to community village: 38% b) Satisfied with the outcome of reporting (issue resolved and satisfied about the outcome): 0% c) Community members (men and women) who perceive the water committees as an effective mechanism in resolving tensions and disputes about water: 32%	N/A	N/A	N/A	To be determined as part of the final evaluation.
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3.2	Numbers of key stakeholders – women, children and youth, returnees – with peacebuilding competencies and engaged in initiatives to effect meaningful change at the community level.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	To be determined as part of the final evaluation.
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3.3	<p>Increase in the confidence of civil society and community members that opportunities exist for them to work with government to encourage greater accountability and collaboration.</p>	<p>a) The native administration is considered the bridge between community and local Government. There is strong interaction between the community and the native administration. The native administration provides opportunities for civil society and community members to work with the government for greater collaboration. Committees appear to be very important for community to be heard by the government. The committees consist of community members and native administration.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>To be determined as part of the final evaluation.</p>
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### PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

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

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

The last weeks of the project duration will be used to finalize the ongoing activities and to ensure smooth handover to the communities and authorities. All agencies are involved with the preparations for the final evaluation which is planned to take place between August and December 2022.

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

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

Before the project, Fatima believed that for a woman to own land it was a privilege, not a right. "I thought that a women's land rights were dependent on her daddy, brother, spouse, or son but i learned the reality about women's land rights during the UNDP/ZOA Peacebuilding project in partnership Ministry of Agriculture where I was advised that land registration was for everyone regardless of gender. I immediately took advantage of this opportunity and now I have secured land for me and my children, I received a "non-dispute farm registration form" from the local authorities with support from land steering committee in Gereida locality" – Fatima Talab Madibo Adam.

Nomads have been targeted under this project and they are now realising peace dividends. "As a nomad, I have been herding my livestock for a very long time and usual follow an irregular pattern of movement to seek for fresh pasture to graze especially in Jurtobak village 37km southeast Gereida town. I observed that the natural resource assets provided by the peace building project to the different ethnic groups in the area have brought different groups closer together as they now share these assets. Persons who were fighting yesterday, now they meet on daily occasions discussing and fostering relations." – Awad Ahmed, nomad community leader.

Five facilitators from land institutions in South Darfur, who received previous training on the social tenure domain model tool by UN-Habitat, were given the opportunity to facilitate sessions to participants in a PBF workshop in North Darfur. "I was a trainee on the previous training of sketch mapping and social tenure domain model conducted by UNHABITAT 2 years ago and now UNHABITAT gave me the opportunity to be a trainer in the sketch mapping training conducted in North Darfur under the PBF project. I now feel confident to present in front of more than 50 participants/ experts of various ages and experience years. I'm very thankful for the opportunity. I'm now a member of the South Darfur core team and will continue to participate in field work during the project and future scale-up in other localities." – Ms. Safa Ishag.

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

**OPTIONAL**

File 1

**OPTIONAL**

[Click here to upload file. \(< 5MB\)](#)

File 2

**OPTIONAL**

[Click here to upload file. \(< 5MB\)](#)

File 3

**OPTIONAL**

Click here to upload file. (&lt; 5MB)

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

**OPTIONAL**

Link 1

**OPTIONAL**

Link 2

**OPTIONAL**

Link 3

**OPTIONAL****» Monitoring**

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period \*

*Please limit your response to 1000 characters including spaces.*

IOM, JIPS and SUDIA conducted the baseline data collection and produced the final baseline report. The PBF Secretariat developed an overarching monitoring framework for the projects and the agencies provided regular inputs. The agencies conducted various monitoring visits to Gereida locality, including three joint monitoring visits in April 2021, October 2021 and March 2022. The implementing partners conducted close field monitoring of progress against the indicators and sent regular reports to their respective agencies.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? \*

*If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'* yes no

Please provide a brief description \*

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

N/A

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

yes

no

Please provide a brief description \*

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

N/A

## » Evaluation

Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? \*

yes

no

Evaluation budget (in USD): \*

90000

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

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

Preparations for the Darfur-wide joint final evaluation are well underway. The draft terms of reference (ToR) of the evaluation were shared with the PBF in New York and Evaluation Reference Group for feedback in early May. The lead agencies finalized the ToR at the start of June to start the procurement process. The funds for the evaluation are pooled from UNICEF, UNHCR and UNDP as lead agencies, and UNDP will lead the procurement process. It is hoped to have an evaluation firm on board by the end of July, finalize the inception report by the end of August, conduct field data collection in September and work on the final evaluation report in October and November. The final evaluation report is expected to be submitted by the end of November.

## » Catalytic Effect

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

yes

no

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

5

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

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

KfW Development Bank

Amount in USD \*

100000000

2

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

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

Government of Japan

Amount in USD \*

1600000

3

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

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

Government of Norway

Amount in USD \*

2500000

4

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

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

CERF

Amount in USD \*

500000

5

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

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

UNAMID/SLF

Amount in USD \*

324049

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

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

Please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect \*

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

Please refer to the section on "structural, institutional or societal level change".

## PART IV: COVID-19

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

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

*Monetary adjustments:*

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

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

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

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

- Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications
- Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery
- Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management
- Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma
- Support the SG's call for a global ceasefire
- None
- Other (please describe):

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

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

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

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

Due to recent inter-tribal conflict between the Fallata and Reizegat in Gereida in March 2022, 9 direct beneficiaries of the project involved in income generating activities were killed. Large quantities of materials were also looted, including support to youth and start-up kits for income generating activities. The approximate material loss was 12,021,500 SDG (US\$20,907 at an exchange rate of 575).

## Final Steps

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

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

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

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