PROJECT OVERVIEW

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

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of report</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Semi-annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of submission of report

2022-11-15

Name and Title of Person submitting the report

Abuelgasim Abdalla Adam Ahmed, Chief Technical Advisor

Name and Title of Person who approved the report

Kyle Jacques, PBF Secretariate-Sudan
Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report?

- yes
- no

Did PBF Secretariat or the PBF Focal point in the resident coordinator office 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

Any additional comment from the PBF Secretariat/RCO Focal point on this report

-----------------------------------------------

**Project Information and Geographical Scope**

Is this a cross-border or regional 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00119468: Building Sustainable Peace and Social Cohesion in Tawilla Locality, North Darfur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00130002: Building the MHPSS-Gender-Peacebuilding nexus: fostering wellbeing, non-violent, gender equitable masculinity and social restoration with young people in West Darfur, Sudan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00130052: Darfuri Youth Empowerment in Civic Spaces to Advance Peacebuilding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00119467: Durable Solutions for forced displacement in West Darfur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00119469: East Darfur: Assalaya-Sheiria-Yassin Triangle of Peace and Coexistence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00121172: PBF secretariat and peacebuilding project Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00130005: Refugee and IDP Profiling Towards Sustainable Peace and Durable Solutions in Darfur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00125917: Strengthening the Political and Peacebuilding Role of Women in Sudan's Transition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00130705: Sudan Youth Citizen Observer Network: Strengthening Youth's Role as Peacebuilders and Promoters of Civic Space in Sudan's Transition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00125403: Support to the Sudanese Peace Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00128019: Supporting Sustainable Peace in Blue Nile State through Gender-Responsive Natural Resource Governance, Inclusive Conflict Resolution Mechanisms and Climate-Resilient Livelihoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00119470: Transition to Sustainable Peace in Central Darfur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00119471: Transition to Sustainable Peace in South Darfur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00131661: Peacebuilding and Human Rights in Support of Durable Solutions for IDPs and Affected Communities: The Right to Adequate Housing in West Darfur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, Specify</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Project Start Date                           | 2021-07-31 |
| Project end Date                             | 2024-01-28 |

| 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
- 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
- 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
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- 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

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?

-10
Does the project have an active steering committee?

- yes
- no

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months? Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with?

*Please limit your response to 275 words*

The project has engaged with state and national level government entities for the provision of technical support to the project. At the state level, consultations were made with the State Ministry of Agriculture and Forests (agriculture planning unit and technical secretary for food security), State Ministry of Animal Resources including range and pasture directorate and fisheries and aquatic life department, and the Blue Nile Region Forests Corporation. At the national level, the project team engaged the Forests National Corporation (FNC) and Sudanese Meteorological Authority (SMA). The mentioned government entities generously shared environmental and production data in support of an ongoing gender, climate, and security assessment delivered under the project.

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***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipients</th>
<th>Total Project Budget (in US $)</th>
<th>Transfers to date (in US $)</th>
<th>Expenditure to date (in US $)</th>
<th>Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme</td>
<td>994223</td>
<td>695956</td>
<td>433068</td>
<td>43.56 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **43.2%**. 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)?

81.74

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 $ 3254988.97**. Can you confirm that this is correct?

- [ ] Correct
- [ ] Incorrect

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US $ 1406308.39**. Is this correct?

- [ ] Correct
- [ ] Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE.

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

15 November 2022_of_3_.pbf_fund recipient Blue Nile project_annex_d_project_budget_english_CONSOLIDATED REP( )

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**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

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**PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

---

**Contracting of Partners**

- Not started
- Initiated
- Partially complete
- **Completed**
- Not Applicable

**Staff Recruitment**

- Not started
- Initiated
- Partially complete
- **Completed**
- Not Applicable
Provide any additional descriptive information relating to 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 250 words

(1) Baseline assessment: The baseline survey is composed of quantitative and qualitative data. The submitted report by the Peace Centre (PC) of Blue Nile University, apart from being of poor quality, excluded the qualitative data. The University administration changed the management of the PC, the incumbent management of the PC left for Khartoum after the conflict in July and the old management travelled abroad. The qualitative data could only be received in October 2022. The report is being finalized within November.

(2) Recruitment of implementing partners: The local NGOs, APDO, Dosha, and NORD were recruited for the CEAP process. Practical Action, ADD and APDO were recruited after undergoing HACT (harmonized approach to cash transfer) which has lengthy procedures. HACT is a mandatory contract modality as per UNDP cooperate policy. IPs are now onboard and working. The recruitment of FPDO and SORD by UN Women took longer time due to the low number of valid candidates received by the first Call for Proposals (CFP) in 2021, the delay in the opening of the second CFP due to the military takeover, and the low number of well-structured women-led organizations with a strong expertise working on gender, women's access to justice and GBV based in Blue Nile.

(3) Communications strategy and risk management plan: Project communications strategy/plan and risk management plan were produced.

(4) Workplan, M&E framework tool and plan: Project workplan and M&E framework and M&E plan were finalized.

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

Please limit your response to 550 words

Not yet

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

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.
- In the results table, please be concise, you will have 3000 characters, including blank spaces to provide your responses
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

0 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5

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

Outcome 1:
The socio-economic stability of conflict-affected communities is strengthened through the development of gender-transformative climate-resilient livelihood options for women, men, and other groups.

Outcome 2:
Local-level governance and conflict resolution mechanisms are strengthened through enhanced participation of women and gender-responsive, inclusive, and participatory processes in selected conflict-affected communities

Outcome 1: The socio-economic stability of conflict-affected communities is strengthened through the development of gender-transformative climate-resilient livelihood options for women, men, and other groups.

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 350 words

Activities under this outcome focus on enhancing climate-smart livelihoods and critical infrastructure needed to support resilience to linked climate-conflict risks on the one hand and strengthening protection and access to justice so women can safely carry out their natural resource-related roles on the other.

Key achievements towards this outcome during the reporting period include the identification of key livelihood and infrastructure needs and priorities through the project baseline assessment as well as mapping existing interventions in the region to avoid duplication and ensure interventions are conflict sensitive. During the reporting period, a market survey was conducted to assess the prices of agricultural inputs at local level and community livelihood priorities. In addition, approvals were obtained from the Executive Directors of the three localities to secure three allotments of land for the construction of women centres as well as appointment of a consultant engineer to develop the drawing of the women centres to be constructed.

Progress towards this outcome is marked as “off track” due mainly to the delay in the recruitment of implementing partners for UN Women and UNDP. The contractual modality of engaging IPs by UNDP for this project is called Responsible Party Agreement (RPA). This modality of engagement requires lengthy procedure and time-consuming including HACT micro-assessment which cannot be skipped as per UNDP cooperate policy. UN Women selection of IPs was impacted by several factors mentioned earlier.

With the project workplan and M&E plan finalized, the beginning of the dry season, and the majority of implementing partners on board, the environment is conducive for project implementation.

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 350 words

During the community priority survey, the project team specifically assess the unique priorities of women and youth. The survey highlighted access to water as a specific priority for women as they indicated that they are the ones responsible for household water availability, yet they usually face risks including GBV in fetching water from remote areas. In addition, women also revealed that it consumes a lot of physical effort and time to get water to their homes, as a result, this has prevented them from participating in other activities such as capacity building training and other project related matters.

An intersectional lens was used during the mapping and capacity assessment of women organizations, aiming to select implementing partners that represent a diverse set of needs and experiences posed by multiple intersecting risks. This criterion is used to identify the organizations to be mapped and assessed (for instance: the geographical dimension was considered to include both organizations based in Damazine and outside - even if most are found to be based in Damazine; the age dimension was considered to include youth-led organizations), and as a parameter to assess the capacity and inclusivity of the organizations' structures and interventions, focusing the analysis not only on the capacity of the organizations to identify layering levels of discrimination and address the needs of the most marginalized (for instance, young women refugees, women IDPs with disabilities), but also on their capacity to conceptualize the intersections between gender, GBV, conflict and natural resources, and other personal or social identities, such as disability, ethnicity, religion etc.

This refers to the assessment carried out with the women's movement under outcome 2 and partly with women protection networks under outcome 1.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments—provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 1** in the table below

- If the 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. (3000 characters max per entry)
Outcome 1: The socio-economic stability of conflict-affected communities is strengthened through the development of gender-transformative climate-resilient livelihood options for women, men, and other groups.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performanc e Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicator Baseline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State the baseline value of the indicator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End of Project
Indicator Target
State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project

Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant

| 1.1 |
| % of population report increased income, disaggregated by sex/age/group |
| Average income per household per month in the three localities 30000-60000 SDG per months |
| 90% of target beneficiaries across three localities (Baw, Geissan, and Kurmuk, 28,000 people) 60% female 60% youth |
| Will be reported at project close |

<p>| 1.2 |
| Indicator 1.2 |
| % of population who have improved access to basic socio-economic infrastructure and services, disaggregated by sex/age/group |
| Schools 7 Water infrastructure (18 handpumps+2 hafir and 2 water yards), 7 health units |
| Target: 51% of total population across three localities (Baw, Geissan, and Kurmuk, 28536 people) report improved access to basic socio-economic infrastructure |
| Will be reported at project close |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 1.3</th>
<th>Number of women who access justice on GBV related cases in targeted communities, disaggregated by age and group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>TBD after mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Will be reported at project close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delays in the recruitment of implementing partners delayed the project implementation, and as a result mapping of women who access justice on GBV cases is not performed. Such activities require safe and secure places like women centers planned to be constructed by the project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | more than 5 |

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1

**Strengthened climate-resilient livelihood options for women and girls and access to critical socio-economic infrastructure / services provided in selected communities.**

Output 1.2

**Proactive measures to protect women from natural resource-related violence and enhance access to justice adopted in selected communities**

For each output, and using the project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 1.1
Output 1.1: Strengthened climate-resilient livelihood options for women and girls and access to critical socio-economic infrastructure/services provided in selected communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Indicator Target</th>
<th>End of Project Indicator Progress to Date</th>
<th>Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of persons enrolled in vocational training and life skills activities, disaggregated by sex/age/group (at least 60% women)</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>at least (30) persons, 5 per community (60%) women</td>
<td>Activities not yet started</td>
<td>Delays in recruitment of IPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of socioeconomic infrastructure projects completed</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2 additional socioeconomic infrastructure projects completed both in Geissan, (there are already socioeconomic projects in Baw and Kurmuk conducted by UNDP)</td>
<td>Activities not yet started</td>
<td>Delays in recruitment of IPs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 1.1.3

| Number of persons (min 60% women) supported to start small business/agriculture/climate-smart farming activities, disaggregated by sex/age/group | 0 | 4277 persons 60% of which are women. And 60% youth | Activities not yet started | Delays in recruitment of IPs |

» **Output 1.2**

**Output 1.2:** Proactive measures to protect women from natural resource-related violence and enhance access to justice adopted in selected communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Indicators</th>
<th>Indicator Baseline</th>
<th>End of Project Indicator Progress to Date</th>
<th>Indicator Progress to Date</th>
<th>Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe the indicator</td>
<td>State the baseline value of the indicator</td>
<td>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</td>
<td>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</td>
<td>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.2.1

| Number of women centers established in target communities with referral system. | 0 | 3 (1 in Kurmuk, 1 in Geissan and 1 in Baw) | Plots approvals obtained from local authorities to construct women centers in the three localities | Delays in recruitment of IPs |


### 1.2.2 Number of security and justice sector personnel, community sheiks and service providers trained in gender-responsive justice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>400, among which at least 100 women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activities not yet started

Delays in recruitment of IPs

### 1.2.3 Number of women protection networks revived and capacitated at locality level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>TBC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activities not yet started

Delays in recruitment of IPs

### Outcome 2: Local-level governance and conflict resolution mechanisms are strengthened through enhanced participation of women and gender-responsive, inclusive, and participatory processes in selected conflict-affected communities

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

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

Activities under this outcome focused on the CEAP process with the six communities in the three localities. Communities were mobilized and two community representatives from each village attend the CEAP facilitators training (6 men and six women). The training was followed by the formation of six CEAP committees. The committees were composed of 90% youth, and 60% of the total were women. The CEAP committees were further divided into specialized subcommittees. The CEAP process has five steps, three stages were required to produce CEAP plans (Starting together, assessing analysing together and planning together). CEAP committees and facilitators run the CEAP processes and produced action plans for each village, detailing a set of solutions to address joint environmental and peacebuilding challenges. The facilitators and CEAP committees convened wider community meetings at the end of each CEAP step and presented the outcomes of their meetings to the communities for consensus and ownership. The developed CEAP plans await publicity and marketing after which some CEAP plans will be implemented by the project team.

This reporting period also witnessed the advancement of the gender, climate, and security assessment for Blue Nile, led by UNEP in collaboration with UNDP and UN Women. Environmental and production data was collected from relevant government institutions in Blue Nile and Khartoum. One GIS specialist was recruited, and UNEP gender, climate and security advisor led the assessment with support from other UNEP staff based in Geneva. The gender-climate and security assessment aims to understand the scope and nature of climate and environmental changes and their human security impacts in the project area. The assessment focuses on defining the current local risk context as well as future projections, to inform the selection and design of transformative actions for building resilience against the identified risks.

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

The CEAP committees formed in the six communities were conducted with the specific objective to advance the leadership and inclusion of women and youth. In all committees, women comprise at least 60% of membership and youth represent more than 90% of the CEAP committees. In the early stages of community mobilization, the elders stressed that it is time for the young people to take lead in the development of the areas as well as all other community concerns. The elders pledged to support young people with their experience and wisdom. The participation of women in the CEAP committees provided a platform for them to vocally express women's concerns such as access to water and energy sources in relation to GBV. It also provided a good opportunity for women and youth to be trained in leadership and community services provision. It worth to mention that UN Women colleague has contributed to gender awareness raising sessions during the CEAP process in Derang and Samsur. She addressed the CEAP committees and highlighted the role of women in household economy and the associated risks they face.

A feminist approach was also adopted in conducting the gender, climate, and security assessment. Where possible, conflict, climate and environmental challenges are analyzed through an intersectional gender lens, assessing both the unique impacts of compound risks on different gender groups as well as the specific opportunities and capacities different groups possess to address linked challenges.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments—provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for Outcome 2 in the table below

- If the 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 2: Local-level governance and conflict resolution mechanisms are strengthened through enhanced participation of women and gender-responsive, inclusive, and participatory processes in selected conflict-affected communities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Indicators</th>
<th>Indicator Baseline</th>
<th>End of Project Indicator</th>
<th>Indicator progress to date</th>
<th>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.1</strong></td>
<td>Number of disputes related to natural resource use, access and control submitted and resolved (fully or partially) for arbitration to local conflict mechanism or authorities</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18 disputes resolved by local committees e.g CEAP committee</td>
<td>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.2</strong></td>
<td>% of population who reports having positive perception of other livelihood and natural resource user groups, disaggregated by sex/age/group</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>60% of project beneficiaries</td>
<td>Perception surveys are not yet performed. They will be delivered by the incumbent IPs. Also, it should be noted that continuous assessment before implementation has the risk to cause assessment fatigue at community level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

0 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1
Inclusive local governance mechanisms established within selected communities, which enable the participation of women and girls and other marginalized groups in the planning and management of natural resources as well as the prevention and peaceful resolution of disputes

Output 2.2
New channels are established to link level peace building processes to the peace process in Blue Nile State

For each output, and using the project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 2.1
Inclusive local governance mechanisms established within selected communities, which enable the participation of women and girls and other marginalized groups in the planning and management of natural resources as well as the prevention and peaceful resolution of disputes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output 2.1: Inclusive local governance mechanisms established within selected communities, which enable the participation of women and girls and other marginalized groups in the planning and management of natural resources as well as the prevention and peaceful resolution of disputes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performace Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator Baseline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Project Indicator progress to date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1.1 Number of integrated gender climate-security assessments completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2.1.2 Number of participatory and inclusive processes/structures established

- 8 (4 CMC and 4 Peace building committees in Baw and Kurmuk)
- 10 (four additional structures created in Geissan and six existing supporters)
- 6 CEAP committees formed

### 2.1.3 % of women and youth in the established processes or structures

- 0
- 80% of CEAP committee member
- More than 80%

### Output 2.2

**Output 2.2:**

New channels are established to link level peace building processes to the peace process in Blue Nile State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performances Indicators</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>End of Project</th>
<th>Indicator progress to date</th>
<th>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe the indicator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State the baseline value of the indicator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of local peace building centers established/capacitated to support women’s full and meaningful participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 peace building centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No progress to date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction did not start yet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any):**

- Construction did not start yet
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.2.2</th>
<th>% of peace building centers members who are women</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>60% of members are women</th>
<th>More than 60%. CMCs merged into CEAP committees in Derang and Samsur of Baw locality and will follow the same in the other two localities</th>
<th>Access to Geissan and Kurmuk was impeded by rainfall and the recent conflict</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2.3</td>
<td>Number of women-led dialogue forums with state level peace building institutions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 (1 in Kurmuk, 1 in Baw and 1 in Geissan)</td>
<td>No progress</td>
<td>Delays in recruitment of implementing partners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues**

Is the project planning any significant events in the next 6 months (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)

5

**Event Title:**

Conference on gender, climate, and security in Blue Nile

**Date (can be tentative):**

2023-02

**Location (if known):**

Khartoum
Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

- Senior Government officials
- Other Government officials
- Civil Society
- Youth
- Women
- Military or Police Personnel
- Traditional Leaders
- Donors
- Businesses/Private Sector
- Former Combattants
- Journalists
- Artists
- Other

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

Dissemination of the gender, climate, and security assessment findings. Create national dialogue around gender, climate, and security

Any other information on the event

Event Title:

The two-dimensional (2D) mapping workshops

Date (can be tentative)

2022-12

Location (if known)

Six project communities in Blue Nile
Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

☐ Senior Government officials
☐ Other Government officials
☐ Civil Society
☐ Youth
☐ Women
☐ Military or Police Personnel
☐ Traditional Leaders
☐ Donors
☐ Businesses/ Private Sector
☐ Former Combattants
☐ Journalists
☐ Artists
☐ Other

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

Empowering communities to participatorily show case and present their concerns and issue using the two-dimensional mapping

Any other information on the event

Event Title:

Communications training for the project IPs

Date (can be tentative)

2022-12

Location (if known)

Damazine Blue Nile
Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

- [ ] Senior Government officials
- [ ] Other Government officials
- [X] Civil Society
- [ ] Youth
- [ ] Women
- [ ] Military or Police Personnel
- [ ] Traditional Leaders
- [X] Donors
- [ ] Businesses/ Private Sector
- [ ] Former Combattants
- [ ] Journalists
- [ ] Artists
- [X] Other

Other, please specify

Commnunication staff of the project implementing partners

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

Enhance the capacities of IPs to produce photos, develop stories, collect quotes from communities and document all project activities

Any other information on the event

Event Title:

Comprehensive survey on women’s access to justice

Date (can be tentative)

2023-02

Location (if known)

Geissan, Kurmuk and Baw in Blue Nile
Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

- Senior Government officials
- Other Government officials
- Civil Society
- Youth
- Women
- Military or Police Personnel
- Traditional Leaders
- Donors
- Businesses/ Private Sector
- Former Combattants
- Journalists
- Artists
- Other

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

Determine the level of access to justice through the perception survey

Any other information on the event

Event Title:

Awareness and advocacy campaigns at community and locality levels, and training of community leaders on GBV

Date (can be tentative)

2023-01

Location (if known)

Geissan, Kurmuk and Baw in Blue Nile
Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

- [ ] Senior Government officials
- [ ] Other Government officials
- [ ] Civil Society
- [ ] Youth
- [ ] Women
- [ ] Military or Police Personnel
- [ ] Traditional Leaders
- [ ] Donors
- [ ] Businesses/ Private Sector
- [ ] Former Combattants
- [ ] Journalists
- [ ] Artists
- [ ] Other

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

Community capacity building

Any other information on the event

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
ii. The impact of the project on their lives
iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

How many key stakeholders does this project have?

0
In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had. Please limit your response to 650 words.

At this stage of project implementation, it looks rather early to shed light on human impact other than the community environmental Action Planning which is a participatory process that brought different stakeholder together, to discuss community concerns.

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

OPTIONAL

File 1
For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format
Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 2
For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format
Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 3
For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format
Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

OPTIONAL

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

Link 1

Link 2

Link 3

Monitoring
Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The formation of CEAP committees was monitored. Lists of CEAP committees from the six communities were collected where female and youth representation were remarkable. The CEAP processes were also monitored through joint meetings with community implementing partners in Derang and Samsur of Baw locality, and meetings with CEAP facilitators of Yara and Deim Saad (Geissan) and Alkaili and Gambra (Kurmuk).

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 350 words*

Yes, but some outcomes indicators are still to be determined because they are linked with project implementation which has been affected by the delay of recruiting IPs

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

- yes
- no

Please provide a brief description

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

Partially during baseline assessment and in addition to community priorities assessment for services provision.

**Evaluation**

Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?

- yes
- no

Evaluation budget (in USD):

60000

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

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

NO

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

- yes
- no

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur (Ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system)?

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

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy.

- yes
- no

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The Community Environmental Action Planning (CEAP) process which is a participatory process empowers communities to manage their local environment and natural resources. It provides a forum for all stakeholders to contribute to the process, helps them to see the bigger picture, reach consensus, establishes ownership, and prevent or contain conflicts. All these elements of CEAP approach are safeguards of sustainability. The community management committees (CMCs) are also important tools of sustainability after the project phasing out. Now CMCs are merged in CEAP committees in Derang and Samsur, and they will be merged in the CEAP committees of Alkaili, Gambrada, Yara and Deim Saad, this way duplication of community structures is avoided, their numbers reduced. The provision of planned capacity building in leadership, governance will strongly support sustainability of some activities after the project termination.
Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

Generally, the implementing partners are of low capacity, and this is an opportunity for the project to contribute to the development of their capacities. For example, the three local NGOs who facilitated the CEAP processes are now acquainted with the CEAP process, and this is an added value to Blue Nile state.

Blue Nile is known for armed conflicts since 1986. All the way along, conflict in Blue Nile was on and off between SPLA/M and government of Sudan until 2019. In 2020 Juba peace agreement was signed and this project came to support and sustain the peace process in the region. From April 2019 up to July 2022 the region experienced some peaceful time.

The recent inter-communal conflict started in Umdarfa village of Wad Almahi locality in the eastern bank of Blue Nile River and rapidly spread to Ar Rusayris locality also in the eastern Bank of the river. Some violence was practiced during the first wave of the conflict which resulted in the displacement of many peoples to Damazine, and the fled of others to I am neighbouring states. The conflicted erupted again in September and was limited to Ganis of Ar Rusayris locality and Damazine the capital of Blue Nile state, the third wave of the conflict started in October in town six Madian sitta (one of the villages established for forced displaced people due to heightening of Ar Rusayris dam). The conflict is now spread to all the 12-towns built due to heightening of the dam (7 towns in the eastern bank and 5 towns in the western bank belonging to Geissan locality), and Damazine. Displacement increased to over 90000, people who left Blue Nile increased. The impacts of the third wave of the conflict also reached Kurmuk where some government buildings were burnt. Government efforts to manage the conflict are perceived as limited, I. As of the today, the situation is reported to be calm in Damazine but still tense in the surroundings.

Annex: Please use this space to upload any additional document you may want to the report (ex. Additional detail on indicator reporting)

PBF Blue Nile annaul narrative progress and financial reports-17_28_8.zip

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.