Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May 2023)



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 <u>alejandro.bonilvaca@un.org</u>

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

| Type of report | * |
|--|---|
| Type of report Semi-annual | |
| Annual | |
| Final | |
| Other | |
| | * |
| Date of submission of report | |
| 2023-06-15 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| * Name and Title of Person submitting the report Emmanuel Changun: Peacebuilding Manager |
|--|
| * Name and Title of Person who approved the report Eva Mutenga: Partnerships Development Manager |
| 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. Image: select is provided in the image is a provided in the image is provided in the image i |

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

| Is this a cross-border project? yes no Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Asia and the Pacific | Central & Southern Africa | East Africa | | | |
| Europe and Central Asia | Global | Latin America and the Carribean | | | |
| Middle East and North Africa | O West Africa | | | | |
| Country of project implementatio | * Country of project implementation | | | | |
| Ethiopia | 🚫 Kenya | Madagascar | | | |
| Somalia | South Sudan | Sudan | | | |
| Other, Specify | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

6/30/23, 11:39 AM

| Proje | ect Title | * |
|---|---|---|
| \bigcirc | 00117921: Breaking the cycle of violence - rehabilitating justice and accountability mechanisms for the transformation of survivors and perpetrators of violent conflict into change agents for peace | |
| \bigcirc | 00130006: Building peace through promoting inclusive and participatory transitional justice processes and mechanisms in South Sudan | |
| | 00130571: Challenging harmful and patriarchal gender norms for better mental health and peace and security, amongst women and girls and communities in the Wunlit Triangle | |
| \bigcirc | 00129661: Community Action for Peaceful Resolution of Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Disputes and Conflicts | |
| \bigcirc | 00113057: Enhancing Women's Access to Land to Consolidate Peace in South Sudan | |
| \bigcirc | 00120688: Gender mainstreaming in Security Sector Reform | |
| \bigcirc | 00129659: Secretariat support to the PBF portfolio in South Sudan | |
| \bigcirc | 00129660: Support to a people-driven and gender responsive permanent constitution making process in South Sudan | |
| \bigcirc | 00118940: Youth Action for Reduced Violence and Enhanced Social Cohesion in Wau, South Sudan | |
| \bigcirc | Other, Specify | |
| _ | ect Start Date (Date of first transfer) | * |
| 2022- | -02-21 | |
| Proje | ect end Date | * |
| 2023- | -08-17 | |
| Hast | | * |
| | this project received an extension? | |
| \bigcirc | YES, Cost Extension | |
| \bigcirc | | |
| $\bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\$ | YES, Cost Extension | |
| \bigcirc | YES, No Cost Extension | |

| 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 | |
| o no | |
| | |

Recipients

| ls th | Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity? | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| \bigcirc | UN entity | | | | | | |
| | Non-UN Entity | | | | | | |
| Plea | Please select the convening agency recipient | | | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Action Aid | | ructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Agence de Coopération et de Rec | cherche pour le Développement (ACORE |)) | | | | |
| \bigcirc | American Friends Service Comm | ittee (AFSC) (Avocats Sans Fronti | ères | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium | Avocats sans frontières Canada | a ()Christian Aid Ireland | | | | |
| \bigcirc | CARE International UK | The Carter Center, Inc. | \sim | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Centre d'étude et de coopératior | n internationale (CECI) - BF 🛛 COIP | RODEN | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Concern Worldwide | CORDAID | CORD Burundi | | | | |
| $\overline{\bigcirc}$ | DanChurchAid | Fundacion Estudios Superior (FE | SU) Fund for Congolese Women | | | | |
| $\overline{\bigcirc}$ | Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS) | Fundación Nacional para el Desa | rrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH) | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP) 🛛 HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation | | | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Humanity & Inclusion (HI) | Instituto Holandes para Democra | acia Multipartidaria (NIMD) | | | | |
| \bigcirc | International Alert | Interpeace | Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Life and Peace Institute (LPI) | | | | | | |
| \bigcirc | (MDG-EISA) Institut Electoral pou | r une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (E | ISA), bureau de Madagascar | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Mercy Corps | MSIS-TATAO | Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | | | | |
| \bigcirc | ONG AZHAR | OXFAM | Peace Direct | | | | |
| \bigcirc | PNG UN Country Fund | Red de Instituciones por los Dere | echos de la Niñez | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampano | drosoana (SAF/FJKM) 🛛 🔵 Saferworld | 1 | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Search for Common Ground (SFC | CG) 🔵 SismaMujer | Tearfund | | | | |
| \bigcirc | Trocaire | World Vision International | O World Vision Myanmar | | | | |
| \bigcirc | ZOA | Other, Please specify | | | | | |
| L | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| 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 non-UN recipients | | | | | | |
| Action Aid The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) | | | | | | |
| Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD) | | | | | | |
| American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) Avocats Sans Frontières | | | | | | |
| Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium Avocats sans frontières Canada Christian Aid Ireland | | | | | | |
| CARE International UK The Carter Center, Inc. | | | | | | |
| Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF COIPRODEN | | | | | | |
| Concern Worldwide CORDAID CORD Burundi | | | | | | |
| DanChurchAid Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU) Fund for Congolese Women | | | | | | |
| Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS) Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH) | | | | | | |
| Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP) HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation | | | | | | |
| Humanity & Inclusion (HI) Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD) | | | | | | |
| International Alert Interpeace Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation | | | | | | |
| Life and Peace Institute (LPI) | | | | | | |
| (MDG-EISA) Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar | | | | | | |
| Mercy Corps MSIS-TATAO Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | | | | | | |
| ONG AZHAR OXFAM Peace Direct | | | | | | |
| PNG UN Country Fund Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez | | | | | | |
| Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM) Saferworld | | | | | | |
| Search for Common Ground (SFCG) SismaMujer Tearfund | | | | | | |
| Trocaire World Vision International World Vision Myanmar | | | | | | |
| ZOA Viber, Please specify | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Other, Please specify | | | | | | |
| Women Development Group, Women Inititative for Development Organisation, Voice for Change, Hope Restoration South Sudan | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

| Recipients | Total Project Budget | Transfers to date | Expenditure to date | Implementati on rate as a |
|-------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | (in US \$) Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars | (in US \$) Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars | (in US \$) Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars | percentage of total budget (calculated automaticall |
| Saferworld | * 1500000 | * 1050000 | 903708.19 | * 60.25 % |
| TOTAL | 1500000 | 1050000 | 903708.19 | 60.2 |
| | | | | 60.2 5% |
| | implementation rate as p | • | | n the values |
| entered in the ab | ove matrix is 60.25% . C | an you confirm that th | ils is correct? | |

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

| * Indicate what percentage (%) of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 99.43 | | |
| 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 \$ 1491450 . Can you confirm that this is correct? | * | |
| Correct Incorrect | | |
| If it is incorrect, please enter the <i>budget amount</i> allocated to GEWE in US Dollars 1500000 | * | |
| Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is US \$ 898557.05 . Is this correct? | * | |
| Correct O Incorrect | | |
| If it is incorrect, please enter the <i>expenditure to date</i> on GEWE in US dollars 903708.19 | * | |
| ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. The templates for the budget are available <u>here</u> | * | |
| PBF_Saferworld_ PBF_IRF- 469_semi annual financial_00130571_June 2023-17_51_29.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 | ł |
|---|---|
| (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 Control of the second | |
| | |
| Youth promotion initiative | |
| Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions | |
| Cross-border or regional project | |
| None | |

Steering Committee and Government engagement

| Does the project have an active steering committee? | * |
|---|---|
| yes | |
| no | |
| If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months? | |
| Please limit your response to 350 words. | |
| The Steering committee has met two times. | |
| | |

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 350 words.*

In the previous six months, the project has involved authorities at various levels. In Lakes State, for example, the project engaged the ministries of gender, child and social welfare, and peacebuilding in monthly state-level coordination meetings on gender-related issues. At the county level, we continued to work with county governments in Rumbek East, Rumbek North, and Cueibet counties to address the causes of GBV and inter-communal conflicts, including working with armed youth to return 90 herds of cattle to their rightful owners in Tonj South County.

Saferworld and partners engaged the county police department in Aduel Payam to protect women and girls from abusive cultural practices that negatively impacted their lives; issues of early and forced marriages and domestic violence were extensively discussed by the project team and the county police department, which pledged to uphold the protection of girls and women in the county.

In February 2023, Saferworld and partners organised a cross -state dialogue in the Wunlit Triangle in Rumbek town. It was attended by senior government officials from all the three states. Some of the participants included the Lake State's Ministry of Peacebuilding, the County executive director of Panyijiar County, and the director general from the Ministry of Peacebuilding in Warrap State. In the event, the stakeholders developed a shared vision for achieving peaceful coexistence within the Wunlit cluster, and authorities agreed to work together and collaborate with each other in addressing cross-state issues.

The project team also worked closely with the national Ministry of peacebuilding at the national level, particularly in establishing a peacebuilding network as a space for peacebuilding actors to share information, experiences, and better coordinate peacebuilding activities across the country.

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

| NOTES FOR COMPLETING | THE REPORT: | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Report on what has Be as concrete as po Ensure the analysis a | UN jargon, use general /commo been achieved in the reporting p ssible. Avoid theoretical, vague o and project progress assessment ation status of the following prel | eriod, not what the project aims to do. or conceptual discourse. is gender and age sensitive. | |
| Contracting of partners O Not Started | Initiated | Partially Completed | |
| Completed | Not Applicable | | |

6/30/23, 11:39 AM

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May 2023)

| Staff Recruitment | | * |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Not Started | lnitiated | Partially Completed |
| Completed | Not Applicable | |
| Collection of baselines | | * |
| Not Started | Initiated | Partially Completed |
| Completed | Not Applicable | |
| Identification of beneficiaries | | * |
| Not Started | lnitiated | Partially Completed |
| Ocompleted | Not Applicable | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the status of the project, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Saferworld terminated its partnership agreement with Women Vision (WV), the former partner based in Unity State and working in Panyijiar and Mayendit Counties. This termination was executed following allegations regarding mismanagement of funds reported to Saferworld and other WV donors. In addition, the WV Board Chairperson instructed Saferworld and other donors in a letter to withhold fund disbursements to Women Vision as they conduct investigations due to persisting corruption, and unethical and unprofessional practices within senior WV staff, including but not limited to:

1. Using a residential house as a WV office, funding the building of the house from WV funds while renting rooms to another NGO and at the same time soliciting the same rent from various donors and partners

2. Paying over 35 employees, while the majority of them are believed to be ghost employees.

3. Refusing to abide by WV financial policies and SOPs

To ensure project continuity and progress, Saferworld made the decision to terminate the partnership. This was due to worrying underperformance, even after several capacity strengthening activities, and also due to serious allegations of corruption, which called for the suspension of the project at a critical time when we had limited time to implement activities as per the workplan, particularly for Mayendit and Panyijiar Counties. Saferworld got a replacement and partnered with Hope Restoration South Sudan (HRSS) a month later, in April 2023. HRSS has an operational footprint in both Mayendit and Panyijiar counties and is also a Saferworld partner implementing another UNPBF-funded project titled 'Resourcing Change: inclusive peacebuilding from the ground up'. 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 where evidence of contribution to outcomes is available if requested

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION ONLY (550 word limit)

In February 2023, Saferworld facilitated a visioning workshop in Rumbek town. The workshop brought together key stakeholders from the three states to identify ways of working/joint activities to strengthen good neighbourliness and peaceful coexistence among the communities in the Wunlit Triangle. The essence was to break down administrative silos when working for peace in the region. As a result of this event, the ministers of peacebuilding from Lakes and Warrap state took an initiative to mobilise resources for an inter-state dialogue between the neighbouring feuding communities of Tonj East (Warrap State) and Rumbek North (Lakes state). The ministers jointly approached Saferworld to support in implementing some of the action points from the visioning workshop. This shows that the authorities noted the importance of working together amongst themselves to address cross-boundary issues. Secondly, there has been a shift in mindset relating to the government taking accountability for the needs of its people. Usually, such issues are left in the hands of humanitarians and NGOs.

The project is supporting women and girl peer groups who act as the first point of contact to provide counselling and basic training on mental health and gender-sensitivity at the WGFSS. Formation of the peer groups, which started in Quarter 3, has already demonstrated its effectiveness in areas like Gogrial East of which the women and girls report that suicide cases have significantly reduced as a result of the work of the peer groups. Women and girls are now open to share their experiences at the WGFSS.

Saferworld deliberately selected four national Women's Rights Organizations (WROs) as project implementing partners, each with a distinct competence in the areas of GBV, MHPSS, peacebuilding, and women's empowerment. These organizations were chosen for their potential to be transformational actors in their communities and at the subnational (and eventually national) level. Since the implementing partner's role is crucial to the sustainability of the project, Saferworld dedicated a significant amount of time in establishing a collaborative atmosphere among the partners. This resulted in the implementing partners not only designing more holistic and joined up approaches, but also eventually being able to work jointly to develop shared budgets and activity workplans for the greater benefit of the project. Along the project's timeline, we have seen the benefits of this collaboration. For example, WIDO from Lakes State, due to their proximity to Warrap State, supported the setup of a WGFSS in Tonj East in Warrap State - even though Tonj East was in the geographical area covered by WDG, our implementing partner in Warrap State. Hence partners are now focused on the big picture of what is beneficial to the communities and South Sudan rather than focusing on their own individual interest or competing amongst themselves.

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: Women and girls have increased access to GBV and MHPSS support and referral pathways through women's collectives, and enhancing solidarity and accompaniment amongst women and girls. | * |
| Outcome 2: Communities, including, religious and traditional leaders, young women and men understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and create negative misconceptions of women and girls, and take steps to prevent and mitigate GBV. | * |
| Outcome 3: Local authorities and CSOs (including WROs and networks) understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and negatively impact women and girls, and take steps to incorporate women's and girls' priorities into government plans. | * |
| | <u></u> |

| Outcome 1: Women and girls have increased access to GBV and MHPSS support and referral pathways through women's collectives, and enhancing solidarity and accompaniment amongst women and girls. | |
|---|---|
| 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 routine gender- sensitivity trainings and GBV referral pathway trainings have empowered women and girls to know and pursue their rights. In Tonj North, the women group spoke up against early and forced marriage of a 17-year-old girl. The women group reported this to the commissioner which resulted to the immediate arrest of the girl's father and the supposed husband who were eventually arraigned in court. Prior to the trainings and discussions at the WGFSS, women hardly reported such cases as they were part of their way of life. Partly due to ignorance of their rights.

In addition, the WGFSS have provided a space for women and girls to share information among themselves on issues affecting them. This has allowed women to create a network which helps them to easily identify issues affecting them, counsel each other, and come up with solutions to address such issues. In Gogrial East, the women noted a reduced number of suicide cases by women due to the counselling and peer support they share at the WGFSS. Similarly in Tonj North, the women use that space for beadmaking and sewing embroidery to generate income which has complemented their household income and supported widows.

In Rumbek East, the women at the WGFSS decided to target community leaders and advocate on the negative impact of GBV and marginalisation of women and girls resulting from harmful practices such as excluding of women in public decision making and side-lining girls from access to education. In Cueibet county, the peer groups linked a 9-year-old girl who was raped in Cueibet County with specialized service providers for medical, psychosocial support counselling and justice. The perpetrator was eventually arrested and taken to court because of the efforts of the peer group at the WGFSS in Cueibet.

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.

An assessment is conducted before the GSCA training to take into account the distinctive needs of different participants: women, girls, men, and persons from marginalized groups. We consider things like time constraints and days of school. We endeavour that the training does not interfere with our young participants' education. Similarly, we are context-sensitive and consider the responsibilities of women whose participation conflicts with their household duties such as making food for the family. We set ground rules and manage expectations in the introductory sessions of the trainings to ensure that all participants feel safe and were able to participate freely without judgement.

The project has addressed conflict and insecurity issues that affect women's and girls' mental wellbeing and safety through the meaningful engagement of youth and girls. For example, the county commissioner, in addition to speaking against early and forced marriage, also ordered the immediate arrest of a father who forced his underage girl into marriage. This was in response to the advocacy of the women's group in Awul Payam in Tonj North. Similarly, in Lakes State, the youth forum engaged the local authorities to reconcile the Tiap-tiap and Pagor communities in Cueibet County. As a result of this initiative, the county commissioner and community youth peace forum recovered 96 raided heads of cattle and returned them to their rightful owners in Cueibet County.

Outcome 2: Communities, including, religious and traditional leaders, young women and men understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and create negative misconceptions of women and girls, and take steps to prevent and mitigate GBV.

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.

Young men, young women, traditional leaders, and religious leaders have all actively participated in the continuing GSCA training that was conducted in Panyijiar, Gogrial East, Rumbek East, and Tonj East. To date, the number and percentage of community leaders' who reported an increase in knowledge and awareness of the interlinkages between gender, peace and security and its impact on girls and women mental wellbeing and safety were 56 key community actors. This represents 82% against the end of project target of at least 60%. Participants in the sessions analyse how gender norms affect people's behaviour during conflict or peace conditions. Also considered are the different impacts of violence on women, girls, men, and boys. During the GSCA training, the women in Rumbek Centre recognised that having a recognised unified women body was one of the effective ways to advocate for issues affecting women and girls. As such, the women at the WGFSS organised an election in April 2023 to appoint a women leadership group that was in charge of reptresenting them and coordinating their issues. Initially, the women of Tonj North had not appreciated the potential for a WGFSS, and the leaders had even leased a part of it out to an organisation. After a series of awareness-raising sessions on the importance and purpose of the WGFSS, the women leaders arranged for an early termination of the lease agreement and opened the WGFSS to all women and girls in the area. As a result of this, women and girls in Tonj area have in solidarity, engaged the authorities and CSOs to advocate for women's rights and carried out income-generating activities such as bead-making, tailoring, and handcrafts in the WGFSS. Also, the Konkoch Youth Peace Forum in Gogrial East County conducted a series of awareness raising campaigns, on their own initiative, to encourage men to allow their wives, sisters or relatives to access the WGFSS. They did this to challenge harmful traditional practices that imposed restrictive measures on women and girls.

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.

Saferworld and partners purposefully sought out a wide spectrum of participants to effectively bring out on the link between gender, peace, and security. This was done in an effort to represent as many different perspectives as possible in order to understand how gender inequality and other forms of inequality intersect to shape each experiences of violence.

| Outcome 3: Local authorities and CSOs (including WROs and networks) understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and negatively impact women and girls, and take steps to incorporate women's and girls' priorities into government plans. | |
|--|---|
| 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.

Saferworld and partners have extended an invitation to key government officials to attend trainings such as the GSCA training. Moreover, our partners have engaged them through bi-lateral meetings to invite their participation in inter-state dialogue that was held in Rumbek on March 2023. In this event, key stakeholders including the local authorities and CSOs working in the Wunlit Triangle cluster met together prioritise women and girls' issues into government plans. Some of the resolutions from the even which established a shared vision called for the review of the customary laws of both Dinka and the Nuer for the purpose of reducing and regulating the bride price to 30 cows to discourage girl elopement and cattle raiding that was a result from high bride prices.

Similarly, the local authorities such as the Commissioner of Gogrial East has encouraged the extension of the project beyond the initial timeline after noting its improvement to the lives of the women and girls through awareness raising campaigns on gender-sensitivity and women empowerment. Similarly, the chairperson of the South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission in Kuajok admitted his initial sceptism during the introsuctory phases of the project has changed to praising the project after noting the work the project has done in bringing together authorities from various counties to work together for peace. The Warrap state Ministry of Gender and social welfare had similarly praise on the impact of the project in reducing GBV cases at the project localities in Warrap state and called for an extension on the project for more significant changes.

In Rumbek East, local authorities particularly the Paramount Chief engaged communities on non-violent means to resolve conflicts stemming from girls' elopement and improving reporting mechanism for such cases. His action of encouraging peaceful means to resolve conflicts contributed to averting violent conflict between two families in case of girl's elopment.

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

In the respective 3 states, we have engaged the Ministry of Gender and Social welfare in project activities. For example, in the inter-state dialogue which brought various stakeholders from the 3 states of the Wunlit Cluster, the Lakes state minister of gender and social welfare actively participated in the 5-day event including giving both opening and closing remarks of the activity. Similarly, the project has also engaged the State Ministries of Culture, Youth and Sports in its activities to ensure the inclusion of youth concerns not only from the community level as is with the youth forums but also from the state government perspective. In a shared visioning event in Rumbek, there was the participation of the youth representative from Panyijiar county and the youth chairperson of the youth froum from Gogrial East who participated in discussion issues such as girl elopement and cattle raiding that were affecting young men and young women. Among the resolutions in that shared visioning event included a reduction of bride prices, and the need of working with cattle camps youth to be peace ambassadors and not perpetrators of cattle raiding and inter-communal violence.

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendmentsprovide 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: Women and girls have increased access to GBV and MHPSS support and referral pathways through women's collectives, and enhancing solidarity and accompaniment amongst women and girls.

| Outcome 1 | Perform ance Indicator s | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Indicator Mileston e | Current Indicator progress | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 1.1 | Indicator 1.1 Outcome Indicator 1a: Number and percentage of women and girls who reported their awareness and knowledge on access to GBV and MHPSS and service referral pathways have been improved. | 41% (68 out of 167) | At least 60% of the participants report increase in awareness and knowledge | 93% (156 out of the planned 167) | To date, 93% (156 out of the planned 167) women and girls trained on GBV and MHPSS reported their awareness and knowledge on access to GBV and MHPSS and service referral pathways have been improved. | Training is yet to be implemented in Mayendit and Rumbek North due to the floods in Mayendit, and impassable roads,and insecurity in Rumbek North. |

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May 2023)

| 1.2 | Indicator 1.2 Outcome Indicator 1b: Number of GBV and/or conflict survivors who accessed GBV and MHPSS and services at girls and women friendly and safe centers including through established referral pathways mechanisms. | 0 | 300 | 63 | To date, a total of 63 GBV and conflict survivors accessed MHPSS and services at women and girls' friendly spaces during the life of the project. | WGFSS in Mayendit is yet to be active and the one in Panyijiar is yet to be established though discussions are ongoing with the GBV sub-cluster in the region to strengthen one of the existing ones. |
|-----|---|---|-----|----|--|---|
| 1.3 | | | | | | |

» Outcome 2: Communities, including, religious and traditional leaders, young women and men understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and create negative misconceptions of women and girls, and take steps to prevent and mitigate GBV.

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

6/30/23, 11:39 AM

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May 2023)

| 2.1 | Indicator 2.1 | 46% (31 out of | At least 60% | 96% (65 out of | To date, 96% | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| | Outcome | 68) | of participants | 68) | (65 out of 68) | |
| | Indicator 2a: | | report | | key | |
| | Number and | | increase in | | community | |
| | percentage of | | knowledge | | actors trained | |
| | | | | | | |
| | key | | and | | on GSCA | |
| | community | | awareness | | reported an | |
| | actors' who | | | • | increased in | |
| | report | | | | knowledge | |
| | increased in | | | | and | |
| | knowledge | | | | awareness of | |
| | and | | | | the | |
| | awareness of | | | | interlinkages | |
| | the | | | | between | |
| | interlinkages | | | | gender, peace | |
| | between | | | | and security | |
| | gender, peace | | | | and its impact | |
| | and security | | | | on girls and | |
| | and its impact | | | | women metal | |
| | on girls and | | | | wellbeing and | |
| | | | | | - | |
| | women | | | | safety. | |
| | mental | | | | | - |
| | wellbeing and | | | | | |
| | safety. | | | | | |
| | | - | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|--|
| 2.2 | Indicator 2.2 Outcome | 0 | 4 | 4 | To date, 4 harvested | |
| | Indicator 2b: | | | | outcomes | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Number and | | | | demonstrate | |
| | types of | | | | evidence of | |
| | actions and/or | | | | actions and/or | |
| | responses | | | | responses | |
| | made by | | | | made by | |
| | communities, | | | | communities, | |
| | including, | | | | including, | |
| | religious and | | | | religious and | |
| | traditional | | | | traditional | |
| | leaders, young | | | | leaders, young | |
| | women and | | | | women and | |
| | men to | | | | men to | |
| | mitigate and | | | | mitigate and | |
| | address | | | | address | |
| | harmful | | | | harmful | |
| | traditional | | | | traditional | |
| | social and | | | | | |
| | | | | | social and | |
| | gender norms | | | | gender norms | |
| | that drive | | | | that drive | |
| | conflict and | | | | conflict and | |
| | affect women | | | | affect women | |
| | and girls' | | | | and girls' | |
| | wellbeing | | | | wellbeing | |
| | including GVB | | | | including | |
| | and mental | | | | GBVand | |
| | health issues. | | | | mental health | |
| | | - | | | issues. | |
| | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

» Outcome 3: Local authorities and CSOs (including WROs and networks) understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and negatively impact women and girls, and take steps to incorporate women's and girls' priorities into government plans.

| Outcome 3 | Perform ance Indicator s | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Indicator Mileston e | Current Indicator progress | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) |
|--------------|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| 3.1 | Indicator 3.1 Outcome Indicator 3a: Number and percentage of local authorities who report increased in knowledge and awareness of the interlinkages between gender, peace and security and its impact on girls and women metal wellbeing and safety. | 44% (17 out of 39) | At least 60% (18 out of 30) participants report increase in knowledge and awareness | 87% (34 out of 39) | To date, 87% (34 out of 39) local authorities trained on GSCA reported an increased in knowledge and awareness of the interlinkages between gender, peace and security and its impact on girls and women metal wellbeing and safety. | |

| 3.2 | Indicator 3.2 Outcome | 0 | 6 | 3 | 3 | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Indicator 3b: Number and type of gender responsive action and/or decisions made by relevant local authorities to address priority women and girl issues including GBV and mental health concerns. | | | | | |
| 3.3 | Indicator 3.3 Outcome Indicator 3c: Number of CSO partners who report increase in capacities to engage and advocate on priority women and girl issues including GBV and mental health at local and sub- national-level. Data disaggregation: Type of CSO | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Assessment of this indicator will be conducted toward the end of the project |

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

| lf yes, please state how | Event Descriptio n | Tentative Date | Location | Target Audience | Event Objective: |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|
| many, and for each, provide | | | <u></u> | | |
| he ipproxima e date of | | | | | |
| he event Ind a brief | | | | | |
| escriptio , | | | | | |
| ncluding ts key objectives, | | | | | |
| arget audience | | | | | |
| and ocation (if ‹nown) | | | | | |
| , | | | | | |

| Event 1 | Cross-state exchange learning among partners | July 2023 | TBD | HRSS, WDG, WIDO and VFC implementing the UNPBF project. Challenging harmful and patriarchal gender norms for better mental health and peace and security, amongst women and girls and communities in the Wunlit Triangle'. | Peer learning learning 'with and from' other partners. |
|---------|--|-----------|-----|--|---|
| Event 2 | Inter state dialogue | June 2023 | TBD | Communities of Tonj East and Rumbek East | To provide a safe space for dialogue and promote peaceful co- existence between the communities of Tonj East and Runmbek North |
| Event 3 | Cross-state exchange learning among authorities | July 2023 | TBD | County authorities in the Wunlit Triangle | Peer learning from each other and strengthening coordination mechanisms. |
| Event 4 | | | | | |

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organziations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implemantation

ii. The impact of the project in their lives

iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant

| luman | Key | What were | What has | Provide, |
|-------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| mpact | Stakeholder | the | been the | where |
| | | challenges | impact of the | possible, a |
| | | they faced | project on | quote or |
| | | prior to | their lives? | testimonial |
| | | project | (350 words) | from a |
| | | implementati | | representativ |
| | | on? (350 | | e of each |
| | | words) | | stakeholder |
| | | | | group (350 |
| | | | | words) |

6/30/23, 11:39 AM

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May 2023)

| 1 | Women and girls in Lietnhom, Gogrial East | The women in Gogrial East have been having occasional meetings in physical structues such as classrooms but lacked a place where women and girls could go to at any time to feel safer and have access to information, education, recreational activities, or support and services. | The establishment of a WGFSS in Lietnhom provided a physical environment where women and girls feel physically and emotionally secure. Women and girls can socialize and rebuild their social networks here, as well as learn contextually relevant skills and gain access to multisectorial GBV response services and information on women's rights, health, and services. | "Cases of suicide among women and girls have reduced since the establshment of the women center. Here women discuss issues, advise each other, and counsel each other using the training on mental health that we had in the center" From the Deputy Youth Leader on behalf of the women at the WGFSS. |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
| | Γ | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
| | | [| I | I |
| 4 | | | | |
| | | | | |

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had (650 words)

Communities in the Wunlit Triangle are using women and girls' friendly spaces to mediate and resolve conflicts, raise mental health and psychosocial support needs to service providers, local and subnational authorities in the three states and offer first aid to women and girls who experienced violence and abusive relationships from parents or spouses. In addition to dispute resolution and mediation, the project is providing basic counselling to community members in the Wunlit Triangle. In Rumbek East, women first aid givers played instrumental role in preventing a suicide case in Aduel Payam – in which a community member, tired of an abusive marriage life attempted to end her life. Having realised the victim's behaviour and the way she relates and speak to people, first aid givers at the centre decided to monitor her movement especially when she was lonely. It was through monitoring that one day the chairlady of the centre and her colleagues found her at the point of committing a suicide and rescued her. Women and girls' friendly spaces also promote social cohesion among communities in the Wunlit triangle as the centres served as meeting point for women and girls to discuss wider conflict drivers in the area beside gendered related concerns and priorities. Concerns such as conflicts stemming from shared resources like water points, early and forced marriages are often discussed by women and girls at friendly spaces, paving ways for wider discussion of these priorities by communities and local authorities

https://www.saferworld.org.uk/en-stories-of-change/i-no-longer-feel-like-a-prisoner-cornered-and-betrayed-

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*

| GBV case study-18_21_38.pdf File 2 OPTIONAL Lakes state policy brief -18_22_2.pdf | File 1 OPTIONAL | |
|---|--|----------|
| OPTIONAL Lakes state policy brief -18_22_2.pdf | GBV case study-18_21_38.pdf | . |
| | OPTIONAL | * |
| File 3 OPTIONAL | File 3 | |
| County commissioner and youth peace forum recovered 96 raided heads of cattle in Cueibet County, Lakes State-18_22_ | County commissioner and youth peace forum recovered 96 raided heads of cattle in Cueibet County, Lakes State-18_ | .22_35. |

| You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project <i>optional</i> |
|--|
| Link 1 <i>OPTIONAL</i> https://www.saferworld.org.uk/en-stories-of-change/i-no-longer-feel-like-a-prisoner-cornered-and-betrayed- |
| Link 2 <i>OPTIONAL</i> https://www.saferworld.org.uk/resources/publications/1423-conflict-gender-based-violence-and-mental-health-in- lakes-state-perspectives-from-south-sudan |
| Link 3 OPTIONAL |
| Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative. |
| How we worked: |
| Please select up to 3. |
| Enhanced digitization |
| Innovative ways of working |
| Mobilized additional resources |
| Improved or initiated policy frameworks |
| Strengthened capacities |
| Partnered with Civil Society Organizations |
| Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will |
| Strengthened partnerships with IFIs |
| Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies |
| |

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

In February 2023, Saferworld facilitated a visioning workshop in Rumbek town. The workshop brought together key stakeholders from the three states to identify ways of working/joint activities to strengthen good neighbourliness and peaceful coexistence among the communities in the Wunlit Triangle. The essence was to break down administrative silos when working for peace in the region. As a result of this event, the ministers of peacebuilding from Lakes and Warrap state took an initiative to mobilise resources for an inter-state dialogue between the neighbouring feuding communities of Tonj East (Warrap State) and Rumbek North (Lakes state). The ministers jointly approached Saferworld to support in implementing some of the action points from the visioning workshop

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Saferworld secured additional funding towards the project from the Sarah Hayward Legacy for the partners to implement self-identified needs within the Wunlit Cluster that the PBF project is not covering.

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

In February 2023, Saferworld and partners organised a cross -state dialogue in the Wunlit Triangle in Rumbek town. It was attended by senior government officials from all the three states. UNMISS participated in the event and supported the discussions.

Who are we working with (in addition to the implementing partners)

- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies
- Partnered with local civil society organizations
- Partnered with local academia
- Partnered with sub-national entities
- Partnered with national entities
- Partnered with local volunteers

Please explain (If IFIs)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

In February 2023, Saferworld and partners organised a cross -state dialogue in the Wunlit Triangle in Rumbek town. It was attended by senior government o

Please explain (If UN Agencies)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

In February 2023, Saferworld and partners organised a cross -state dialogue in the Wunlit Triangle in Rumbek town. It was attended by senior government officials from all the three states. UNMISS participated in the event and supported the discussions.

| Leave No one Behind | |
|--|---|
| | |
| Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative | * |
| Mandatory V Unemployed persons | |
| Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.) | |
| Indigenous communities | |
| Persons with Disabilities | |
| Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV) | |
| Vomen Vomen | |
| Youth | |
| Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression | |
| People living in and around border areas | |
| Persons affected by natural disasters | |
| Persons affected by armed conflicts | |
| Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants | |

PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

» Monitoring

| Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period <i>Please limit your response to 350 words.</i> Quarterly steering committee for high-level advisory review and action. Bi-annual Program review and Outcome harvesting workshop. Weekly activity implementation updates. Project site visits to monitor activity implementation. | |
|---|---|
| Do outcome indicators have baselines? | * |
| If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes' | |
| () yes | |
| no | |
| | - |
| | |

| Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request) Please limit your response to 350 words. Pre and post-test assessments. Bi-annual outcome harvesting Partner weekly and quarterly reports Mas the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys yes no Please limit your response to 350 words. Pre and post-test assessments. Bi-annual outcome harvesting Partner weekly and quarterly reports Please limit your response to 350 words. Pre and post-test assessments. Bi-annual outcome harvesting Partner weekly and quarterly reports Please limit your response to 350 words. Pre and post-test assessments. Bi-annual outcome harvesting Partner weekly and quarterly reports Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? ves no Please limit your response to 350 words. The number of the period of the period provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words. The number of the period provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words. The number of the period provide a brief description Presonal community feedback, including questions, requests, and suggestions, it is this through this feedback mechanism that the project adopted its MHPSS and GBV referral trainings to also include influential male figures who can be allies to women initiatives. | Please provide a brief description <i>Please limit your response to 350 words.</i> The baseline for outcome indicators measuring changes on awareness and knowledge on linkage between mental health and conflict or access to GBV and MHPSS support and service referral pathways were calculated based on participants pre-test assessment. | * |
|---|--|---|
| yes no Please provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words. Pre and post-test assessments. Bi-annual outcome harvesting Partner weekly and quarterly reports Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? yes no Please provide a brief description Please provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words. The nine youth peace forums and the peer groups at the WGFSS establish a system for receiving, analysing, responding, and acting on community feedback, including questions, requests, and suggestions, it is this through this feedback mechanism that the project adopted its MHPSS and GBV referral trainings to also include influential | request) Please limit your response to 350 words. | * |
| Please limit your response to 350 words. Pre and post-test assessments. Bi-annual outcome harvesting Partner weekly and quarterly reports Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? • Please provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words. * The nine youth peace forums and the peer groups at the WGFSS establish a system for receiving, analysing, responding, and acting on community feedback, including questions, requests, and suggestions, it is this through this feedback mechanism that the project adopted its MHPSS and GBV referral trainings | ýyes | * |
| yes no Please provide a brief description <i>Please limit your response to 350 words.</i> The nine youth peace forums and the peer groups at the WGFSS establish a system for receiving, analysing, responding, and acting on community feedback, including questions, requests, and suggestions, it is this through this feedback mechanism that the project adopted its MHPSS and GBV referral trainings to also include influential | Please limit your response to 350 words. | * |
| Please limit your response to 350 words. The nine youth peace forums and the peer groups at the WGFSS establish a system for receiving, analysing, responding, and acting on community feedback, including questions, requests, and suggestions, it is this through this feedback mechanism that the project adopted its MHPSS and GBV referral trainings to also include influential | yes | * |
| | Please limit your response to 350 words. The nine youth peace forums and the peer groups at the WGFSS establish a system for receiving, analysing, responding, and acting on community feedback, including questions, requests, and suggestions, it is this through this feedback mechanism that the project adopted its MHPSS and GBV referral trainings to also include influential | * |
| | | |

» Evaluation

| Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? | 4 |
|---|---|
| () yes | |
| O no | |
| Not Applicable | |
| Evaluation budget (in USD): Response required 35000 | * |
| If project will end in next six months, and the overall project budget is above 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track? (Preparations) <i>Please limit your response to 350 words.</i> Saferworld has requested a 6 months cost extension which is currently under review, therefore evaluation will be done towards the end of the extension period. | |
| | |

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Indicate funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started. (y/n)

O yes

O no

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

| 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 | |
| Sarah Hayward Legacy Fund | |
| Amount in USD | * |
| 25000 | |
| | |
| 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 | |
| O Don't Know | |
| O Too early to tell | |
| | * |
| If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both | |
| within and outside the UN system | |
| <i>Please limit your response to 350 words.</i> | |
| From the inter-state dialogue and visioning event funded by the project, several action points and recommendation were suggested by the stakeholders. Some of these action points will be funded by the Sarah Hayward legacy fund. | |

Sustainability

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy?

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

Please limit your response to 350 words.

When rolling out the MHPSS training, the project established peer groups who act as the first point of contact to provide counselling and basic training on mental health and gender-sensitivity at the WGFSS. This is to ensure that even in the absence of the partners, the WGFSS are equipped with the skills to roll-out such crucial trainings. So far, the project has successfully formed seven peer groups within the WGFSS, with two more in progress.

Similarly, in a bid to ensure there are male champions who will continue to advocate for GBV and knowledgeable of the gender referral pathways, the project has become more deliberate in ensuring the inclusion of influential male figures and local authorities in the MHPSS and GBV referral training. This is in a bid to create allies who will be familiar with the plight of women in the localities and use their influence and power to support women even in the absence of Saferworld and partners.

Saferworld and its partners also collaborate with a wide range of actors to identify and establish synergies. Under an FCDO-funded project, Saferworld launched a movement-building activity in Wau for its women's rights organization partners in March 2023. Saferworld invited WDG, its UNPBF project partner, to this initiative to expand its circle of network.The event was intended to provide a forum for women's rights organizations to network and identify potential areas for collaboration. In the absence of Saferworld and project, such spaces for networking help in colloborative initiatives among our partner to build on the gains of the project.

Also, by continuing to respond to the partner needs identified in the organisational capacity assessments, Saferworld is strengthening the capacities of the partners in this project so they can be in a position to independently secure and implement funding from other donors to implement similar projects.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

Please limit your response to 350 words.

In March 2023, Saferworld terminated its partnership agreement with Women Vision, the former partner based in Unity State and working at Panyijiar and Mayendit Counties. This termination was executed following allegations regarding mismanagement of funds reported to Saferworld and other WV donors by WV Board Chairperson. In addition, the WV Board Chairperson instructed Saferworld and other donors in a letter to withhold fund disbursements to Women Vision as they conduct investigations due to persisting corruption, and unethical and unprofessional practices within senior WV staff which called for suspension of the project at a critical time when we had limited time to implement activities as per the workplan, particularly for Mayendit and Panyijiar Counties. Saferworld, got a replacement and partnered with Hope Restoration South Sudan a month later, April 2023. The new partner also has an operational footprint presence in both Mayendit and Panyijiar and is working to accelerate implementation to catch up with other locations.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

| Monitoring and oversight activities | Name of the Event | Summary | Key Findings |
|--|--------------------|---|--------------|
| Event 1 | Outcome Harvesting | On May 16 2023, the partners under the UNPBF project convened in Juba for an Outcome harvesting event in which we identified and shared some of our outcomes from the project from the period of November 2022 to April 2023. See attached outcome harvesting forms | - |

| Event 2 | UNPBF Coordination Specialist Coordination monitoring visit to Warrap state | The UNPBF Coordination Specialist visited the project locations in Warrap in March 2023. She was able to meet with the various stakeholders of the project both at State level and county level. At State level she met with RRC in Kuajok, the minister of peacebuilding and social cohesion, the director general (DG) of the Ministry of peacebuilding and social cohesion, and the director general of the Ministry of gender, child, and social welfare. At County level she met with the County Commissioners of Gogrial East as well as the community groups: women and youth in Tonj North and Gogrial East. She visited the WGFSS in both locations. The visit confirmed the needs of the various stakeholders and how the project is contributing to addressing the needs. | |
|---------|--|--|--|
| Event 3 | | | |
| Event 4 | | | |
| Event 5 |] | | |

| Event 6 | | |
|---|--|--|
| Event 7 | | |
| Event 8 | | |
| page. A dialogue box Click "prepare" a readable, close support at the e | f copy of the form by clicking on the <i>Printer</i> icon on the top right corner of the vill appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation. nd save the document as a PDF (if on first attempt, the generated page is not ne pop up page and try again. If the problem persists, you can contact technica nail address below) he pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel forma | |
| on the MPTF-O | | |
| Thank You. You have f | nished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is ion note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few | |