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 alejandro.bonilvaca@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report Semi-annual	*
● Semi-annual	
Annual	
Final	
Other	
Date of submission of report	*
2023-06-12	

Name and Title of Person submitting the report Farah Ismail, Project Support and Peacebuilding Officer, IOM	*
Name and Title of Person who approved the report Benjamin Moore, Transition and Recovery Coordinator, IOM	*
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 the have an opportunity to review. yes no Not Applicable	* ney

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project?			*
yes o no			
Please select the geographical reg	ion in which the project is implem	nented	
Asia and the Pacific	Central & Southern Africa	East Africa	
Europe and Central Asia	Global	Latin America and the Carribean	
Middle East and North Africa	West Africa		
Country of project implementatio	n		*
Ethiopia	Kenya	Madagascar	
Somalia	South Sudan	Sudan	
Other, Specify			

	ect Title
	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
\bigcirc	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
	00120688: Gender mainstreaming in Security Sector Reform
	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
	Other, Specify
	e the 8 digit MPTFO number and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document PLE: 00118938: Community-based prevention of violence and social cohesion using innovation for young people in displaced and
0014	rommunities
0014	rommunities
host on the second of the seco	ommunities 0047
Proj. 2023	onmunities 1047 Ect Start Date (Date of first transfer)
Proj	cect Start Date (Date of first transfer) 02-17
Proj. 2023	cect Start Date (Date of first transfer) 02-17 ect end Date 02-17
Proj. 2023	cect Start Date (Date of first transfer) 02-17 ect end Date 02-17 this project received an extension?
Proj. 2023	cect Start Date (Date of first transfer) 02-17 ect end Date 02-17 this project received an extension? YES, Cost Extension
Proj. 2023	cct Start Date (Date of first transfer) 02-17 ect end Date 02-17 this project received an extension? YES, Cost Extension YES, No Cost Extension
Proj. 2023	cct Start Date (Date of first transfer) 02-17 cct end Date 02-17 this project received an extension? YES, Cost Extension YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
Proj. 2023	cct Start Date (Date of first transfer) 02-17 ect end Date 02-17 this project received an extension? YES, Cost Extension 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	

Docinionto

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

Are there other recipients for this project?
No other recipients
Yes, other UN recipients only
Yes, other non-UN recipients only
Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients
Please select other UN recipients recipients Select all that apply UNDP: United Nations Development Programme IOM: International Organization for Migration
UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme
UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ILO: International Labour Organization
WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO
UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre
UN Department of Peace Operations Other, Specify
Financial Reporting
» Delivery by Recipient
Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient. Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in US Dollars

Recipients IOM: Internation al	Total Project Budget (in US \$) Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars * 1500000	Transfers to date (in US \$) Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars * 1050000	Expenditure to date (in US \$) Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars * 32765.35	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically 2.18 %
Organizatio n for Migration				
UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerme nt of Women	1080700	756490	0	0 %
FAO: Food and Agriculture Organizatio n	* 1100000	770000	* 83377	7.58 %

TOTAL	3680700	2576490	116142.35	3.16
				%
The approxim	nate implementation rate	e as percentage of tot	al project hudget hase	d on the values
	e above matrix is 3.16 %	,		u on the values

Indicate what percentage (%) of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? 51.83	*
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 \$ 1907706.81 . 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 1907603.03	*
Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is US \$ 60196.58. Is this correct? Correct Incorrect	*
If it is incorrect, please enter the <i>expenditure to date</i> on GEWE in US dollars 35925.32	*

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. The templates for the budget are available here	
Project Budget_Annex D_31 May 2023 (2)-23_22_51.xlsx	1

Project Markers

Pleas	se select the Gender Marker Associated with this project	*
\bigcirc	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	
\bigcirc	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)	
Pleas	se select the Risk Marker Associated with this project	*
\bigcirc	Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes	
	Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes	
\bigcirc	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	

Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee?	*	Ì
○ yes		l
o no		
	*	ì

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.*

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) participate in the South Sudan PBF Steering Committee - established in January 2023 - serving as a coordinating body for strategic oversight and guidance for the planning and implementation of PBF projects in South Sudan .

Additionally, since the project started in February 2023, the convening agency has established a Technical Working Group (TWG) consisting of the recipient United Nations (UN) organizations (RUNOs) and Resident Coordinator Office (RCO), with participation of the UN Climate Security Advisor in South Sudan and his team for regular coordination and project management. A sub-technical working group: the Monitoring and Evaluation Interagency Team (M&E IT) was formed for monitoring and evaluation planning, with the terms of references (TORs) agreed on in April 2023. Since the project start date, the TWG has met a total of eight times (the outcomes of these meetings are summarised in the Monitoring and Oversight Activities table in p.22).

IOM, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), and UN Women maintained close engagement with key government stakeholders since the project development phase and in the past six months, particularly with national level government stakeholders in Juba such as the Ministry of Peacebuilding. On a bilateral basis, IOM has initiated engagement with the deputy governor of Jonglei, while FAO held initial discussions with the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure in Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), who requested FAO to facilitate community dialogues on the management of grazing lands.

However, as the project is still within the inception phase, priority has been given to set up internal project management structures, finalizing logistical arrangements within agencies, and refining the project approach and coordination mechanisms among all three agencies, to ensure coherent government and community engagement after inception. Beyond this stage, field-level government engagement in Bor, Pibor and Malakal is scheduled to take place at the end of June to inform authorities of the milestones for the upcoming period in terms of project implementation and ensure endorsement through their systematic involvement and consultation.

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:					
 Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language. Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do. Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse. Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive. Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities					
Contracting of partners		•			
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed			
Completed	Not Applicable				
Staff Recruitment		•			
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed			
Completed	Not Applicable				
Collection of baselines		•			
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed			
Completed	Not Applicable				
Identification of beneficiaries		•			
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed			
Completed	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.

An inception phase of four months after the project start date was agreed on during project development, where the overall project approach and intervention strategy is refined. As of the reporting period, this inception phase is at its midway point, with the first half focused on internal arrangements within each agency and in joint planning among all three agencies.

Preliminary steps have been taken in terms of:

- 1. Finalizing recruitment of the necessary IOM, FAO, and UN Women staff across project locations and in Juba to oversee project implementation as well as contractual arrangements with implementing partners (IPs). The identification of IPs for UN Women and FAO is near completion and a partnership agreement with the CEPO is currently underway and near completion.
- 2. Conducting joint revisions of the workplan among IOM, FAO, and UN Women to align population targeting and ensure sequenced interventions.
- 3. Conducting joint preliminary mapping (FAO and IOM) of conflict hotspots and climate shocks in Bor, Pibor and Malakal.
- 4. Establishing of the project TWG and the M&E IT and developing the M&E IT ToRs.
- 5. Initiation of M&E activities and development of necessary tools for the baseline collection to be conducted in the next quarter.
- 6. Reflecting on and refining the project approach in light of the changes in local dynamics, particularly in Jonglei/GPAA and Malakal. This process entailed consistent engagement with the Jonglei/GPAA Area Reference Group (ARG) in order to discuss the mobilization of armed youth in Jonglei and GPAA and the violence that erupted in December 2022 and the pressing security issues (e.g., recurrence of violence and abductions) that need to be addressed through a collective peacebuilding approach between partners in the area.
- 7. Reflecting on the project approach considering global findings such as the lessons learned and recommendations from the 2023 Thematic Review on Climate Security and Peacebuilding. This step also includes reflecting on feedback from thematic experts to project teams in events such as the first climate security programming workshop in South Sudan hosted by UNMISS, UNCT and delivered jointly by the UNSSC, DPPA, and PBSO in February 2023.

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)

N/A

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

:



6

.

more than 8.

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

Outcome 1:

Climate informed, gender-age sensitive peace processes effectively resolve or prevent the escalation of disputes, including disputes due to competition over natural resources

Outcome 2:

Resilience against negative effects of climate change and related disputes is increased through operationalization of Community Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans

Outcome 3:

 ${\bf Enhanced\ long-term\ local\ customary\ capacities\ in\ dispute\ resolution,\ including\ climate-related\ disputes}$

Outcome 1: Climate informed, gender-age sensitive peace processes effectively resolve or prevent the escalation of disputes, including disputes due to competition over natural resources	
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.

In preparation for the baseline assessment, the M&E IT is currently developing perception survey questions seeking to capture community views on specific issues, such as the prevalence of conflicts within their communities, the main natural resources available and the extent to which these resources are shared with neighbouring communities. The survey will also seek to examine the extent to which communities, particularly women, are - engaged in the envisaged dialogues under Outcome I and the role played by each stakeholder in this peacebuilding process.

Contractual engagements with CEPO are underway and near completion. Accordingly, CEPO will be leading the facilitation of four joint/inter-community and inter-generational climate-informed dialogues designed to address conflict factors and areas of priority as determined by participants in Bor and Pibor. This activity is planned to take place from June-July 2023. The dialogues will be followed by two community-led workshops to develop Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans according to community priorities.

Advancing results under this outcome also included accelerating the contracting of consultants who will develop key products and tools for the project. For instance, the recruitment process has been initiated for consultancy positions to develop key tools such as the Peacebuilding Training Manual envisaged under Outcome I (selection to be completed by the end of July 2023). In addition, a climate security expert researcher is currently being recruited and will have the main role of developing a comprehensive synthesis report on the lessons learned from the envisaged peacebuilding interventions (selection to be completed by the end of July 2023). This consultant will conduct a comprehensive literature review to identify and analyse existing gaps in advancing climate-informed peacebuilding in South Sudan as well as to outline existing gaps and opportunities in advancing climate-informed peacebuilding processes in South Sudan, with a particular focus on Jonglei/GPAA and Upper Nile. This process will be conducted in close consultation with project partners, South Sudan's UN Climate Security Advisor and the South Sudan Climate Security Working Group.

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.

While activity implementation under this Outcome is not yet initiated, the Outcome ensures Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment as well as Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness in the following ways:

- The activities envisaged under this outcome are centred around the participation of women and youth. For instance, the development of a gender/age sensitive Peacebuilding Training Manual is planned under this outcome with support of a Gender Advisor from UN Women. This training manual will also build on IOM, UN Women and FAO's materials from previous peacebuilding and livelihood interventions, integrating climate concerns (e.g., impact of climate shocks on violence), women and youth's leadership opportunities in addressing climate concerns and their role in the management of natural resources, and emergency preparedness.
- In addition, several activities planned under this outcome mainly target women and youth participation. This includes the trainings planned to be conducted using the abovementioned training manual as well as the intercommunal/inter-generational dialogues in Bor. Pibor and Malakal.

Outcome 2: Resilience against negative effects of climate change and related disputes is increased through operationalization of Community Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action 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.

Preliminary steps were taken during the inception phase to prepare for interventions envisaged under this Outcome, particularly through mapping out the existing natural resources and hotspots where climate risks and conflict threats overlap at the county level in Bor, Pibor and Malakal. Key elements mapped out thus far include land cover classes (e.g., types of crop fields and water sources), flooding tendencies over the past rainy seasons, livestock migration due to floods, grazing land points, and livestock conflict hotspots. In this view, FAO and IOM jointly produced five maps (See Annex A) that detail land cover features and different movement triggers in the region, merging both FAO's land cover and natural resource mapping data with IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix's (DTM) mobility and event tracking data.

In addition, and in preparation for the baseline assessment, the M&E IT is developing perception survey questions that seek to capture the extent to which communities' adaptive capacity has been enhanced over the project period The survey will include questions that help in identifying the level of improvement in communities' abilities to adapt to climate threats such as floods without major qualitative change to their lifestyle.

To execute deliverables under this Outcome beyond the inception phase, FAO has completed the selection of three IPs: South Sudan Development Agency (SUDA) in Malakal, Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (VSF-Germany) in Pibor, and Norwegian People Aid (NPA) in Bor. All three IPs will be executing activities related to livestock and the training of community-based animal health workers (CAHWs), crop production and vegetable production. The signing of letters of agreement (LoAs) is planned for the end of June 2023.

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.

While activity implementation under this Outcome is not yet initiated, the Outcome ensures Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment as well as Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness. This demonstrated by the targeting criteria set for each Output under this outcome which includes; (1) Preference for females owning livestock because of the role they play in livestock production and due to their under representation; (2) A set percentage (9%) of the targeted 50 CAHWs to be female; (3) Targeting of female headed households, households affected by flooding, households with people living with disability or chronically ill people; (4) Youth groups.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress 1. Off Track 2. On Track 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results	Outcome 3: Enhanced long-term related disputes	local customary capacities in dispute resolution, including climate-	•••••
			7

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

IOM completed the onboarding of its Customary Law Expert and activity implementation for this Outcome is expected to start in mid-June 2023. This expert played a key role in the customary law review process and methodology that has been piloted and has demonstrated significant results in existing programming across multiple locations in South Sudan such as Central Equatoria, Abyei Administrative Area, and Western Bahr-El Ghazal.

In parallel, IOM is working with the Customary Law Expert to examine how climate-related risks fit within the existing architecture of customary laws, traditions and practices in Jonglei/GPAA. From IOM's experience in these geographical areas, the customary law review process is driven by community representatives and tackles topics such as marriage, divorce, rape, adultery, land tenure and ownership and succession of property. IOM's conflict analysis from Jonglei/GPAA has revealed there are significant gaps in understanding how the provisions of customary law between the communities and their relevance can contribute to addressing and regulating conflict, let alone conflict that is fuelled and/or aggravated by climate-related risks. Climate-related shocks are risk multipliers that can contribute to reinforcing harmful practices and coping mechanisms, particularly in relation to land tenure.

Consequently, IOM, jointly with FAO and UN Women, is in the process of drafting initial assessment reports that identify current gaps and opportunities to mainstreaming climate change in customary laws and practices in Pibor and Bor and also outlines an implementation methodology for the process in this area. As part of the UN Focal Points Network for Justice and Rule of Law, and building on IOM's experience in other locations, the UNMISS Rule of Law Section (RoLAS) is now coordinating with IOM to exchange lessons learned and expertise on this matter as well as to coordinate and align interventions in Jonglei/GPAA as UNMISS RoLAS also initiates the implementation of access to justice-related activities under an RSRTF-funded project.

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.

A signature intervention area of IOM's CLR process is the review of multiple re-enforcing components that address gender-based inequalities. Customary laws often include laws that contradict the South Sudan national constitution, and international norms and standards on gender equality and human rights. Indeed, IOM's CLR process in other locations has demonstrated significant results related to reducing gender inequalities and women's empowerment (e.g., eliminating laws prohibiting women from inheriting land from their deceased husband). While it is recognized that the proposed CLR process will not resolve all gender inequalities, it does establish a process of community-driven discussion on what are acceptable behaviours, customs, norms and traditions, and establish these as community law, a process that is iterative and includes voices of young people, young women and other groups that are often marginalized and excluded from decision-making processes. The review of Jonglei/GPAA customary law, scheduled to be carried out in June 2023, will allow for an initial identification of the existing harmful customs and practices contributing to gender-based inequalities.

More specifically, at the stage where the customary court is restructured and capacitated to better conduct their assigned role (Activity 3.2.6), court membership will be aligned to the Local Government Act and will ensure that a minimum of 35 per cent of members are women.

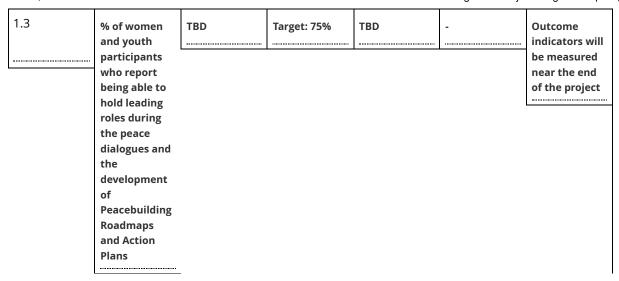
INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

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

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

» Outcome 1: Climate informed, gender-age sensitive peace processes effectively resolve or prevent the escalation of disputes, including disputes due to competition over natural resources

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	% of targeted community members who report reduced violence in their community	TBD	Target: 50% (50% women 50% men)	TBD	-	Outcome indicators will be measured near the end of the project
1.2	% of targeted communities willing to cooperate with other communities and engage in joint natural resource management	TBD	Target: 30% (to be verified during baseline)	TBD	-	Outcome indicators will be measured near the end of the project



» Outcome 2: Resilience against negative effects of climate change and related disputes is increased through operationalization of Community Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans

Outcome 2	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
2.1	% of targeted community members who report improved ability to adapt to climate threats such as floods without major qualitative change to their lifestyle	TBD	75%	TBD	-	Outcome indicators will be measured near the end of the project

2.2	Number of Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions Plans that have started implementation	0	3	TBD	-	Outcome indicators will be measured near the end of the project
2.3						
		1	1		ı	

» Outcome 3: Enhanced long-term local customary capacities in dispute resolution, including climate-related disputes

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	% of community members who perceive they can rely on	TBD	75%	ТВО	-	Outcome indicators will be measured near the end of the project
	customary institutions for dispute resolution					

3.2	% of community members who perceive they can rely on customary institutions for resolving dispute arising from competition over scarce natural resources	TBD	75%	TBD	-	Outcome indicators will be measured near the end of the project
3.3	% of women and youth who feel they can rely on customary institutions to defend their rights and needs	TBD	75%	TBD	-	Outcome indicators will be measured near the end of the project

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

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

If yes, please state how many, and	Event Descriptio n	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives
for each, provide the		_	-		
approxima te date of the event					
and a brief descriptio n, including					
its key objectives, target					
audience and location (if					
known)					

end to the cycle of mass mobilized attacks in the long term. 2. Enable communities to discuss and reach common ground on the resolution of conflicts in their community and the region, ahead of comprehensive dialogue(s) to	/30/23, 7:01 AW	ı	ı	'	eacebuilding Fund Pr	-,- ,:
Event 3	Event 1	Dialogue for Peace and Reconciliation	_		community leaders, chiefs, women, youth leaders, age-set leaders, national and state politicians	platform for community representatives to discuss how best they can ensure the cessation of hostilities and an end to the cycle of mass mobilized attacks in the long term. 2. Enable communities to discuss and reach common ground on the resolution of conflicts in their community and the region, ahead of comprehensive dialogue(s) to take place on the national level. 3. Promote dialogue as a viable tool for resolving
Event 4						
	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 implementation
- 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*

Human	Key Stakeholder	What were the challenges they faced prior to project implementati on? (350 words)	What has been the impact of the project on their lives? (350 words)	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representativ e of each stakeholder group (350 words)
1				
2				
3				
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)
You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc) to illustrate the human impact of the project <pre>OPTIONAL</pre>
File 1 OPTIONAL
Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)
File 2 OPTIONAL Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)
File 3 OPTIONAL
Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)
You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project OPTIONAL
Link 1 OPTIONAL

Link 2 OPTIONAL
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. The project is still in the inception phase. Human impacts will be reported in the next reporting periods. However, the project takes as a point of departure partnerships with UN Agencies and CSOs.
Please explain Please limit your response to 350 words.
Please explain Please limit your response to 350 words.

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.
DI I (CINIA :)

Please explain (If UN Agencies)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Through this project, IOM supported a dialogue among the Murle community in Pibor, organised by UNMISS (civil affairs) from 27-28 May 2023. During the planning of this dialogue, IOM took on a share of the logistical costs. This dialogue was a timely opportunity for community members to articulate their views/concerns and jointly agree on efforts to sustain peace and build community resilience across Jonglei State/GPAA. It was also an avenue to provide assistance to the UNMISS-led process in terms of potential follow-up support, in case communities outline priority areas for action which can be responded to under this project. With education identified as a key priority area, community members indeed highlighted the need for a better understanding of the implications of climate change – particularly flooding – on their community.. The South Sudan UN Climate Security Advisor took part in the dialogue and provided a presentation on the implications of climate change on human security in GPAA, which was followed by a presentation by IOM on the desired outcomes of this project for GPAA.

Leav	ve No one Behind	
	ect all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative	*
✓	Unemployed persons	
	Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)	
	Indigenous communities	
✓	Persons with Disabilities	
✓	Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)	
✓	Women	
✓	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 Please limit your response to 350 words. During the reporting period, the M&E IT was established, and its TORs were developed in April 2023. The M&E IT aims to function as an internal structure responsible for monitoring the progress of the project through data collection, analysis, reporting and feedback. The M&E IT is currently finalizing a concept note for the baseline survey and the perception survey questions. Initiation of M&E activities and development of necessary tools for the baseline collection will be conducted in the next quarter.
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. N/A
Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys yes no
Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? yes no

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation?	*
yes	
O no	
Not Applicable	
Evaluation budget (in USD): Response required 65000	*
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) Please limit your response to 350 words. NA	
Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF, name and email. TBD	

» 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)	*
yes no	

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	
On't Know	
Too early to tell	
	4

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

Please limit your response to 350 words.

This project leverages the opportunities created by its alignment with the location and timeframe of the RSRTF-funded project titled: Partnership for Door – Ganon – Maal , which is also at the inception phase and will begin to operation in the subregion of Jonglei State and the GPAA starting from April 2023. While it is too early to determine the catalytic effect created by this alignment, the convergence of these two peacebuilding initiatives (one focused on violence reduction while the other focusing on climate-sensitive peacebuilding) can be an entry point to crowd-in resources from other donors to strengthen this multifaceted peacebuilding intervention in Jonglei/GPAA and complement it in areas where financial capacities are not sufficient to provide long-term support (e.g., developmental funding for improving road access). Potential catalytic fundraising will be reported on in subsequent reports.

For Jonglei/GPAA, while it is early to claim that the project has created a larger peacebuilding change, it is noteworthy to mention, as above, that the project aligns with RSRTF and UNMISS efforts, thus fitting into the wider system where peacebuilding interventions are converged in specific locations throughout the same timeframe and can reinforce one another. This is in alignment with the Ministry of Peacebuilding's 'holistic approach' outlined in the second PBF Joint-Steering Committee (JSC) meeting where the Minister called for better coordination among actors operating in the same areas to truly realize a catalytic effect over the long term.

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.

While the project has not yet taken any steps to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding as it remains within its inception phase, the project has an explicit exit strategy and plans to adopt seven measures to support its sustainability as outlined in the project document. During this inception phase, the coordination efforts undertaken by the project team in Jonglei/GPAA with other actors such as UNMISS as well as actors under the RSRTF project set the groundwork for achieving sustainable results in this location in particular as communities as well as local authorities are engaged in a harmonized and multifaceted peacebuilding process that seeks to create the necessary conditions for a reduction of violence in this area. In addition, the project team is currently coordinating with the UNDP Climate Security team who plans to conduct a training on climate security for national representatives and CSOs – in collaboration with the UN Climate Security Advisor. The project team nominated participants from CEPO and the Ministry of Peacebuilding to attend the training. This is in line with this project's first sustainability measure, which is to systematically train and capacitate local implementing partners to strengthen their systems, processes, and overall operations.

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.

During consultative meetings with the Ministry of Peacebuilding, interest in replicating the project interventions in Eastern Equatoria has been systematically reiterated, particularly in response to the impact of drought, flooding and irregular rainfall on human security in this region. Throughout implementation, the project team will extract lessons learned from the interventions implemented in Bor, Pibor and Malakal in attempt to assess applicability of the project's intervention strategy in Eastern Equatoria and entry points for interventions in the near future.

In addition, it is noteworthy to mention that Malakal is witnessing violent incidents that started on the 28th of May 2023 due to dispute between 2 women from Nuer and Chollo communities at a water point, which led to a breakout of attacks and killings between the two communities in the Malakal PoC as well as the displacement of Nuer communities from Malakal PoC to Malakal Town. As the situation is becoming increasingly volatile and sensitive, IOM and CEPO are exploring avenues for the project contribute to diffusing tensions and deescalating violence in Malakal PoC/Malakal Town in the upcoming period.

In terms of capacity needs of recipient organizations, recruitment within all three agencies is ongoing to close any capacity gaps in terms of project management and implementation. Any additional capacity concerns will be identified once implementation is initiated.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

Please describe any key have yet taken place.	event related to monitoring a	nd oversight. Please click ne	ext if no activities
Monitoring and oversight activities	Name of the Event	Summary	Key Findings
Event 1	14 April 2023: TWG meeting	The meeting was set with an agenda to: provide clarity on the rationale of the project (particularly for new members of the TWG), discuss progress made since 17 February 2023 (for instance recruitment, consultations, assessments), discuss next steps for the M&E strategy, and discuss the project's communication strategy.	Agreement on functioning of the TWG
Event 2	20 April 2023: TWG and M&E IT meeting	The meeting was set with an agenda to discuss the M&E framework, M&E workplan and M&E IT TOR's.	Development of M&E IT ToRs
Event 3	24 April 2023: TWG members bilateral meeting in Bor	Bilateral meeting between TWG members (IOM and FAO Bor Office) to discuss activity implementation in Bor	Contextualisation of interventions in Bor
Event 4	1 May 2023: TWG members bilateral meeting	Bilateral meeting with TWG members (IOM-UN Women) to discuss joint activities between the two agencies.	Agreed strategy to overcome capacity challenges

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Event 5	2 May 2023: TWG/M&IT meeting	The meeting was set between TWG members and the M&E IT to discuss the baseline methodology and timeline and the draft perception survey.	Dissemination of baseline concept note
Event 6	5 May 2023: TWG and PBF Coordination Specialist meeting	The meeting was set with an agenda to discuss: the semi-annual progress report, next steps in narrowing down project locations, prospects of conducting a joint visit to project locations near the end of June 2023 (to initiate on-ground government engagement), and the appropriate date for an inception workshop.	Agree on reporting timeline and methodology
Event 7	11 May 2023: TWG members bilateral meeting	Bilateral meeting between TWG members (IOM-DTM team and FAO) to discuss the joint mapping exercises (Activity 2.1.1) of conflict hotspot, natural resources and movement triggers in project locations	Joint Mapping Report
Event 8			

Final Steps

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

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Alejandro Bonil Vaca <u>alejandro.bonilvaca@un.org</u>

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.