# 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>gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org</u>

Click Next below to start

#### » Report Submission

Type of report	*
Semi-annual	
Annual	
Final	
Other	
Date of submission of report	*
2023-11-16	
2023-11-16	
Name and Title of Person submitting the report Mario TEDO International Operations Expert FAO Guinea Bissau	*
Name and Title of Person who approved the report	*
Mario TEDO International Operations Expert FAO Guinea Bissau	

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report?	*
() yes	
no	
Did PBF Secretariat review the report?	*
<i>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.</i>	/
yes	
no	
Not Applicable	

# » Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project?			*
🔵 yes 🌘 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 Caribean	
Middle East and North Africa	West Africa		
Country of project implementation	n		*
Benin	🔵 Burkina Faso	Cote D'Ivoire	
Gambia	Guinea	Guinea-Bissau	
🔵 Liberia	Mali	Mauritania	
Niger	O Nigeria	Senegal	
Sierra Leone	🔘 Тодо	Other, Specify	
<u> </u>			

Proje	ect Title	*
$\bigcirc$	00130107: Creating safe and empowering public spaces with women to mitigate climate-security risks and sustain peace in Guinea-Bissau	
$\bigcirc$	00129698: Enhancing the human rights protection system in Guinea-Bissau	
	00129743: Inclusive Peaceful Land Management in OIO, CACHEU and BIOMBO regions	
$\bigcirc$	00125914: No landa Djuntu- Drawing the pathway together: new leadership for meaningful participation, peace and stability in Guinea Bissau	
$\bigcirc$	00119912: Political Stabilization and Reform through Confidence Building and Inclusive Dialogue	
$\bigcirc$	00119443: Secretariat Project: Support to project coordination and monitoring of the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) Projects in Guinea-Bissau	
$\bigcirc$	00119444: Strengthening the justice and security sector response to drug trafficking and transnational organized crime to reduce insecurity in Guinea-Bissau	
$\bigcirc$	00134097: Prevention of Natural Resources Conflicts related to Pastoralism and Transhumance in Bafata and Gabu Regions	
$\bigcirc$	00140008: Strengthening social cohesion through promoting inclusive and effective public health sector governance, management, and administration	
$\bigcirc$	00140108: Inclusive policies and institutions for a peaceful society: strengthening the social fabric and fostering youth meaningful participation in decision-making in Guinea Bissau	
$\bigcirc$	Other, Specify	
Proje	ect Start Date (Date of first transfer)	*
2021	-11-16	
	-11-16 - <b>11-16</b>	
2021		*
2021 Proje	-11-16	*
<b>2021</b> Proje 2023	<b>-11-16</b> ect end Date	*
<b>2021</b> Proje 2023 <b>2023</b>	-11-16 ect end Date -11-16	* *
<b>2021</b> Proje 2023 <b>2023</b>	-11-16 -11-16 -11-16	
<b>2021</b> Proje 2023 <b>2023</b>	-11-16 ect end Date -11-16 -11-16 this project received an extension?	
<b>2021</b> Proje 2023 <b>2023</b>	-11-16 ect end Date -11-16 -11-16 this project received an extension? YES, 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	
no no	

# Recipients

Is 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 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 OITC: 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	*
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	

# **Implementing Partners**

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?
3

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date
Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner $st$
National youth CSO
National women's CSO
Other National CSO
Subnational youth CSO
Subnational women's CSO
Other subnational CSO
Regional CSO
Regional Organisation
International NGO
Governmental entity
Other
* What is the name of the Implementing Partner INTERPEACE
* What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date
496000
* Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner Please limit your response to 175 words Dialogue sessions and production of recommendations (Outcome 1); Trainings on conflict mediation to youth,
Sectoral Land Commissions and Traditional Leaders; Technical support and monitoring of the Sectoral Land Commissions work (Outcome 2)

.....

.....

.....

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date
Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *
National youth CSO
National women's CSO
Other National CSO
Subnational youth CSO
Subnational women's CSO
Other subnational CSO
Regional CSO
Regional Organisation
International NGO
Governmental entity
Other
* What is the name of the Implementing Partner
KAFO Farmers Federation
* What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date
56114
* Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner Please limit your response to 175 words Support and training 40 youth listening groups in Oio and Biombo regions (Outcome 3)
Distribute cash grants do 39 youth Itening groups

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date
Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *
National youth CSO
National women's CSO
Other National CSO
Subnational youth CSO
Subnational women's CSO
Other subnational CSO
Regional CSO
Regional Organisation
International NGO
Governmental entity
Other
* What is the name of the Implementing Partner
Action and Developpment
* What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date
26.925
* Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner
Please limit your response to 175 words Support and training of 20 youth listening groups in Cacheu region (Outcome 3)

# **Financial Reporting**

## » Delivery by Recipient

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

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

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

Recipients	<b>Total Project</b> <b>Budget</b> (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total</i> <i>budget as is in the</i> <i>project document in US</i> <i>Dollars</i>	<b>Transfers to</b> <b>date</b> (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total</i> <i>amount transferred to</i> <i>each recipient to date in</i> <i>US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in US \$) Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
FAO: Food and Agriculture Organizatio n	* 1073926	*	1061222	* 98.82 %
UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme	* 426074	*	328083	* 77 %
		1500000	1389305	
ΤΟΤΑΙ	1500000			92.6 2%

Indicate what <b>percentage (%)</b> of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? 30	*
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 <b>US \$ 450000</b> . Can you confirm that this is correct?	*
If it is incorrect, please enter the <i>budget amount</i> allocated to GEWE in US Dollars 443341	*
Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is	*
US \$ 416791.5. Is this correct?	
US \$ 416791.5. Is this correct?	*
US \$ 416791.5. Is this correct? Correct Incorrect If it is incorrect, please enter the <i>expenditure to date</i> on GEWE in US dollars	*

# Project Markers

Plea	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)	
Plea	se select the Risk Marker Associated with this project	*
Plea	se select the Risk Marker Associated with this project Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes	*
Plea		*
Plea	Risk marker 0 = low 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	
Vouth 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

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.

The project has continuously engaged with the Land Commission both at the National level (equivalent to Minister) and at the Sectoral level (Local administration) in the three regions. The National Land Commission was engaged via regular meetings and participation in events as guests, while the Sectoral Land Commissions have been capacitated in conflict mediation and reporting, accompanied remotely, and invited to participate in a 2-day exchange session among them, as well as in exchanges with their counterparts in the five sectors not included in the project. The 21st September 2023 an advocacy meeting was organised with multiple institutional actores, including the President of the National Land Commission and representatives from the Ministry of Public Infrastructure and Urbanism (General Directorate of Geography and Cadastre), Ministry of Territorial Administration and Local Development, National Youth Institute (under the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports), Women and Children Institute (under the Ministry of Social Action, Family and Women's Promotion).

The project has engaged with the Director General of Decentralization (one level below the Minister of Territorial Administration and Local Power) to support their mediation and implement the participatory planning approach. They were also present in the spatial plans validation processes in Biombo and Cacheu.

Finally, the project liaised with the Director General of Geography and Cadastre (one level below the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Urbanism) for the establishment of the GIS (Geographical Information System) cell and their technicians received a continued training on this matter (3x per week for two months).

# 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	O Partially Completed	
Ompleted	Not Applicable		
			<u> </u>
Staff Recruitment			*
Not Started	lnitiated	Partially Completed	
Ompleted	Not Applicable		

<b></b>		
Collection of baselines	Initiated	* Partially Completed
Completed	Not Applicable	
Identification of beneficiaries	<ul> <li>Initiated</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partially Completed</li> </ul>
Completed	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> </ul>	$\sim$
	s have been completed (i.	* he status of the project, including whether e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment,
This is not anecdotal evidence or toward the main purpose of the p requested <i>FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF CO</i> The project is contributing to consol way that is relevant to the context a of participatory recommendations o Bissau has been developed and disse international institutions. The regul government and the academia as a Traditional power of Pelundo and Qu Commission are aware of the import for future land development and (2) communities have been delimited at that land. The Ministry of Public Wor make, edit and analyse spatial data on village/community land delimitat stakeholders. The project contributed to reactivati and rendering them more effective. financial support, the project create conflict, with at least 43 land-related improve their action in a sustainable Land Law implementation at the loc Commissions work. Additionally, the five regions not covered by the project communities in the section of Quice management of land-related conflict conflict mediation. The project contributed to the empore community conflicts resolution, and system. Finally, following ongoing field evalu administrative identity registration, banking system. The project has stree	a list of individual output project where evidence of <i>OMPLETION ONLY (550 word lim</i> lidating the legal framework and the experience of people on how to render land mana eminated together with the ation of the Land and Urbar process of being publicised a uicet sections, sector admin tance of the participatory to as a reference for land conf nd received by the governm rks, Habitation and Urbanis - a must when dealing with tion and concession has bee ing the 15 Land Commission Through capacity building i ed the conditions for these s d conflicts solved out of 157 e and youth-inclusive way. <i>A</i> cal level were also developed e project also engaged mem ect and which face the same et, its Land Commission was t at the local level, 57 tradit	* rel change the project has contributed to. s, but a description of progress made contribution to outcomes is available if (t) caround land use planning and management in a e and sensitive to peace and conflict dynamics. A set gement more peaceful and inclusive in Guinea- National Land Commission to national and n Planning Law has been discussed with the and incorporated into the legal framework. istrators of Prabis and Canchungo and National Land erritorial plan and acknowledge it as (1) a guideline erit a title of recognition of their right to explore m now has technical capacity and equipment to land issues. Finally, a compilation of best practices en developed and discussed with government a structures at the sectoral level in the three regions n conflict mediation and 7-months of technical and tructures to work on prevention and management of reported, and catalysed a dialogue on how to A set of recommendations on how to improve the d, detailing ways of improving the Sectoral Land bers of different Sectoral Land Commissions of the e difficulties. Also, following planning activities of all officially established. With the goal of improving the ional leaders participated in training sessions on munities through 60 listening clubs involved in vities with a group based rotative loan and credit artners, the project sensitised Clubs members for ed as Community Based Organisations to access the al capacities by providing them additional capital r (KAFO) in Oio and Biombo regions and through
Orange Money in Cacheu region		

# 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 more than 5.
Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document
Outcome 1:
Formal, informal institutions and citizens share a common vision of problems linked with land governance and cooperate in the implementation of possible solutions enhancing the implementation of the Land Law
* Outcome 2: Prevention and management of conflict related to land governance is more effective thanks to the collaboration of formal and traditional institutions and communities and actively involved youth in conflict prevention and management.
* Outcome 3: Underrepresented young men and young women are empowered to act as a cohesive group, agree on common and shared fundamentals, and play an active role in land management in their communities
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Formal, informal institutions and citizens share a common vision of problems linked with land governance and cooperate in the implementation of possible solutions enhancing the implementation of the Land Law
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.

Between April and May 2022, 8 dialogue sessions were carried out to identify obstacles and possible solutions for a more inclusive land management, and to help select the communities to be targeted in the project activities. In June 2022 internal workshops were held to analyse the material collected during the dialogue sessions and the final participatory recommendations on how to render land governance in Guinea-Bissau more peaceful and inclusive were produced. Radio emissions started to be broadcasted in September 2022 until the end of the project through national and community radios to disseminate key content from the dialogue sessions, raising awareness on issues related to land governance inclusivity. An additional activity was carried out together with the National Land Commission in September 2023 to jointly advocate for the implementation of the participatory recommendations identified with national institutions and international partners. As a result of the dialogues and the content dissemination, the general population and key institutions are now more aware of the conflict dynamics around land management and of what would be the possible solutions to increase the peacefulness and inclusiveness of land management in Guinea-Bissau. Key institutions are also more aware of the need to ensure the correct implementation of the Land Law and informed about the actions suggested by different participants to that end. Guidelines on collaborative settlement profiling and planning at the local level have been developed with the participation of the demarcation brigades and based on the team's field experience. Members of the general directorate of geography and cadastre have been consulted and acknowledge the existence and importance of this process.

At the local level, 18 communities have learned about the importance of land demarcation and had their community delimited and registered as advocated by the Land Law.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

While participation of youth and of women representatives of institutions at the activity level has been ensured, participation of young women was limited, confirming the marginalisation young women suffered in all what is land-related and the data collected with the baseline. The project team assumes this can be due to multiple factors but is, in particular, a consequence of their roles and responsibilities at the house or in family chores (young women are often the ones responsible for daily market purchases, cleaning, food preparation, etc). Throughout the project implementation, efforts were made to foster young women's participation by adapting the preparation and facilitation of some activities.

During the second collaborative territorial planning, carried out from January to May 2023, a focal point trained in this project liaised with the community to arrange a list of two participants per village (or "tabanca") with youth and women's representation in mind. Youth inclusion was achieved - with the average age of the participants being 30,6 years (median 27) - but gender parity was not, only reached during the workshops in the community of Pantufa, but never in Pelundo and Quicet (an average of 33,2% of women's participation in total). Reiterated requests and sensibilization were made, but women's representation hardly increased. To mitigate the underrepresentation, group activities had all women in one group so that they would be heard, and they were interviewed by female members of the team to avoid any possible constraint during the individual questionnaires.

**Outcome 2:** Prevention and management of conflict related to land governance is more effective thanks to the collaboration of formal and traditional institutions and communities and actively involved youth in conflict prevention and management.

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.

Based on the Sectoral Land Commission (SLC) assessment the team expanded the training, initially youth-centred, also to SLC members. . Participants highlighted its importance and showed interest and commitment to their role in local communities. The SLC reported solving 43 land conflicts during the monitoring period. These experiences, accompanied by a video clip detailing the work undertaken by the project, were the basis of the 5 sessions of experience exchanges organised with other SLC in July 2023 in the regions not covered by the project. In September 2023, 5 radio debates were held between institutional representatives and youth, discussing land management at the local level As a result of the thorough technical support work with SLC, these structures, inactive since their creation 2 years ago, were activated and worked for 7 months.

Selected youth and community members are also now more capable of understanding land conflict dynamics and identifying peaceful ways of dealing with them. The land and conflict management at the local level were thus improved, and the seeds for continued work by the Sectoral Land Commission members were planted in the 3 target regions,

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 3000 characters including spaces.

During the training sessions, it was noted that although women members of Sectoral Land Commissions were active participants, young women leaders didn't participate as much in the plenary, expressing their views only in the groups section of the activity. This was taken into consideration in the organisation and configuration of following activities, to allow young women to express themselves and participate more actively.

**Outcome 3:** Underrepresented young men and young women are empowered to act as a cohesive group, agree on common and shared fundamentals, and play an active role in land management in their communities

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

1. Off Track

2. On Track () 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

#### Progress summary

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

A total of 60 Youth listening Clubs were established in the regions of Oio, Cacheu and Biombo, among them, 25 clubs of Boys, 26 of Girls and 9 mixed clubs made up of boys and girls. Each club has its own management structure made up of five members: a president, vice-president, secretary and spokesperson whose task is to conduct the clubs weekly meetings. In addition to the board of directors, the clubs have a supervisory board with 3 members and board of general assembly also with 3 members according to their juridic status drafted and approved during their board meetings.

The youth clubs work in identifying the existing land conflicts, gathering information on their history and intervening in their mediation in close collaboration with chiefs of villages and elders.

The clubs have identified more than 250 cases of conflicts linked to the land ownership and cattle breeders and farmers. Among these cases ( Oio - 56 cases identified - 37 were mediated by youth clubs and 36 were fully resolved). Biombo - 46 cases identified and only 27 were fully resolved. In the Cacheu region also the youth clubs have been doing their efforts in mediation of many cases of land conflicts and livestock theft.

Regarding the Income-Generating Activities, club's members make weekly contributions of 1000 XOF per member and take out revolving loans. The clubs manage about 4 800 000 XOF on a monthly basis.

With additionnal fund provided by the project (800 000 XOF) for 58 clubs, their revolving fund systems was strenghten as instead of receiving 20 000 XOF weekly, members can borrow up to 50 000 XOF from their club fund based on the presentation of the guarantee accepted by the club.

With this approach, many young people have been able to identify and develop the income-generating activities that helped to completely change their living conditions. The project has contributed also to develop the collective spirit among the members that allows them to provide service to the community members like cleaning farms, cashew plantation etc... and generate income for their clubs.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

The listening clubs are composed of young men or young women in equal number of clubs. This has given the opprtunity to reach a gender balance in terms of empowerment and alo gave the opportunity for the women to develop their responsiveness, representativity and role in conflict resolution.

# 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: Formal, informal institutions and citizens share a common vision of problems linked with land governance and cooperate in the implementation of possible solutions enhancing the implementation of the Land Law

Outcome 1	Performanc e Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1.1	Percentage of institutional participants who develop a better understanding on barriers for youth participation in land governance and possible solutions	52% of institutional participants identify tradition and age stigma as the main barrier for youth participation, followed by youth's lack of interest (21%)	50% of the institutions' representatives participating in the activities under outcome 1 affirm they are more aware	0	End of project data still to be collected and will be integrated in the final report of January 2024
1.2	Number of institutions with improved knowledge and capacity to carry out collaborative land use and management processes at the community level	n/a	20 (including 10 community associations + sector and national level government institutions)	26	2 regional and 2 sector administrators, national land commission, 2 sector land commission, the directorate general of geography and cadastre, one association and 17 communities
1.3	Percentage of youth participants who believe decision- making is inclusive and responsive regarding land management	36% of youth participants rate youth participation level in land management as "A little" (3 on a 5 scale), with only 7% rating it as "A lot"	50% of the youth participating in the project affirm they feel more included	<b>0</b>	End of project data still to be collected and will be integrated in the final report. Qualitative data from the Sectoral Land Commissions monitoring show youth participated in their decision- making on conflict management.

How many	/ outputs do	oes outc	ome 1 ł	have?
1	2 3	4	5	more than 5.
Please list	up to 5 of n	nost rele	evant ou	utputs for outcome 1
-	alogues on o		-	sible solution for a more inclusive land governance are carried out involving nd representatives of key government and traditional institutions
-			tory plaı	nning is carried out with the participation of traditional, formal institutions
	mmendation			d governance and land law implementation are developed and disseminated itions and stakeholders responsible for land governance
	utput, and nost releva	-		ect results framework, provide an update on the progress made ators

## » Output 1.1

Output	Perform	Indicator	End of	Indicator	Indicator	Reasons
1.1:	ance	Baseline	Project	progress	progress	for
Regional	Indicator	<i>State the baseline value of</i>	Indicator	for	to date	Variance
dialogue	S	the indicator	Target	reportin	State the current	/ Delay
s on	Describe the		<i>State the target value of the</i>	g period	<i>cummulative value of the</i>	(if any)
obstacle	indicator		<i>indicator at the</i>	State the current	<i>indicator since the start of the</i>	Explain why the
and			<i>end of the project</i>	<i>value of the indicator for the</i>	project	<i>indicator is off track or has</i>
possible				reporting period		changed, where relevant
solution						
for a				<u></u>	-	
more						
inclusive						
land						
governa						
nce are						
carried						
out						
involving						
young						
men and						
young						
women						
leaders						
and						
represen						
tatives of						
key						
governm						
ent and						
tradition						
al						
institutio						
ns						
•	-					

1.1.1	Number of participants in the dialogue sessions (disaggregated by gender, age, locality and institutional belonging)	Ν/Α	100 youth (of those 35% with less than 30 years and 50% women) and 100 representatives of institutions (35% women)	Total of 257 participants. 127 youth (of those 59% under 30 years old and 41% women) and 130 institutional representatives (33% women	Total of 257 participants. 127 youth (of those 59% under 30 years old and 41% women) and 130 institutional representatives (33% women	Despite being invited, young women participation is lower and less meaningful than young men's mainly due to social and cultural obstacles. The team debriefed along the activities and a change was included in the facilitation, to encourage young girls to speak and participate more actively in the sessions.
1.1.2	Existence of a programmatic document for youth inclusion in land governance	N/A	1 public document	1 public document available in portuguese with 8 recommendatio	ns	
1.1.3	Number of radio programmes resuming the content of the dialogue sessions	N/A	8 radio programs broadcasted in national and community radios	8 radio programs broadcasted in 2 national radios and 30 community radios	8 radio programs broadcasted in 2 national radios and 30 community radios	

## » Output 1.2

Output 1.2: Participa tory collabora tive territory	Perform ance Indicator S <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reportin g period <i>State the current</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator for the</i>	Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has
planning is carried out with the				reporting period		<i>changed, where</i> <i>relevant</i>
participa tion of tradition al, formal institutio ns and women and youth leaders						
1.2.1	Number of communities with	0	10	19	19	lt made sense to include more
	collaboratively established land use plans					communities in certain contexts to plan a group of communities
						as a whole

r		 	1	1	
1.2.2	Number of participants in land use planning workshops	10 per community, with at least 50% youth and women	Average of 43 participants per land use planning workshop. Average of 8 per community 58% of youth attend during the second participatory process. No age tracking during the first process. Women were inadequately represented in the two planning processes: 46% in Pelundo and only 13% in Quicet	Average of 43 participants per land use planning workshop. Average of 8 per community 58% of youth attend during the second participatory process. No age tracking during the first process. Women were inadequately represented in the two planning processes: 46% in Pelundo and only 13% in Quicet	Where there were a lot of communities which got along well, workshops concentrated a group of them, but we made sure all communities had focal points representing them. Where communities could not be in the presence of others, they had exclusive workshops, being overrepresente in those activities. During the process of the first plan in Pelundo section, ages of the participants were not tracked. The activities in Pelundo happened in two places and one of them, Pantufa, women reached an average of 56% representation. The other, 27%. In Ouicet
					56% representation. The other,

			team's effort and intermediation from our focal points to the community.
1.2.3			
		 	 <u> </u>

## » Output 1.3

Output	Perform	Indicator	End of	Indicator	Indicator	Reasons
1.3:	ance	Baseline	Project			for
	Indicator		Indicator	progress for	progress to date	Variance
Policy		<i>State the baseline value of the indicate</i>				
recomm	S	<i>the indicator</i>	Target	reportin g pariod	<i>State the current cummulative</i>	/ Delay (if app)
endation	<i>Describe the indicator</i>		<i>State the target value of the</i>	g period	<i>value of the indicator since</i>	(if any)
s to			<i>indicator at the end of the</i>	<i>State the current value of the</i>	<i>the start of the project</i>	Explain why the indicator is off
improve		-	project	<i>indicator for the reporting period</i>		track or has changed, where
land						relevant
governa						
nce and						
land law						
impleme						
ntation						
are						
develope						
d and						
dissemin						
ated to						
relevant						
regional						
and						
national						
institutio						
ns and						
stakehol						
ders						
responsi						
ble for						
land						
governa						
nce						
	-					

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1.3.1	Existence of evidence-	1	2	2	2	
	based guidelines on collaborative settlement profiling and planning at the local level					
1.3.2	Number of session of the Land National	N/A	3	3	3	
	Commission where are discussed inputs provided by the project					
1.3.3	Number and quality of government representatives who participate in the National Land Commission meetings	N/A	5 representatives of government (political level) for each Meeting	2023; 6 representatives on Dec 13th 2022; 6 representatives on Dec 29th	on Feb 6th 2023; 6 representatives on Dec 13th 2022; 6 representatives on Dec 29th	
				2022	2022	

» Outcome 2: Prevention and management of conflict related to land governance is more effective thanks to the collaboration of formal and traditional institutions and communities and actively involved youth in conflict prevention and management.

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

		1	1	t	t
2.1	Percentage of youth trained by the project that carry out and participate in conflict prevention and management activities at the community, sector and regional level	43% of youth participants affirm they "never" participated in conflict prevention in management in the past year, 16% did it "rarely" and 32% "sometimes"	At least 50% disaggregated by age, gender and region	0	End of project data still to be collected and will be included in the final report. Qualitative data from the Sectoral Land Commissions monitoring show that they work with youth 43% of the times and that these Commissions qualify youth participation in conflict management as "very high" in 79% of the occasions.
2.2	Percentage of members of sectoral land commissions who think the commission is capable to respond to people needs in terms of land related conflict management and resolution	62% of land commission members think their Land Commission is functional	An increase of 30%	0	End of the project data still to be collected and will be included in the final report. The accompaniment carried out shows that Sectoral Land Commission members recognize their capacity of conflict management consistently improved through the process

process.

2.3	Percentage of youth who think that land commission mechanism significantly improved at the end of the project	18% of youth who had land problems had the Land Commission intervene, the majority of those classified the Commission's usefulness as "Average"	An increase of 30%	0	End of project data still to be collected and will be included in the final report. Monitoring at the activity level shows that all Sectoral Land Commissions met regularly and contributed to prevent and management conflicts in their area.		
How many output	How many outputs does outcome 2 have?						
Output 2.1	Young leaders, men and women, are capacitated and their role in prevention and management of land related						
Output 2.2 Land commissions			ective, and actively	integrate traditiona	l, formal		
For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators							

## » Output 2.1

Output 2.1: Young leaders, men and women, are capacitat ed and their role in preventi on and manage ment of land related conflict is strength ened	Perform ance Indicator s Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reportin g period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
2.1.1	Number of youth participating in the training disaggregated by age, gender and locality	N/A	100 youth (40% women and 70% with less than 35 years)	288 participants, of which 120 (42%) youth under 35 years old (of which 51% women)	288 participants, of which 120 (42%) youth under 35 years old (of which 51% women)	Due to the identified needs of the Sectoral Land Commissions, there was an increase in the number of training sessions and in the scope of the training participants, including SLC members. Expected number of youth was achieved.

2.1.2	Number of radio debates involving youth and representatives from traditional and local authorities on the role of youth in conflict management and resolution.	N/A	At least 5 debates	5 radio debates held in Cacheu, São Domingos, Mansôa, Djalicunda and Ondame	5 radio debates held in Cacheu, São Domingos, Mansôa, Djalicunda and Ondame	
2.1.3	Number of youth participating in the training who feel more confident in participating in conflict management and resolution disaggregated by age, gender and locality	62 youth (46% women) feel "very confident" in participation, 42 feel "reasonably confident", 13 feel "little" confidence and 2 feel "not at all confident"	70 youth (40% women and 70% with less than 35 years)	0	0	End of the project data still to be collected. Data will be included in the final report

# » Output 2.2

.....

Output       Perform ance       Indicator Baseline       End of Project       Indicator progress       Indicator progress       Reasons for         Undicator ions in the area of intervent ion are more effective, and actively integrate tradition s, and youth men and women leaders       Describe the indicator       Indicator baseline value of the indicator       End of Project       Indicator progress       Indicator to ate the urent value of the midicator soft project       Indicator progress       Indicator to ate the urent value of the midicator soft project       Indicator progress       Reasons for         Use the target state the target ion are more effective, and actively juntegrate tradition s, and youth men and women leaders       N/A       Indicator target state the target state the targe				1			
2.2.1       Number of land commissions       N/A       130 participants (15% youth male in the diagnostic in the diagnostic meetings (21% gender, age and institution       140 participants in the diagnostic meetings (21% years, 15% young youth male under 35 years, than 35 years and 15% women with less       140 participants in the diagnostic meetings (21% years, 15% young youth male under 35 years, 6% young women under 35 years, 15% young under 35 years, 15% young under 35 years, 15% young women under 35 years	2.2: Land a commiss II ions in s in s in s in the area of intervent ion are more effective, and actively integrate tradition al, formal institutio ns, and youth men and	ance ndicator S Describe the	Baseline State the baseline value of	Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the	progress for reportin g period State the curro value of the indicator for t	progress to date State the currer cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	for Variance / Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where
	women leaders	commissions members disaggregated gender, age a institution	d by nd	(15% yo with lex years, 4 women than 35 and 159	buth male i ss than 35 i 15% young y with less i 5 years 6 % women i	in the diagnostic meetings (21% youth male under 35 years, 6% young women	in the diagnostic meetings (21% youth male under 35 years, 6% young women under 35 years and 26% women)

2.2.2	Number of video clip resuming the land commission experience	 At least 10	1	1	To allow capturing all the different experiences from the different sectors, the team decided to produce one 15min video clip compiling the whole experience and work undertaken, instead of 10 mini-videos.
2.2.3		 			

# » Outcome 3: Underrepresented young men and young women are empowered to act as a cohesive group, agree on common and shared fundamentals, and play an active role in land management in their communities

Outcome 3	Performanc e Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3.1	Number of young men and young women	0	600	1160	
	organised				
3.2	Number of groups active in	0	60	59	2 groups merged in
	land management in their community				
3.3					

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?
1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.
Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3
Output 3.1 youth and women are supported and connected in their efforts to improve inclusive land governance at the community level and communities are aware of their role and activities in this field.
Output 3.2 access to information and mass media for youth and women listening groups developed
Output 3.3 Access to sustainable market oriented agro entrepreneurship opportunities developed for group members
For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

## » Output 3.1

Output 3.1: youth and women are supporte d and connecte d in their efforts to improve inclusive land governa nce at the commun ity level and commun ities are aware of their role and activities in this field.	Perform ance Indicator S Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reportin g period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
3.1.1	Number of targeted communities with women and youth groups	0	30 communities by the end of the project	31 communities	31 communities	as in 1 community women and men merged in 1 group

3.1.2	Number of listening groups (youth and women) with self defined rules, objectives and action plans on land management adopted by their communities and land committees	0	20 youth and 30 women groups by the end of the project	24 youth, 25 women and 9 mixed groups made by both	24 youth, 25 women and 9 mixed groups made by both	For some specific reason in some villages there are a mixed clubs made up by 12 girls and 8 boys
3.1.3	Number of youth / women reporters using solar radio set to be informed	0	30 young and 30 women members by the end of the project	28 young and 30 women members	28 young and 30 women members	A total of 58 members, 28 young and 30 women received Radio set

#### » Output 3.2

Output	Perform	Indicator	End of	Indicator	Indicator	Reasons
3.2:	ance	Baseline	Project	progress	progress	for
access to	Indicator	<i>State the baseline value of</i>	Indicator	for	to date	Variance
informati	s	the indicator	Target	reportin	<i>State the current cummulative</i>	/ Delay
on and	<i>Describe the indicator</i>		<i>State the target value of the</i>	g period	value of the	(if any)
mass	muicator		indicator at the	<i>State the current value of the</i>	<i>indicator since the start of the</i>	<i>Explain why the indicator is off</i>
media			<i>end of the project</i>	indicator for the	project	track or has
for youth		-		reporting period		<i>changed, where relevant</i>
and						
women					-	
listening						
groups						
develope						
d						

3.2.1	Number of youth / women reporters using solar radio set to be informed	<b>0</b>	30 young and 30 women members by the end of the project	28 young and 30 women	28 young and 30 women	Theused the solar radio during their meetings to follow the different radio programs as well as recorded their debates The boy's club of the village of Mbassine has given up. The club of the village of Mon has been transformed into a mixed club
3.2.2	Number of debates registered and broadcasted	0	30	60	60	The implementings partners namely NGO's KAFO and AD have their own radios and during the field visits they collected the debates among the clubs members to be broadcasted later.
3.2.3	Number of active reporters ( youth and women) nominated by listening groups	0	60	58	58	All 58 clubs established appointed their own reporter who were part of the club management structures

## » Output 3.3

Output 3.3: Access to sustaina ble market oriented agro entrepre neurship opportu nities develope d for group member s	Perform ance Indicator s Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reportin g period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the</i> <i>indicator is off</i> <i>track or has</i> <i>changed, where</i> <i>relevant</i>
3.3.1	Number of listening group	0	150	240	240	6 training of 2 days were conducted
	members (youth and women) trained for marked oriented agro entrepreneursh initiatives	ip				gathering the Clubs by Administratives Sectors (Farim, Bissorã, Ingoré, Bigene, Cacheu, Prabis and Quinhamel). Each club had 4 representatives

from both boys and girls.

1	h	r	1	1	t	
3.3.2	Number of functional community saving & loan systems (CSLS) servicing agro entrepreneurs in their communities	0	45	58	58	After a monitoring and evaluation conducted to all clubs before receiving the support of 800 000 XOF each, we realised that a separate club of the village of MON should be transformed into a mixed club to ensure its dynamic. The clubs of boys of Mbassine have given up.
3.3.3	Community resilience	N/A				indicator cancelled
	index (livelihood and social cohesion)					
How many outputs does outcome 4 have?						
1 2	3 4	5 more th	ian 5.			
Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 4						

# 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 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)	Event Descriptio n	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives
Event 1					
Event 2					
Event 3					
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

Human Impact	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)
	National and Sectoral Land Commission members	Although the country counts with a Land Law published in 1998 and then integrated in 2018, its implementation is not homogeneous on the national territory. Land Commissions that should be established to cooperatively manage land and land related issues at the national, regional, sector and section level are not yet a fully functioning reality at the sector and section level, contributing to poor land management at the community level. The project identified many unmet needs at the institutional and organisational level. These gaps in the legal framework and in its implementation, combined with weak local governance capacity contribute to perpetrate a series of conflict dynamics and exclusion patterns.	At the sectoral level, some of the participants were initially slightly confused as to what their role was in the Commissions. The work by the project has helped not only to bring orientation in that regard, but also to bring a sense of responsibility and more personal (and organisational) capacity to actually carry out the land management and conflict resolution work.	Mr. Mário Martins, President of the National Land Commission, when speaking at the 25th April event: "This was the first time the Sectoral Land Commissions had the opportunity to meet each other, and the first time I have the opportunity to be in the same room with all of the local administrators together". Many Sectoral Land Commissions from different sectors/regions thanked Voz di Paz for its training on conflict mediation and for the technical/financial support, showing how they can now carry out the work they were mandated for.

r	l			1
2	Traditional leaders of the three regions	Although frequently engaged in conflict management at the local level, many recognize not having the mediation skills necessary for carrying out that type of work.	Through dedicated training sessions (not initially foreseen in the project but requested by them) on conflict mediation and awareness raising, the project built the capacity of 57 traditional leaders to peacefully manage conflict, allowing them to have a more positive impact and recognition while contributing to peace in their communities.	The traditional leader from São Domingos participated in the SLC training, recognized its value and asked Voz di Paz to train the leaders in the region. Multiple participants in the training thanked Voz di Paz for the knowledge and capacities they have now
3	Community members	Different contexts had different reasons behind the land disputes. One of them were disagreement related to borders between tabancas (villages) or communities (groups of tabancas). Another case seen during the participatory planning phase was the disagreement about future use and belonging of an area.	When local leaders agree on land boundaries and it is officially registered, there is no future discussion in this matter. Planning, on the other hand, helps to avoid future conflicts and safeguard communal lands and certain types of exploration that may be detrimental to the community	Adriano Nhamo Nanque, from the village Bitafit, in Quicet section: "I learned that we have to manage our land well and that there are also spaces that we can reserve and prioritise for development.[] I realised that this is actually very important, and that we should have done it a long time ago." and "[] today each tabanca knows its limits (where it starts and where it ends). So these discussions no longer exist, I think that for later we will not have problems of land conflict because you will know where your

limits begin and where they end, and the limits of others

as well"

4 Ministry of Works, Hou Urbanism	e e	This project helped to fund a new GIS (Geographic Information System) cell within the Ministry. The general directorates prepared a room to host the cell, while the project team equipped the room and offered continued training (3 times per week during two months) to the technicians	
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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)

Two family members: Dispute for a piece of land for cultivation between two family members. Each one claimed the ownership of the land. The problem takes many years, and their children grow with hate and a big limitation in terms of relationship. When the listening club was set up the families in reference were represented. After the two boys knew very well their role and role of the listening club they belong to, they decided to approach their family on an individual basis.

After convincing their parents, they decided to go together in the field to propose the collective and durable solution for the piece of land in dispute. They proposed their parents to divide the space in the middle to end the hate and danger that may result from the dispute. The solution was accepted by all parties and the dispute was finished thank to the intervention of the listening clubs.

Land demarcation and titling of 18 communities in Cacheu and Biombo Region. Each of these communities received a title of recognition of their communal rights to their lands.

Creation of Sectional Land Commision of Quicet, which will address land issues within that area. With trained personnel and recognized authorities, it will be the first mediator in land conflicts and will orient its practice according to the land law.

Effectivating the role of 15 Sector Land Commissions and 58 listening clubs in the project c ontributing to solving at least 106 conflicts indirectly contributed to the improved well-being of the parties in conflict and their families, diffusing tensions and increasing their feeling of peace and safety.

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

OPTIONAL

File 1 OPTIONAL

Tedo Visit Cumura Pepel-17\_4\_31.jpg

File 2

OPTIONAL

Safi Ndjai - Cinta Tradicional Manjaca-17\_4\_48.jpg

Fi	le	3	
~	<u>лт</u>	5	

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 <i>optional</i>
Link 1 <i>Optional</i>
Link 2 Optional
Link 3 <i>optional</i>
Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.
How we worked:       Please select up to 3.         Please select up to 3.         Innovative ways of working         Mobilized additional resources         Inproved 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 <i>Please limit your response to 350 words.</i> <b>Innovativative way of working was empowering youth through the listening group methodology to give them</b> <b>enough strengh to adres the conflicts in the their community</b>

Please explain <i>Please limit your response to 350 words.</i> <b>Improved or innitiated policy framework as well as strenghen capacities was realised trough the application of land</b> <b>law throug the sectoral land commissions as well demarcation of villages areas</b>			
Please explain <i>Please limit your response to 350 words.</i> <b>Partnering with national CSO was the opportunity for them to implement the new approach of listening clubs</b>			
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)			
<i>Please limit your response to 350 words.</i>			
Please explain (If UN Agencies)			
Please limit your response to 350 words.			
Partnership between FAO and UN-Habitat within all the project process , allow to reach effective results			

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Leav	Leave No one Behind			
	ct all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative	*		
Manc	<i>datory</i> Unemployed persons			
	Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)			
	Indigenous communities			
	Persons with Disabilities			
	Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)			
$\checkmark$	Women			
$\checkmark$	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.

A monitoring system based on KoBo Toolbox was used to accompany and support the conflict management work of the 15 Sectoral Land Commissions of the project's area of intervention from January to July 2023. Interpeace /Voz di Paz team undertook some field missions to accompany the work carried out by Sectoral Land Commissions on the ground. Missions were also done to accompany two of the exchange sessions with Land Commissions of the 5 regions not covered by the project.

The monthly monitoring mission allowed to find some weaknesses and strengthen different listementing clubs as well as the presence of the NGO in the field.

The monitoring brings the specific recommendation for each stakeholder for immediate actions for the correction before the next field visit. The monitoring team realised that the approach "Listening Clubs" it's more adequate in the rural villages than the urban areas. In the rural area, the youth are more committed compared to the urban areas where some urban villages were replaced to the rural area where the project may have more commitment to the approach of the youth .

Do outcome indicators have baselines?

If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'

( yes

) no

* Please provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words. for some outcomesindicators baseline assessment was possible : for indicator 1.1, 1.3, 21.1, 2.2 and 2.3
* 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. sources of of evidences are reports, attendance sheets, photograpies,
Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys <ul> <li>yes</li> <li>no</li> </ul>
* Please provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words. Perception survey occured in preliminary phases in particular for participation in conflict prevention , effectiveness and usefulness of land commission
Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? * <ul> <li>yes</li> <li>no</li> </ul>
» Evaluation
Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? <ul> <li>yes</li> <li>no</li> <li>Not Applicable</li> </ul>
* Evaluation budget (in USD): Response required 0
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>
Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF, name and email.

### » 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)
<ul> <li>yes</li> <li>no</li> </ul>
Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term       *         peacebuilding change to occur?       No catalytic effect         No catalytic effect       Some catalytic effect         Significant catalytic effect       Very Significant catalytic effect         Don't Know       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> Unfortunately no catalytic effect was observed so far However at the end of the project the project results were presented to stakeholders for consideration and definition of main challenges and recommendations linked to involvement of women and girls in peacebuilding: <ul> <li>Plan specific activities for groups of women and girls</li> <li>Adapt the facilitation of training in relation to women's needs</li> <li>Develop functional literacy program</li> <li>Develop national identification program</li> </ul> Implementing partner KAFO contribution supported the capacity building process of the listening clubs in Oio and Biombo region as well as distributed the cash to the clubs. Ii also contributed to the selection of a showcase of beneficiaries' successes and brought some of them to the final event of the project to expose their successes due to the project.

### 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.

Sustainability: Does the project have an explicit exit strategy? Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project (350 word limit)

The intervention strategy has been built towards and around the concept of sustainability. The project aims to contribute to a long-lasting institutional change strengthening the legitimacy of existing policies through a series of activities that aims to ensure that these policies reflect local realities and benefit from local knowledge. To do so, the project engaged closely with key institutions in the last months, such as the National Land Commission and the Directorate of Geography and Cadaster for the finalisation and validation of different policy recommendations and regulation documents.

At the national level, the project has been carrying out specific activities that contribute to the institutionalisation of the processes, tools and structures piloted and developed along the project implementation, in particular through the very close collaboration with the National Land Commission and other national institutions, capacity building and through the elaboration of policy recommendations to improve land governance and land law implementation.

At the regional and local level, the project aims to stepstone towards the full implementation of the land law and set the basis for durable change in this sense adopting a trust building approach. By investing in and fostering the relationship among different stakeholders, especially around the Sectoral Land Commissions, the project is working to create the conditions for the bottom-up operationalization of collaborative structures and procedures foresaw by the current legislation, notably by strengthening local stakeholders capacities.

At the community level, the project exit strategy is based on the facilitation and strengthening capacities approaches, also mobilising local human resources (youth and women) as well as promoting market based agroentrepreneurship to generate income from land access. Local communities have ownership of the collaborative planning they made as the plans were validated in multiple stages and in one case a sectional land commission was established to deal with land issues at that scale.

Most stakeholders recognised the impact of conflict mitigation approaches used by the project in particular with land demarcation and listening clubs, as well as strengthening land commission with the necessity of vulgarisation of the Land Law at the local levels. Their commitments to use these approaches have good chance to be replicated in the future, depending on resource mobilisation.

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.* 

## **Monitoring and Oversight Activities**

Please describe any key event related to monitoring and oversight. Please click next if no activities have yet taken place.

Monitoring and oversight activities	Name of the Event	Summary	Key Findings		
Event 1	RUNO and partners in person meeting	regular meeting occur to monitor the project process , plan activities and	necessities to ajust planning, warning for reports and meeting		
Event 2					
Event 3					
Event 4					
Event 5					
Event 6					
Event 7					
Event 8					
<ul> <li>Final Steps</li> <li>Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the <i>Printer</i> icon on the top right corner of the page.</li> <li>A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>					

• 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 Gabriel Velastegui <u>gabriel.velasteguimoya@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.