

# Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May\_2023)



**PEACEBUILDING  
FUND** 

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

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

Click Next below to start

## » Report Submission

Type of report \*

- Semi-annual
- Annual
- Final
- Other

Date of submission of report \*

2023-11-15

**2023-11-15**

Name and Title of Person submitting the report \*

**Michael Musili Nzau**

Name and Title of Person who approved the report \*

**Evelyn Edroma**

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

- yes  
 no

Did PBF Secretariat review the report? \*

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

- yes  
 no  
 Not Applicable

## » Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? \*

- yes  no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific         | <input type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input checked="" type="radio"/> East Africa          |
| <input type="radio"/> Europe and Central Asia      | <input type="radio"/> Global                    | <input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input type="radio"/> West Africa               |   |

Country of project implementation \*

- |                                      |  |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Ethiopia       | <input type="radio"/> Kenya                  | <input type="radio"/> Madagascar |
| <input type="radio"/> Somalia        | <input checked="" type="radio"/> South Sudan | <input type="radio"/> Sudan      |
| <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify |  |                                  |

Project Title

\*

- 00130006: Building peace through promoting inclusive and participatory transitional justice processes and mechanisms in South Sudan
- 00130571: Challenging harmful and patriarchal gender norms for better mental health and peace and security, amongst women and girls and communities in the Wunlit Triangle
- 00129661: Community Action for Peaceful Resolution of Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Disputes and Conflicts
- 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
- 00129660: Support to a people-driven and gender responsive permanent constitution making process in South Sudan
- 00118940: Youth Action for Reduced Violence and Enhanced Social Cohesion in Wau, South Sudan
- 00134340: Youth Leading Peace: Establishing participatory and inclusive local and national mechanisms for implementation of Youth Peace and Security Agenda in South Sudan
- 00140011: Women's Leadership and Political Participation During South Sudan's Transitional Period
- 00140047: Local Solutions to Build Climate Resilience and Advance Peace and Stability in Bor Pibor and Malakal
- 00140050: Resourcing change: inclusive peacebuilding from the ground up
- Other, Specify

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer)

\*

2021-12-14

**2021-12-14**

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Project end Date

\*

2023-12-13

**2023-12-13**

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Has this project received an extension?

\*

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

Will this project be requesting an extension? \*

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

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

- yes
- no

## Recipients

Is the 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
- 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 \*

*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?

## 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***

<b>Recipients</b> .....	<b>Total Project Budget</b> (in US \$)  <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	<b>Transfers to date</b> (in US \$)  <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	<b>Expenditure to date</b> (in US \$)  <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	<b>Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget</b>  <i>(calculated automatically)</i>
<b>UNDP:</b> <b>United Nations Development Programme</b> .....	2000044 *	1100024 *	537455 *	26.87 %
<b>UNWOMEN:</b> <b>United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women</b> .....	1200001 *	660001 *	575191 *	47.93 %
<b>UNESCO:</b> <b>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</b> .....	800000 *	440000 *	400030 *	50 %

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4000045</b>	<b>2200025</b>	<b>1512676</b>	<b>37.8</b>
				<b>2%</b>

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **37.82%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

### » Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

42

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 \$ 1680018.9**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 635323.92**. Is this correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

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

PBF\_CMP-Project Financial Reporting-as at 30th September 2023-Final-21\_4\_10.xlsx



## Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project \*

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

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project \*

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

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

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

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

*Select all that apply*

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





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.)

**The preparatory work for the recruitment of all project staff has been completed. Except for the staff that will be deployed to and working with the CMP mechanisms, the selection of the other required staffing for the implementation, management and coordination of the project has been completed. The recruitment process of the Senior Gender Advisor has been completed and awaits onboarded and deployed as soon as the constitution making mechanisms are established, especially R-NCRC.**

**Further, the project has engaged additional implementing partners to provide grants to continue supporting civic education, awareness and sensitizing the communities on the importance of willingly participating in the CMP process. The project supports the formation and strengthening of youth and women led CSOs, coalitions and agencies to advocate and lobby for women and youth participation with a collective voice, and to develop and support specific civic education materials and awareness campaigns on their issues.**

**Once formed, the project has also finalized preparatory work for the developing of the key position papers for presentation to the R-NCRC. Each of the position papers will address a constitutional topic of significance to the South Sudanese Constitution Making Process. The position papers will be led by local partners including the Juba University's School of Law, South Sudan Human Rights Commission; and Federation of Women Lawyers South Sudan (FIDA), a South Sudanese civil society organization and aim to raise issues relating to constitutional thematic areas of relevance to the South Sudanese context.**

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)*

**Signing the Constitution Making Process (CMP) Act, 2022 into law by the South Sudanese President on 21 December 2022 was a significant achievement for the project. The delays in the enacting of the CMP law delayed most of the subsequent activities which will now progress to the next level. The Act provides the basis for five inclusive constitutional making mechanisms to lead the drafting and promulgation of a permanent constitution for South Sudan as envisaged in the R-ARCCSS 2018 by the end of 2024.**

**The Act includes gender responsive provisions that require at least 35% of the members of the Reconstituted National Constitution Review Commission (R-NCRC), the Constitutional Drafting Committee (CDC) and the Preparatory Sub-Committee (PS-C) must be women. The Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the R-NCRC must be of opposite genders while the principles of gender equity and affirmative action must guide the entire Constitution Making Process.**

**Before its enactment, the project provided financial and technical support to facilitate a meeting of sixty participants (37F,23M) drawn from 30 CSOs to review and validate the CMP Bill, 2022 from a gender perspective. The recommendations of the validation meeting were later shared with 60 (40F,20M) members of the Transitional National legislative Assembly (TNLA) at a two-days' workshop for their buy-in, and to ensure the recommendations are embedded in the CMP Bill during the parliamentary debate, before enactment and rollout. These recommendations were also presented to the Committee on Justice and Constitutional Affairs of the TNLA by the CSOs and the Women Parliamentary Caucus. The recommendations were incorporated into the final CMP law and will be instrumental in ensuring a gender sensitive permanent constitutional text.**

**The project continues to promote civic education and awareness raising for the vulnerable groups in Central, Eastern and Western Equatoria States, Unity State, Northern and Western Bar El Ghazal, Warrap, Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei and Lakes States as well as Greater Pibor, Abyei and Ruweng Administrative Areas, and call them to engage actively throughout all the five stages of CMP. Over 1.2 million people of whom 43 percent are females have been reached with messages to sensitize them through ten (10) radio stations and other community outreaches on their role in determining their permanent constitution.**

**In strengthening the capacity of the media organizations in the CMP process, the project supported the training and mentorship of over 50 journalists (26 females and 24 male) from different media houses in Juba - Central Equatorial State and Aweil - Northern Bar-El-Ghazal State on conflict sensitive, gender sensitive, and accurate reporting. They were also enlightened on how to safeguard their safety and protection while reporting on contentious issues such as federalism and power sharing arrangements.**

## 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:

**The R-TGONU establishes inclusive and functional constitutional making mechanisms for developing a permanent constitution peacefully.**

Outcome 2:

**Constitution making mechanisms and key non state actors implement gender responsive, inclusive, people driven and participatory processes for building consensus around the substance of the permanent constitution.**

Outcome 3:

**Communities/public have increased access to information to build awareness, understanding of and support for the constitution making process through strengthened media, CSOs and local outreaches.**

**Outcome 1:** The R-TGONU establishes inclusive and functional constitutional making mechanisms for developing a permanent constitution peacefully.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress \*

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

Progress summary

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

**The Constitution Making Process Act was officially enacted on 22 December 2022. It paved the way for the establishment of the Reconstituted National Constitution Review Commission (R-NCRC), the Constitutional Drafting Committee (CDC) and the National Constitutional Conference (NCC).**

**Between May and September 2023, the project distributed 50,000 copies of the newly passed Constitution Making Act and helped to spread them throughout all the states of South Sudan. The project has engaged youth and women led organisations to ensure women and youth received sufficient copies of the Act for sub-sequent dissemination at the grass-root levels. Following the coming into force of the CMP Act, the project supported the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs and its Taskforce in expediate the nomination process for appointment to reconstitute the NCRC by advocating with all the nominating groups to build minimum consensus the nominees. The Task force has subsequently held several meetings with the political parties, civil society and others on breaking deadlocks. In the same vein, the project has conveyed messages through various platforms and meetings including the Trilateral Task Force of the UN, IGAD and AU, and the Joint High Level Task Force of Government, the UN, IGAD and AU on the need for political goodwill to expeditiously establish the R-NCRC and commence the permanent constitution drafting process given the slippages in the set timelines. As a result, the R-TGoNU, political parties, and all the nominating groups such as the youth, women groups, academia, Persons with Disabilities, and faith-based groups have submitted their list of representatives for appointment to reconstitute the NCRC and the R-NCRC is now officially established, giving room for related activities to proceed**

**In preparation for the constitution making process, ahead of the establishing the R-NCRC The project has been engaging and supporting the current NCRC's – established in 2012 – Secretary General in his efforts towards operationalizing of the new R-NCRC. This support has included preparing the respective administrative and operational documents including the required budget projections; the organizational structure; Action Plan; Civic Education Plan and Rules of Procedures. NCRC Secretary General is reviewing documents in readiness for review and approval by the new commissioners once they are appointed. The project also supports the NCRC with some office equipment and establishes a website for the R-NCRC.**

**Besides these efforts, a number of planned activities remain constrained as they were predicated on the reconstitution and establishment of the related mechanisms. In this light, the project will request for an extension given the statutory related action delays. Meanwhile, the project has developed a contingency plan for implementing activities not predicated on the constitution making mechanisms as it awaits their formation.**

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 project provided technical and financial assistance to review the CMP Bill, 2022 from a gender perspective. Subsequent engagement of the members of the Transitional National Legislative Assembly on the key recommendations from the gender-based review, helped to conscientize and influence the legislators to debate, and ensured the enactment of a gender-sensitive CMP Act, 2022. The Act includes gender responsive provisions that at least 35% of the constitution-making mechanisms members are female who are expected to guide dialogues, debates, and public consultations in a gender balance manner. This way, the entire constitution making process will be guided by the principles of gender equity and affirmative action. The Taskforce has considered the 35 % affirmative action as the list of nominees submitted by the stakeholders and the political parties for the R-NCRC membership.**

**Outcome 2:** Constitution making mechanisms and key non state actors implement gender responsive, inclusive, people driven and participatory processes for building consensus around the substance of the permanent constitution.

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Rate the current status of the outcome progress

\*

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

Progress summary

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

**During the reporting period, the project finalized the South Sudanese Women’s Charter whose development started in 2022 an effort to consolidate priorities for women’s engagement and participation in the constitution making process. The Charter which has 12 thematic areas of concern is based on broad state level consultations from 300 participants (240 women leaders and girls and 60 men leaders and boys gender champions, including 50 persons with disabilities) The charter benefited from the consultations with nearly 1,000 IDPs and returnees of which 50% were women and 8% People with Disability. The Charter underwent extensive stakeholder review and was validated on 27th – 28th September 2023 by 146 participants (78 females and 68 male) from national and state levels comprising CSOs, government officials, persons with disabilities, academia, faith-based among others. The Charter is an advocacy tool for the inclusion of gender and women’s priorities in the permanent constitution as well as a call for legal, policy and/or programmatic interventions to address critical women’s issues related to gender equality and women’s rights.**

**Alongside this, the project worked with the Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare to conceptualize and develop a South Sudanese Youth Charter as a tool for soliciting views and ambitions of the youth, including female youth, to be reflected in the permanent constitution. The Youth Charter will complement the Women’s Charter. To kickstart the process, a consultative workshop was held on 22 March 2023 in Juba, bringing together over 40 youth participants, with 38% female attendance, from across South Sudan to discuss the constitution making process and to identify relevant thematic constitutional areas of interest to the youth. Following the workshop, an international and a national consultant was hired to conduct further consultations targeting youth countrywide to elicit their views to inform the drafting of the Youth Charter. The consultations started early October 2023 in Aweil city where youth from across the spectrum from across Northern Bahr-El Ghazal State were invited. The public consultations process is set to be finalized by end of December 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 3000 characters including spaces.*

**Following the national consultations for the development of the South Sudan Women’s Charter (300 people/240female were consulted), the Charter was validated on 27th – 28th September 2023 by 146 participants (78 females) from national and state levels comprised of CSOs, government officials, persons with disabilities, academia, faith-based, etc. The Charter draws attention to women’s concerns under 12 thematic areas, namely, women’s participation in politics and public life; Education and Training; Marriage and Family; Property Ownership and Inheritance, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Security; Health and Reproductive Rights; Economic and Social Welfare Rights; Equality and Freedom from Discrimination; Special Protection of Elderly and Women with Disabilities; Protection against Gender-Based Violence; Access to Justice; and Public Finance Management Reforms. The Charter empowers women and girls to meaningfully participate in the Constitution Making Process and articulate their concerns and aspirations in the Permanent Constitution and call for legislative, policy and/or programmatic interventions to address gender’s issues.**

**The development of the Women Charter, and currently the Youth Charter, guarantees the project’s responsiveness to women and youth inclusion. Both charters aim to identify and highlight issues of concern and interest to women and youth that can be used to protect and advance their rights.**



**Outcome 3:** Communities/public have increased access to information to build awareness, understanding of and support for the constitution making process through strengthened media, CSOs and local outreaches.

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Rate the current status of the outcome progress

\*

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

Progress summary

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

**Between January and March 2023, three (3) radio stations were technically and financially supported to diversify information, promote balanced reporting, and use fact checking on reporting constitutional issues. The targeted radio stations aired programmes on the constitution making process, and an estimated 1 million people have been reached through the radio programmes that were produced and aired in various local languages such as Arabic, Dinka and Balanda. The radio stations hosted leaders from the community, youth, women, religious leaders, People with disabilities, IDPs and the local government to participate in the radio programmes on the constitution making programmes.**

**The project has also finalized the recruitment of implementing partners and provided grants to support the formation and strengthening CSOs, women led coalitions and agency based on thematic areas to advocate and lobby for women's collective voice and participation (in Yei, Torit, Yambio and Juba) for USD 35,000; develop and support specific civic education materials and awareness campaigns for women and on women's issues on the CMP, to make these materials accessible, particularly to people in hard-to-reach areas to increase access to information to build awareness the CMP.**

**The project also developed awareness material, named, "gender consideration and role of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the constitution making process." The materials were used to facilitate stakeholder consultations with IDPs and returnees between March and July in Juba, Bor, Migwi, Yei, Wau, Raja, Bentiu, Malakal, Mangalla, Yambio and Torit, on the country constitution making and electoral processes. Nearly 1,000 IDPs and returnees have been consulted of which 50% were women and 8% PWDs. Through the consultations, the IDPs were able to build awareness on the CMP and articulate their concerns and priorities in the CMP through a communique. Their priorities are contained in the communique that will be submitted to the R-NCRC (once established) to ensure inclusion of IDPs in the entire process. Some of their priorities included a call to the RTGoNU to quickly address insecurity to ensure safe public consultations, guarantee freedom of expression and opinion, inclusion of displaced groups and PWDs in every stage and mechanism of the CMP, and guarantee a 50/50 gender divide in the permanent constitution.**

**The project has continued to strengthen the capacities of the Union of Journalists of South Sudan (UJOSS) to expand its presence in eight states namely: Eastern Equatorial State, Western Equatorial State, Northern Barh El Ghazal State, Western Bah El Ghazal State, Unity State, Upper Nile State, Warrap State and Jonglei State. As evidenced "Press Releases" by UJOSS , there has improved media monitoring and continued advocacy for a conducive media environment and the safety of journalists during the constitution making process.**

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 project trained over 70 (45 female) people of which, 34 (14 female) were youth, all members of listeners in four (4) States (Unity State, Upper Nile State, Warrap State and Northern Barh El Ghazal State) on participation and use of the media during the constitution making process. As a result of this engagement, their skills were sharpened on information gathering, participation and listenership towards radio programmes on the constitution making process as well as how to pitch critical community issues in relation to nation building.**

**The stakeholder consultations with nearly 1000 IDPs and returnees on the constitution making and electoral processes involved the participation of 50% women, 8% persons with disabilities, and 5.3% youths (age between 18 - 35). Through the consultations, the displaced groups were able to build awareness and understanding of and support for the CMP and articulate their concerns and priorities in the CMP through communique. Their priorities include the inclusion of displaced groups and persons with disabilities in every stage and mechanisms of the CMP and guarantee a 50/50 gender divide in the permanent constitution.**

## 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: The R-TGONU establishes inclusive and functional constitutional making mechanisms for developing a permanent constitution peacefully.**

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1.1	Proportion of women and youth on R-NCRC and CDC who feel satisfied with the capacity support and advisory services they received.	0	70% for Women 70% for youth	0	The R-NCRC and the CDC have not been set-up despite the enactment of the CMP Act. The delay is attributed to the government and the political parties delayed nomination of members to the CMP mechanisms

1.2	Proportion of the seats held by women and youth in the R-NCRC and NCC	0	35% for Women 10% for Youth	0%. However, the CMP Act stipulates that requires at least 35% representation of females. Youth representation is guaranteed without specifying a percentage.	The R-NCRC and the CDC have not been set-up despite the CMP Act having been enacted. the R-NCRC is expected to be established in November and efforts have been taken to ensure adequate representation of women and youth.
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1.3	Number of instances in which recommendations for the constitutional process made by CSOs and non-state actors are taken up by R-NCRC.	0	5	0	The actual constitution drafting process has yet to start. The indicator will be assessed at the end of the second stage of the constitution making process estimated to take place in the second half of 2023 and in 2024.
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How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

1    2     3    4    5    more than 5.

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

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Output 1.1  
**A law and rules /procedures guiding the constitution making process is developed, enacted, and disseminated.**

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Output 1.2  
**The MOJCA and Ministerial Task Force on Chapter VI R-ARCSS coordinates and facilitates the establishment of constitution making mechanisms.**

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Output 1.3  
**The capacities of constitution making mechanisms to perform their mandated roles regarding constitution making are strengthened.**

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

» **Output 1.1**

Output 1.1: A law and rules /procedures guiding the constitution making process is developed, enacted, and disseminated.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.1.1	Law on constitution making is drafted and enacted.	No Law	Law on constitution making is drafted and enacted.	Constitution Making Process Act entered into force in December 2022 assented.	The CMP Act has been assented. into law on 22 December 2022	

1.1.2	No. of copies of law printed and disseminated.	0	50,000	50,000 English copies of the CMP Act have been printed and disseminated between May and August 2023	50,000 English copies of the CMP Act has been printed and delivered to the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional affairs for dissemination. The copies have been distributed across the Country.	
1.1.3						

» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: The MOJCA and Ministerial Task Force on Chapter VI R-ARCSS coordinates and facilitates the establishment of constitution making mechanisms.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

1.2.1	No. of supportive actions taken to establish R-NCRC, CDC and NCC	0	5	<p>5 supportive actions were undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Held 8 tri-lateral AU-IGAD and UN coordination and advocacy planning meetings to monitor implementation of the CMP Act.</li> <li>- - Held 4 advocacy meetings with MOJCA and other stakeholders advocating for reconstitution of the R-NCRC.</li> <li>- - Provided technical advice based on good practice to MOJCA</li> <li>- - Supported MOJCA to prepare and submit a Cabinet Memo on timelines to guide the establishment of different bodies</li> <li>- - Helped set up a joint taskforce (AU-IGAD-UN-Government) to accelerate implementation of the constitution making process that has met once and directed the old NCRC</li> </ul>	<p>6 supportive actions undertaken that has resulted in a High-Level Task Force that meets monthly to review progress towards reconstituting the members of the R-NCRC, convey key messages and take decisions necessary to urge the stakeholders and the political parties to finalize their list of nominees to the membership of the R-NCRC.</p> <p>The political parties and stakeholders already submitted the list of nominees waiting for final decision by the president to appoint the R-NCRC members.</p>	<p>Appointment of the R-NCRC members by the president / Executive of the R-TGoNU done in November 2023.</p>
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to prepare the  
CMP budget  
projections

1.2.2						
1.2.3						

» Output 1.3

<p>Output 1.3: The capacities of constitution making mechanisms to perform their mandated roles regarding constitution making are strengthened.</p>	<p>Performance Indicator Describe the indicator</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</p>
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1.3.1	No. and proportion of members and staff of the R-NCRC, CDC and NCC with an improved capacity (disaggregated by gender and type of support/training)	0	750	0	0	Reconstitution of the constitution making mechanism bodies has not yet taken place.
1.3.2	No. of functional and technical work areas of the R-NCRC, CDC and NCC benefitting from advisory support	0	4	0	0	Advisory support to the three mechanisms has not taken place because they have not been established yet. Action to be taken after the establishment of the mechanisms.
1.3.3	No. of learning visits outside the country for members and staff of the constitutional making mechanisms, disaggregated by gender representation.	0	4	0	0	The mechanisms for learning visits have not taken place because the CMP bodies have not been established yet.

**» Outcome 2: Constitution making mechanisms and key non state actors implement gender responsive, inclusive, people driven and participatory processes for building consensus around the substance of the permanent constitution.**

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2.1	Proportion of women, youth, and displaced groups including IDPs, and refugees receiving constitution-making information and participate in dialogues/discussions/activities.	0	20%	800 IDPs and Returnees	Although the discussion on the substance of the Constitution has not started, the IDPs and returnees received information on the CMP. They participated in 8 outreaches/dialogues to build their awareness and understanding of and support for the CMP, based on the findings and recommendations of the project baseline survey, 2023. Reconstitution of the constitution making mechanism bodies has not yet taken place. Part of the need for the NCE is to support the establishment of the mechanisms.

2.2	Proportion of women held seats among non-state actors' representatives to constitution making bodies.	0	35%	0	Reconstitution of the constitution making mechanism bodies has not fully taken place. towards the end of the reporting , only the R-NCRC had been formed. Part of the need for the NCE is to support the establishment of the mechanisms.
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2.3					
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How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

- 1    2    3    **4**    5    more than 5.

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

Output 2.1

**The R-NCRC is supported to undertake inclusive and gender responsive public consultations with non-state actors and receive public submissions.**

Output 2.2

**Dialogues, mediated negotiations, and broad-based consensus building on the content of the permanent constitution are facilitated with key stakeholders**

Output 2.3

**The Constitution Drafting Committee drafts a gender responsive and human rights compliant constitutional text and design consistent with the R-ARCSS**

Output 2.4

**The National Constitutional Conference (NCC) debates and adopts the final draft constitutional text to be submitted to the Constituent Assembly for final adoption.**

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

<p>Output 2.1: The R-NCRC is supported to undertake inclusive and gender responsive public consultations with non-state actors and receive public submissions.</p>	<p>Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
<p>2.1.1</p>	<p><b>An inclusive and gender responsive civic education and public engagement strategy is developed and adopted.</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><b>Gender responsive provision included in the strategy (disaggregated by focus and scope)</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><b>R-NCRC just constituted and not started operations to develop and approve a strategy.</b></p>

2.1.2	No. of people who participate in the consultations disaggregated by gender and age (youth)	0	2000	0	The consultations that the project will support will be conducted by the R-NCRC which has not been reconstituted.	The consultations that the project will support will be conducted by the R-NCRC which has not been reconstituted.
2.1.3	No. of gender responsive and youth focused public consultations, advocacy and lobbying meetings held and platforms supported for non-state actors to make inputs to the constitution making processes (disaggregated by gender and group of actors)	0	250	0	The consultations that the project will support will be conducted by the R-NCRC which has not been reconstituted.	The consultations that the project will support will be conducted by the R-NCRC which has not been reconstituted.

» Output 2.2

<p>Output 2.2: Dialogues, mediated negotiations, and broad-based consensus building on the content of the permanent constitution are facilitated with key stakeholders</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
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2.2.1	No. of supportive actions towards consensus building on contentious and sensitive issues discussed	0	10	2: Contentious issues identified in the Women's Charter and by the academia	5: - Contentious issues identified in the Women's Charter and by the academia. - Convened advocacy and caucus meetings for key stakeholders. - Published articles or options papers on contentious issues to advocate for GEWE issues in the Constitution - Cultivate and document key commitments and steps towards consensus. Comparative knowledge exchanges and technical advice
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2.2.2	No. of people who participate in dialogues and consensus building activities, disaggregated by gender, age and groups of persons (youth, profession, disability).	0	1000	300 (240 women, 60 males and 50 PWDs)	300 (240 women, 60 males and 50 PWDs) More dialogues and consensus building are expected on independence of the judiciary, federalism and human rights during the second half of 2023	More dialogues and consensus building are expected on independence of the judiciary, federalism and human rights during the second half of 2023.

2.2.3	<b>No. of substantive written position papers made to the R-NCRC (disaggregated by theme, issues of interest including on gender and women issues)</b>	0	4	0	0	<b>Three position papers are in the process of being developed by national partners which are: the University of Juba's Law School, women lawyers lead CSO (FIDA, Human Rights Commission. The position papers are expected to be validated and published during the first quarter of 2024.</b>
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» **Output 2.3**

<p>Output 2.3: The Constitution Drafting Committee drafts a gender responsive and human rights compliant constitutional text and design consistent with the R-ARCSS</p>	<p>Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
<p>2.3.1</p>	<p><b>No. of gender responsive/inclusive clauses included in the draft constitution text.</b></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p><b>The permanent constitution has not been drafted.</b></p>
<p>2.3.2</p>	<p><b>A Bill of Rights is integrated in the main body of the draft Constitution.</b></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p><b>The permanent constitution has not been drafted.</b></p>

2.3.3	No. of contentious issues included in the draft constitution text.	0	3	0	0	The permanent constitution has not been drafted.
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» Output 2.4

Output 2.4: The National Constitutional Conference (NCC) debates and adopts the final draft constitutional text to be submitted to the Constituent Assembly for final adoption.	Performance Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

2.4.1	No. of delegates from priority population groups oriented and capacitated to participate in the NCC (disaggregated by gender and group)	0	250	0	0	The NCC is not established.
2.4.2	A Memo or transmittal note from delegates outlining consensus.	0	1	0	0	The NCC is not established.
2.4.3	No. of advocacy meetings/visits with different stakeholders to facilitate the buy-in of women and youth positions.	0	4	0	0	The NCC is not established.

» **Outcome 3: Communities/public have increased access to information to build awareness, understanding of and support for the constitution making process through strengthened media, CSOs and local outreaches.**

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)

3.1	Proportion of the population participating in the overall constitution making processes (disaggregated by gender, age, and underrepresented groups).	3 % (340,122 (192,852 M/147, 270 F	50%	3 % (340,122 (192,852 M/147, 270 F	This figure is based on the baseline survey that indicated a very low level of people feeling comfortable to participate the CMP, all of which were reached through awareness and civic education during the previous reporting period. More awareness is required.
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3.2	Percentage of people reached with civic education messages who feel sufficiently informed about the constitution making process.	3 % (340,122 (192,852 M/147, 270 F	50%	3 % (340,122 (192,852 M/147, 270 F	This figure is based on the baseline survey that indicated a very low level of people feeling comfortable to participate the CMP, all of which were reached through awareness and civic education during the previous reporting period. More awareness is required.
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3.3					
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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

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Output 3.1

**Civic education campaigns on all constitutional issues are implemented and aligned with conflict sensitive, gender and locally contextualized principles**

Output 3.2

**Media organisations deliver well informed, accurate and gender sensitive reporting on the constitution making process**

Output 3.3

**CSOs are strengthened to carry out civic education and promote public participation in national and state level constitution making debates**

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: Civic education campaigns on all constitutional issues are implemented and aligned with conflict sensitive, gender and locally contextualized principles	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

3.1.1	No of people including women and members of underrepresented groups reached on constitutional issues (disaggregated by gender)	0	5,010,000 (51% female)	340,122 (192,852 M/147, 270 F)	340,122 (192,852 M/147, 270 F)	
3.1.2	No. of people, including women and youth in leadership of civic education campaigns	6 (3F)	TBD	6 (3F)	6 (3F)	A more systematic assessment of leaders in Civic Education institutions is required.
3.1.3	No. of gender and youth specific civic education materials and awareness campaigns developed and disseminated.	0	4	10 Sets of pre-authorized key messages i.e., a set for each CSO/Media organization	10 Sets of pre-authorized key messages i.e., a set for each CSO/Media organization	The recruited IP will produce more Civic education materials.

» Output 3.2

Output 3.2: Media organisations deliver well informed, accurate and gender sensitive reporting on the constitution making process	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.2.1	<b>No. of journalists who report improved capacity after being trained on the constitution making process, conflict sensitive, gender and accurate reporting</b>	0	200 (50% Female)	250	270 Journalists (Male/Female)	
3.2.2	<b>No. of media institutions supported to promote access to information and safety of journalists</b>	0	10	10	10	

3.2.3	No. of Community Radio stations staff trained and supported to produce, package and air programmes on constitutional issues	0	35	100	100	
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» Output 3.3

Output 3.3: CSOs are strengthened to carry out civic education and promote public participation in national and state level constitution making debates	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>



3.3.1	<b>No. of CSOs including women and youth organizations, partnered with to carry out civic education and promote public participation including engaging in the educative sensitization talk shows in national and state level constitution making debates (disaggregated by thematic focus or target group)</b>	0	25	3	9	
3.3.2	<b>No. of people benefitting local outreaches on constitutional issues through CSOs (disaggregated by gender, location, and population group)</b>	0	1000 (50% Female)	0	340122 (192852M/147270F)	

3.3.3	No. of women and youth coalitions and agency based on thematic areas formed and operationalized to advocate and lobby for women issues with a collective voice	0	5	TBD	TBD	An IP has been engaged to support the formation of women and youths' coalitions based on thematic areas.
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How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

1      2      3      4      5      more than 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.)

<p>If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)</p>	<p>Event Description</p>	<p>Tentative Date</p>	<p>Location</p>	<p>Target Audience</p>	<p>Event Objectives</p>
<p><b>Event 1</b></p>	<p>Conducting public consultations across South Sudan States to develop the Youth Charter</p>	<p>Oct2023-Jan 2024</p>	<p>All states of South Sudan and three Administrative Areas.</p>	<p>South Sudan youth from across the spectrum</p>	<p>To develop a South Sudanese Youth Charter that reflects the demands and aspirations of South Sudanese youth</p>
<p><b>Event 2</b></p>	<p>Three Validation workshops for three position papers</p>	<p>Dec 2023-Jan 2024</p>	<p>Juba</p>	<p>Policy makers, academia, government officials, Civil Society</p>	<p>To validate three position papers being developed currently each is focusing on an issue of relevance to the South Sudanese constitutional context</p>

<b>Event 3</b>	Support formation of CSOs women-led coalitions in five locations at State levels to lobby for women's participation in the CMP with collative voice and carry out civic education to build awareness on CMP and women's issues.	Nov-Dec 2023	Yuba, Wau, Yambio, Torit and Yei	Grass-root CSOs and citizens	Form CSOs women-led coalitions to lobby for women's participation in the CMP with collative voice and carry out civic education to build awareness on CMP and women's issues.
<b>Event 4</b>	Launch and Publicizing the South Sudanese Women's Charter	Dec 2023	Juba and across the country	CSOs, Women Groups, Government Officials, persons with dissabilities	Launch the South Sudanese Women's Charter and build awareness of the Charter and how to use it to articulate women's issues in the Permanent Constitution.

## 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 implementation? (350 words)	What has been the impact of the project on their lives? (350 words)	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group (350 words)
1	Government: The Vice President of the Republic of South Sudan for Gender and Youth Cluster.	Prior to the project implementation, there was no common strategy to consolidate the priorities of women and girls for inclusion in the permanent constitution making process.	The project brought women and girls of diverse and multiple identities to collectively consolidate their priorities and aspirations in a common advocacy document to engender the permanent constitution.	The consolidation of the concerns and priorities of women and girls in this single document – the South Sudanese Women’s Charter demonstrates that although women are not a homogeneous category, they can put forward their concerns and demands collectively, to support engendering the permanent constitution. For this concerted effort, I commend and congratulate the women and girls of South Sudan’ - H.E Rebecca De Mabior Nyandeng, on 27th September during the launch of the South Sudanese Women’s Charter at Aron Hotel, Juba.

2	CSO	No strategy for citizens' meaningful participation in policy and decision making.	The project brought together different stakeholders from the national and subnational levels comprising of CSOs, government officials, persons with disabilities, Lawyers and women's groups, academia, etch to review and validate the South Sudanese Women's Charter as a tool to support women's meaningful participation in the Constitution Making Process.	"The South Sudanese Women Charter on the Permanent Constitution is a bottom up public policy and contributions towards constitutional governance which is a cornerstone to fundamental principles in policy and decision making". Wani Stephen - Executive Director - Africa Democracy and Resilience Network (ADRNET) on 27th September 2023 during the validation of the Women's Charter.
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3				
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.....

4				
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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)

.....


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**

The Undersecretary for Minsitry of Youth participating in the consultation for the Youth Charter in Torit-Eastern Equit 

.....

File 2

**OPTIONAL**

Youth representatives participating in the Youth Charter consultations in Torit-Eastern Equitoria State-22\_24\_2.jpg



File 3

**OPTIONAL**

Constitution making process Act 2022-22\_26\_48.pdf



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.*

**Strengthened capacities: The project used Capacity strengthening of Journalist for balanced and sensitive Reporting on CMP; capacity strengthening for CSOs to create awareness of Constitution Making Process (CMP) as an approach for implementation.**

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Please explain

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**Partnered with Civil Society Organizations: Through partnering with CSOs, the project was able to reach over 8 million people across the country in awareness in Civic Education on the Constitution Making Process.**

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Please explain

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies: Applying comparative advantage for respective agencies to support the Government and people of South Sudan to develop people centered and gender sensitive permanent constitution.**

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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.*

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Please explain (If UN Agencies)

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

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## Leave No one Behind

Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative \*

*Mandatory*

- 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.*

**The project staff has undertaken field visits, to monitor the implementation of project activities across all 10 States and 3 Administrative Areas. At least 12 field visits were conducted during the project period (6 of which were done in 2023), to oversee quality and implementation of activities.**

**In locations where the CSOs and media organizations are implementing sensitization activities, CSOs are producing monthly reports forming the basis for regular monitoring.**

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.*

**The project has undertaken baseline study that has allocated baseline values to each outcome output indicators. The survey provided baseline status on indicators and reviewed and validated the feasibility of the project Theory of Change, the results framework, and the implementation plan to guide the implementation of the project, including the assessment of the validity and feasibility of the project indicators in the determination of all the baseline values and targets at the outcome and output levels.**

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.*

**The sources used for reporting on indicators included: 1. Baseline survey 2. Project reports 3. Monthly CSOs reports**

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

Please provide a brief description

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**Community monitoring systems of community media were established, through positioning media monitors on the ground to closely monitor and report back on radio programmes aired on the constitution making process.**

## » Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation?

yes

no

Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD):

*Response required*

120000

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.*

**Project has requested a No-Cost extension given that a number of activities have been delayed because of delays with establishment of the CMP drafting mechanisms.**

Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF, name and email.

**Michael Musili Nzau, M&E Specialist, musili.nzau@undp.org**

## » 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

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

1

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

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

**UNDP Co-funding**

Amount in USD \*

150

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

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

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.*

**As a result of our engagement with national organizations such as the Union of Journalists of South Sudan (UJOSS), their capacities have been strengthened, its presence and network have been expanded in eight states namely: Eastern Equatorial State, Western Equatorial State, Northern Barh El Ghazal State, Western Bah El Ghazal State, Unity State, Upper Nile State, Warrap State and Jonglei State. Strengthening UJOSS has boosted its presence across South Sudan and is now a national Union compared to be before. In turn, the Union has also improved media monitoring and continued advocacy for a conducive media environment and the safety of journalists during the constitution making process.**

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## 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.*

**This project aims to ensure the sustainability of its interventions and seeks to scale up the activities into the third phase of the constitution making process which involves the debate and final adoption of the permanent constitution by the Constituent Assembly and subsequent civic education. The project will be implemented in close collaboration with the government particularly the MOJCA Task Force, R-NCRC and NCC, who will seek additional matching funds from the national consolidated fund and international donors giving them a greater stake in the success and sustainability of the process. Adopting the permanent constitution will end activities in the process of drafting it which will not need further support. The project will strengthen CSOs, the media, community structures and networks of women and youth groups. As such, the project will foster local ownership at the national, state and community level, increase the sustainability of the results long after the project ends and lay a foundation for open and democratic participation in governance and building a culture of constitutionalism in the future.**

**Also, to ensure sustainability, national organizations/CSOs, have been empowered to implement and advocate for an inclusive gendered constitution making process. For instance, through the project, the Union of Journalists of South Sudan (UJOSS) has gone ahead to strengthen its presence and network in eight states namely: Eastern Equatorial State, Western Equatorial State, Northern Barh El Ghazal State, Western Bah El Ghazal State, Unity State, Upper Nile State, Warrap State and Jonglei States to bolster media monitoring and continued advocacy for a conducive media environment and the safety of journalists during the constitution making process and implementation of the peace agreement across the country.**

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.*

**At the point of submission of the annual report, the financial delivery of the project could have been higher because of significant delays in the enacting the Constitutional Making Process Act, which was only assented to by the President at the end of December 2022. Through the project, UNDP and UN Women planned and allocated a sizeable amount of the resources to establish, build the capacity of and operationalize the National Constitution Review Commission (NCRC) and the Constitutional Drafting Committee (CDC). These activities have not been implemented due to the subsequent delay in the establishing of these bodies. Substantive traction towards the establishing the mechanisms has started in earnest and is expected to be in place within the second half of the year, based on the consultation with the government officials.**

**Given that several activities are predicated on the critical requisite actions on the part of the Government, it has been a challenge utilizing funds. The project still needs to meet the threshold of 75% for UNDP and UN Women. However, UNESCO has been able to use all its resources by the end of last year. The project would need to spend approximately US\$550,000 to reach the 75% threshold before the request for the second tranche of US\$ 1.800.020 Million. However, a request to release funds has been submitted to release the second tranche based on reaching the percentage of 6 (% along with a No Cost Extension (NCE) application, for 12 months, that has been submitted as well.**

**Given the project has developed a contingency plan, hoping that the establishment of constitution mechanisms will not be delayed further beyond the fourth quarter of 2023. The plan seeks to prioritize activities that are not dependent on the CMP mechanisms or were to be implemented later with the expectation that the mechanisms would be established and operationalized within the project period. The contingency plan is based, among other issues.**

**On the baseline study, a Peacebuilding Fund supported project for a people-driven and gender responsive permanent Constitution making process in South Sudan, validated on March 2023, which reiterated the cruciality of civic education and awareness building for the integrity and inclusiveness of the CMP.**

**Below are the proposed actions:**

- Finalizing developing the youth charter by the first quarter of 2024
- Finalizing developing three position papers each to address an issue of relevance to the South Sudanese constitutional context.

## **Monitoring and Oversight Activities**

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

<b>Monitoring and oversight activities</b>	<b>Name of the Event</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Key Findings</b>

<p><b>Event 1</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline Study</b></p>	<p>The purpose of the baseline study was to help assess the current situation at commencement of the project, in relation to key project elements – governance laws, rules and procedures guiding the constitution making process development and enactment, civic and political engagement advocacy levels for the adoption of gender sensitive and responsive laws, dissemination of the laws; and implementation of agreed results, ability, trust, attitude, perceptions and willingness of citizens to engage in a democratic and peaceful constitution making process; knowledge, skills and attitude towards the constitution making process, vulnerable groups engagement and empowerment to participate in the constitution making process in South Sudan. The study establishes baseline data for the Project’s key indicators, and helps to provide the basis for measuring project results.</p>	<p>The study’s key findings showed that at baseline, both rights holders and duty bearers are unhappy and untrusting of the Constitution Making Process (CMP). The majority of the vulnerable groups including women, youth, internally displaced persons, refugees, persons with disabilities especially at the state-level and the rural poor have not been enabled and have no agency to contribute effectively to the process of constitution making. At the time of the baseline study, the constitution making bodies had not yet been established. However, it was apparent from key respondents that there is growing awareness about the national effort toward permanent constitution making for South Sudan. Consultations with the media and CSOs responsible for awareness building have just started educating citizens about permanent constitution making for South Sudan. Currently there is no two-way feedback process between these vulnerable groups and the constitution-making institutions, facilitated through a strengthened media, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and local outreach that are crucial for awareness raising, information sharing and advocacy throughout the processes.</p>
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<b>Event 2</b>			
<b>Event 3</b>			
<b>Event 4</b>			
<b>Event 5</b>			
<b>Event 6</b>			
<b>Event 7</b>			
<b>Event 8</b>			

**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 Gabriel Velastegui [gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org](mailto:gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org)*

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