

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May 2023)



PROJECT OVERVIEW

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

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

- Semi-annual
 Annual
 Final
 Other

Date of submission of report *

2023-06-15

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? *
<input checked="" type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> 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>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? *
<input type="radio"/> yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> 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 Carribean
<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

<p>Project Title *</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 00117921: Breaking the cycle of violence - rehabilitating justice and accountability mechanisms for the transformation of survivors and perpetrators of violent conflict into change agents for peace</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 00130006: Building peace through promoting inclusive and participatory transitional justice processes and mechanisms in South Sudan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 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</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 00129661: Community Action for Peaceful Resolution of Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Disputes and Conflicts</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 00113057: Enhancing Women's Access to Land to Consolidate Peace in South Sudan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 00120688: Gender mainstreaming in Security Sector Reform</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 00129659: Secretariat support to the PBF portfolio in South Sudan</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> 00129660: Support to a people-driven and gender responsive permanent constitution making process in South Sudan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 00118940: Youth Action for Reduced Violence and Enhanced Social Cohesion in Wau, South Sudan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other, Specify</p>	
<p>Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *</p> <p>2021-12-14</p>	
<p>Project end Date *</p> <p>2023-12-01</p>	
<p>Has this project received an extension? *</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES, Cost Extension</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES, No Cost Extension</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO, No Extensions</p>	

Will this project be requesting an extension?	*
<input type="radio"/> YES, Cost Extension <input checked="" type="radio"/> YES, No Cost Extension <input type="radio"/> YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions <input type="radio"/> NO, No Extensions	
Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund	*
<input type="radio"/> yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> no	

Recipients

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

Are there other recipients for this project? *

- No other recipients
- Yes, other UN recipients only
- Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients recipients *

Select all that apply

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme IOM: International Organization for Migration
- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme
- UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ILO: International Labour Organization
- WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO
- UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre
- UN Department of Peace Operations Other, Specify

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

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

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

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

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	2000044 *	1100024 *	329277.13 *	16.46 %
UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	1200001 *	660001 *	254891.28 *	21.24 %

UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	800000 *	440000 *	478375.6 *	59.8 %
TOTAL	4000045	2200025	1062544.01	26.5 6%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **26.56%**. 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 \$ 446268.48. Is this correct?

Correct Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

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

CMP-UNDP-UNW-UNESCO Project Financial Reporting-Semi Annual-Final-0_6_20.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

Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee? *

- yes
- no

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months?

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Twice

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

Please limit your response to 350 words.

The project has been engaging with:

- **The Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MoJCA), and its Taskforce coordinating the establishment of the constitution making bodies, in supporting the issuance of the Constitution Making Process (CMP) Act; Printing and disseminating 50, 000 copies of the CMP Act across South Sudan; advocating for the establishment of the Reconstituted National Constitution Review Committee (R-NCRC).**
- **The Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), the Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Welfare (MoGCSW), in developing a Youth Charter that focuses on the views and aspirations of the South Sudanese youth, including females and IDPs, to be expressed in the permanent constitution of South Sudan.**
- **The Ministry of Peacebuilding in conducting the baseline study on the Constitution Making Process project.**

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
 Completed
 Initiated
 Not Applicable
 Partially Completed

Staff Recruitment *

- Not Started
 Completed
 Initiated
 Not Applicable
 Partially Completed

Collection of baselines *

- Not Started
 Completed
 Initiated
 Not Applicable
 Partially Completed

Identification of beneficiaries *

- Not Started Initiated Partially Completed
 Completed Not Applicable

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

Please limit your response to 350 words.

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 required staffing for the implementation, management and coordination of the project has been completed. The section of the gender advisor will be completed after the establishment of CMP mechanism, 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 is supporting the formation and strengthening youth and women led CSOs, coalitions and agency 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.

The project has also finalized preparatory work for the development of the key position papers for presentation to the R-NCRC once formed. The position papers that aim to raise issues relating to the Bill of Rights.

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)

The assent into law of the Constitution Making Process (CMP) Act, 2022 by the President of the Republic of South Sudan on 21 December 2022 forms by far a great milestone for the project. The delays in the enactment 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 entire Constitution Making Process must be guided by the principles of gender equity and affirmative action.

Prior to 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 Barl 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 1.2Million people of whom 43 percent are females have been reached with messages to sensitize them through ten 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 6 7 8 more than 8.

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

Outcome 1: *

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 which will pave way for the establishment of the Reconstituted National Constitution Review Commission (R-NCRC), the Constitutional Drafting Committee (CDC) and the National Constitutional Conference (NCC).

To enable dissemination of the newly enacted law, the project printed 50,000 copies of the Constitution Making Act and is in the process of supporting the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs to disseminate them across all the states of South Sudan. The project will ensure that youth and women led organisations and women received sufficient copies of the Act for sub-sequent dissemination at the grass-root levels.

There has been minimal progress in the establishment of the statutory constitution making mechanisms despite the enactment of the Act. The reconstitution of members of the R-NCRC, which is the principal body for drafting the constitution, has experienced significant delays. The government and political parties have not been able to agree on their nominees to the R-NCRC, while the stakeholders to the 2018 Peace Agreement, have already submitted theirs to the Taskforce of the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs.

To expedite the nomination process, the project supported the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs and its Taskforce on this exercise to advocate with the parties of the Peace Agreement of 2018 to build minimum consensus. 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.

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 be requesting for an extension given the statutory related action delays. Meanwhile, the project has developed a contingency plan for implementation of 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 1500 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 members of the constitution making mechanisms 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.

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.

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 as part of an effort to consolidate priorities for women's engagement and participation in the constitution making process. The Charter which has 13 thematic areas of concern identified through 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) is currently under review by stakeholders. It will be used to advocate 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 conceptualise 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, further consultations will be carried out targeting youth countrywide to elicit their views to inform the drafting of the Youth Charter. A process of hiring an international and national consultant to facilitate this nationwide consultation has been initiated.

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Following the national consultations for the development of the South Sudan Women's Charter (300 people/240female were consulted), the Charter has been finalized now awaiting validation. The Charter draws attention to women's concerns under 13 thematic areas, namely, women's participation in politics and public life; Education and Training; Marriage and Family; Succession and Widow's Rights; Property Ownership, Environment, and Natural Resources; 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; Climate Security and Resilience; and Public Finance Management Reforms.

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. This effort is underpinned by information on the key stages constitution making process that increases the knowledge of youth and women, and ensure they have a structured framework for soliciting their views.

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.

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 this period, three radio stations were 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, church 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 an implementing partner to provide grants to support formation and strengthening CSOs, women led coalitions and agency based on thematic areas to advocate and lobby for women collective voice and participation; 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 an 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 on the constitution making and electoral processes across the country. 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 to ensure inclusion of IDPs in the entire process. Some of their priorities include 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 mechanisms of the CMP, and guaranteeing 50/50 gender divide in the permanent constitution.

The project has continued to strengthen the capacities of 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. This has improved media monitoring and continued advocacy for a conducive media environment and 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 1500 characters including spaces.

The project trained over 70 people of which, 34 were youth, and 45 were female, 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 guaranteeing 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	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
1						
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	70	0	The R-NCRC and the CDC have not been set-up yet despite the enactment of the CMP Act. The delay is attributed to the government and the political parties.

1.2	Proportion of the seats held by women and youth in the R-NCRC and NCC	35% for women 10% for youth	35% for women 10% for youth	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 yet despite the CMP Act having been enacted. the R-NCRC is expected to be established in July and efforts have been taken to ensure adequate representation of women and youth.
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	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.

» 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	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
2.1	2.a) Proportion of women, youth, and displaced groups including IDPs, and refugees receiving constitution-making information and participate in dialogues/discussions/activities.	0	20%	20%	800 IDPs and returnees. Note: The actual proportion once the actual drafting of the constitution starts.	Although the discussion on the substance of the Constitution has not started, the IDPs and returnees received information on the CMP and 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.

2.2	2.b) Proportion of women held seats among non-state actors' representatives to constitution making bodies.	0	35%	35%	0	The constitution making bodies have not been established.
2.3						

» 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	Indicator Milestone	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%	50%	3 % (340,122 (192,852 M/147, 270 F)	This figure is based on the baseline survey that indicated very low level of people feeling comfortable to participate the CMP. More awareness is required.

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%	50%	3 % (340,122 (192,852 M/147, 270 F)	This figure is based on the baseline survey that indicated very low level of people feeling comfortable to participate the CMP. More awareness is required.
3.3						

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 approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives

Event 1	Conduct training and mentorship for journalists on conflict sensitive reporting, gender responsive reporting, safety, ethical and accuracy reportingValidation of the South Sudanese Women's Charter	August- November 2023	Abyei, Ruweng, and Pibor Administrative Areas, Juba	Journalists and Media Managers	Journalists trained and equipped with skills on reporting, gender sensitive and conflict sensitive reporting, safety, production, editing as well as an understanding issues on the constitution making process. To review and validate the South Sudanese Women's Charter.
Event 2	Stakeholder consultations with returnees and IDPs on constitution making and electoral processes, including women and youth.	July 2023	Wau and Raja	Returnees and IDPs	Create awareness on the constitution making and electoral processes.

<p>Event 3</p>	<p>Review and update the R-NCRC Rules of Procedure ; Assessment and renovation of the R-NCRC offices; Provision of material, equipment for the R-NCRC; Orientation and training sessions for the new Commissioners of the R-NCRC; Review and revision of the Work Plan for the R-NCRC; Review and update of the Civic education plan for the R-NCRC; Support to the preparation of 3 position papers</p>	<p>Oct-December</p>	<p>Juba</p>	<p>R-NCRC Commissioners</p>	<p>To provide technical capacity for R-NCRC to deliver on the Constitution Drafting Mandate</p>
<p>Event 4</p>	<p>Awareness creation through CSOs to communities (women, youth, IDPs etc) on constitution making process, including discussion on the content of the constitution.</p>	<p>July -December</p>	<p>Across the country</p>	<p>Communities and vulnerable groups</p>	<p>To make aware and prepare the communities, especially the most vulnerable groups to participate in the constitution making process actively and willingly</p>

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 Organizations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

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

This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant

Human 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)

<p>1</p>	<p>CSOs</p>	<p>Prior to the project, the Union of Journalists of South Sudan, was not a national Union with a few staff only based in Juba and this was inhibiting country wide coordination and monitoring of the media land scape in South Sudan</p>	<p>As a result of the project work with national organizations such as the Union of Journalists of South Sudan (UJOSS), their capacities have been strengthened, its presence and network has 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 on the ground which has in turn improved media monitoring and continued advocacy for a conducive media environment and safety of journalists during the constitution making process</p>	<p>Mr. Daniel Majak, Secretary General of The Union of Journalists of South Sudan (UJOSS) stated that, "through the PBF project on the constitution making process UJOSS has been able to engage its 10 state branch offices across the country in training media workers and journalists in the provision of the constitution-making process. Since 2022 UJOSS has sharpened and imparted knowledge and skills to more than 250 reporters, radio managers, and press officers on why the constitution-making process is important as a key factor towards achieving durable peace in South Sudan. The journalists are now enabling the local communities to know that the process is people-driven hence the need for the South Sudanese people to fully participate in the process of drafting the constitution that reflects all South Sudanese voices. In addition as a result of this support the Union has been</p>
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				<p>strengthened and is in a much better position to advocate for Freedom of Expression, safety of journalists and contribute to monitoring of the media landscape.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Youth</p>	<p>Before the project, the Youth and Women at the grassroot level had limited understanding of the constitution making process, the constitution and how to participate in the process in and through the media.</p>	<p>As a result of our engagement with the women and youth groups had their skills sharpened on information gathering, participation and listenership towards radio programmes on the constitution making process.</p>	<p>Mr. Simon Arola beneficiary from Twic East Toralie-Warrap State Stated that; "I want to thank UNESCO for supporting this training. The training is an eye-opener, we never knew anything about the Constitution, and we did not know whether we have a role to play in the constitutional making process. If the body working on the consultation comes to us, I and the rest of my family members will fully participate in the constitutional making process. I encourage all the participants to come together and participate in the constitution making process.</p>

<p>3</p>	<p>IDP and Returnees</p>	<p>The IDPs and returnees lacked access to information about the constitution making process and how they can participate in the process.</p>	<p>Through the project, 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 communicate that will be submitted to the R-NCRC to inform the development and implementation of a gender responsive and youth focused constitution making public education and engagement strategy to ensure that displaced groups, including women are most effectively reached and engaged to participate in the CMP.</p>	<p>“We are thankful for this stakeholder consultations on the constitution making and electoral processes with the IDPs and returnees in Yei River County. Most of us never knew about the constitution making and electoral processes, but today we have learnt about these processes and are empowered to participate in them. This gives us hope towards gender equality, peace and stability in South Sudan” - Maka Tabita - IDP in Yei River County, on 25/05/2023.</p>
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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 Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)
File 2 OPTIONAL Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)
File 3 OPTIONAL Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)
You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project OPTIONAL
Link 1 OPTIONAL
Link 2 OPTIONAL
Link 3 OPTIONAL

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked: *

Please select up to 3.

- Enhanced digitization
- Innovative ways of working
- Mobilized additional resources
- Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- Strengthened capacities
- Partnered with Civil Society Organizations
- Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

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

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

Please explain (If IFIs)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Please explain (If UN Agencies)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

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 ten field visits were conducted during the project period, 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 of the in outcomes, output indicators. The survey provided baseline status on indicators and review and validate 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

» 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 anticipates 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 Nzau, michael.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

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 has 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 safety of journalists during the constitution making process.

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.

The project does not have an explicit exit strategy but will endeavor to develop the exit strategy.

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.

The project has experienced some significant delays, initially because of the delayed enactment of the constitutional making process law and secondly the delayed formation of the statutory constitution making bodies/mechanisms, majorly the Revitalized National Constitution Review Commission (R-NCRC), which is critical to the drafting of the permanent constitution. The CMP law has now been passed and the Government of South Sudan has indicated commitment to establish the R-NCRC within the next 3 months. The project has however developed a contingency plan to implement activities that are not predicated on the mechanisms as it waits the government to establish the constitution making bodies. For this reason, the project anticipates to request a no-cost extension given the current externalities.

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	Baseline Study	To establish the baseline values of the Project	<p>The key findings of the study showed that at baseline, both rights holders and duty bearers are unhappy and untrusting of the Constitution Making Process (CMP). 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 towards 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</p>
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raising, information
sharing and advocacy
throughout the processes.

Event 2			
Event 3			
Event 4			
Event 5			
Event 6			
Event 7			
Event 8			

Final Steps

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

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