

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

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 *

Zephirin Ndikumana, Programme Manager - UNPBF 'Bakenyezi Dukenyerere Amahoro'

| | |
|--|---|
| Name and Title of Person who approved the report Paul Quinn, Head of Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention (Global Lead) | * |
| | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific</td> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa</td> <td><input type="radio"/> East Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Europe and Central Asia</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Global</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa</td> <td><input type="radio"/> West Africa</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input 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 | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Angola</td> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/> Burundi</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Cameroon</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Central African Republic</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Chad</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Congo, The Democratic Republic</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Gabon</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Lesotho</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Malawi</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Rwanda</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Zimbabwe</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Other, Specify</td> </tr> </table> | | <input type="radio"/> Angola | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Burundi | <input type="radio"/> Cameroon | <input type="radio"/> Central African Republic | <input type="radio"/> Chad | <input type="radio"/> Congo, The Democratic Republic | <input type="radio"/> Gabon | <input type="radio"/> Lesotho | <input type="radio"/> Malawi | <input type="radio"/> Rwanda | <input type="radio"/> Zimbabwe | <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify |
| <input type="radio"/> Angola | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Burundi | <input type="radio"/> Cameroon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Central African Republic | <input type="radio"/> Chad | <input type="radio"/> Congo, The Democratic Republic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Gabon | <input type="radio"/> Lesotho | <input type="radio"/> Malawi | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Rwanda | <input type="radio"/> Zimbabwe | <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify | | | | | | | | | | | |

Project Title

*

- ☐ 00130463: AMELIORATION DE L'ACCES A LA TERRE DE LA FEMME BURUNDAISE.
- ☐ 00092133: Appui à la Coordination et au Suivi des Projets du Fonds pour la Consolidation de la Paix (PBF) au BURUNDI
- ☐ 00126644: Connecter le global au local : Renforcer le leadership des femmes pour la localisation de la résolution 1325 (2000) du Conseil de sécurité des Nations unies sur « Femmes, Paix et sécurité » au Burundi
- ☐ 00130913: RENFORCEMENT DE LA PAIX DURABLE À TRAVERS L'AMÉLIORATION DU BIEN-ÊTRE PSYCHOSOCIAL DES FEMMES AFFECTÉES PAR LES TRAUMATISMES LIÉES AUX CRISES ET AUX VBGS, ET DES POLICIERS ŒUVRANT AU NIVEAU COMMUNAUTAIRE
- ☐ 00129741: The Kibira Peace Sanctuary
- ☐ 00140077: Women's Leadership in Action (WLiA)
- ☒ 00140089: "Bakenyezi dukenyerere amahoro": Promoting displaced IDP and returnee women's empowerment and public participation in Burundi
- ☐ 00140107: "Ejo Nahacu" ("Let's take ownership of our country's future")
- ☐ Other, Specify

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer)

*

2023-03-02

2023-03-02

Project end Date

*

2025-03-01

2025-03-01

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 *

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

Implementing Partners

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

4

1

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner

*

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☒ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner

*

Dushirehamwe

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date

85336.24

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner

Please limit your response to 175 words

All the inception activities were successfully carried out. To date, implementation has included consultative mapping of women-led associations, engaging communities, leaders (formal and traditional), and CSOs existing in the implementation area. 4 new women-led networks were established in Gisuru, Kinyinya, Ruyigi and Nyabitsinda communes, in addition to the 3 existing networks strengthened through the project supporting then the baseline process, registration of participants and networks' capacity assessment. Radio programs tackling negative gender norms were aired in support of gender transformative political and economic freedom, social cohesion, and peacebuilding. Strategic plans were developed with the establishment of community complaints and feedback mechanisms. During the reporting period, Dushirehamwe organized 7 Training of Trainers' sessions targeting 208 couples that have since been deployed in communities for the multiplication of model families, in line with expectations under activity 3.3.1. Following the actions under activity 1.1.4, the capacity was strengthened for 140 members of women networks in the 7 communes of Ruyigi province in leadership, financial management, resources mobilization & management, organizational governance, M&E, project development, accountability, gender transformative budgeting.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☒ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner

Réseau Femmes et Paix (RFP)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date

72177.39

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner

Please limit your response to 175 words

RFP is responsible for the project implementation in Rutana and has finalized the inception process and related activities. During the reporting period, RFP conducted the consultative mapping of women-led associations and networks, engagement with communities, leaders, and civil society organizations existing in the area. It established 5 new women-led networks in Giharo, Gitanga, Bukemba, Musongati and Rutana communes, support to the baseline process, followed by the registration of project participants and networks' capacity assessment. Radio programs tackling negative gender norms while supporting women political & economic freedom, social cohesion and peacebuilding were organized. Strategic plans were developed and the establishment of community complaints and feedback mechanisms. Following the planned actions under activity 3.3.1, RFP organized 6 training sessions targeting 180 ToT model couples that were dispatched to communities to yield the multiplier effect. In line with activities 1.1.4 and 2.2.1 expectations, 120 network members in the 6 communes in Rutana have benefited from training in the following areas: Leadership, Financial management, Resources Mobilization, Organizational Governance, Monitoring and Evaluation, Project Development and Budgeting.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner

- ☒ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☐ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner

Youth Empowerment and Leadership Initiative (YELI)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date

46507.76

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner

Please limit your response to 175 words

Initiated work with refining budgets, project start up, official project launch, engaging communities, powerholders and authorities, appointment of focal persons in the two provinces of Ruyigi and Rutana, designing and adaptation of tools in collaboration with RFP and Dushirehamwe used for beneficiaries' identification and registration, design, and dissemination of visibility materials. The networks capacity assessment was completed, with development and validation of training modules, followed by support to RFP & Dushirehamwe in the empowerment of 260 women network members in financial management, fundraising, organizational governance, M&E, accountability, and gender transformative budgeting. This is in line with activities 1.1.4 and 2.2.1 expectations.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☒ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner

Concertation des Collectifs des Associations Féminines da la Régions des Grands-Lacs (COCAFEM GL)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date

57983.5

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner

Please limit your response to 175 words

COCAFEM covered activity planning, project start up, official project launch, engaging communities, powerholders and authorities, mapping of advocacy partners, appointment of focal persons at provincial level as expected in. High level facilitators were engaged together with the validation of the selection criteria for beneficiary targeting. During the implementation period, COCAFEM led community consultations with 390 women falling in the category of women leaders, vulnerable and marginalized women, capturing women's experiences. These actions were done in support of the ongoing research on gender norms that policy-relevant and evidence-based root causes of gender inequality that sustain violence against women and girls. COCAFEM was also active in supporting the baseline, the community accountability, and the project participants registration processes. The partner was visibly part of the production of 3 radio programs that supported women's political rights in the 13 target communes. In partnership with YELI, CAB, RFP & Dushirehamwe, they were involved in the process of setting up the community reporting and feedback mechanisms, and the sensitization processes for their use.

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> | Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically) |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Christian Aid Ireland | 1900000 | 665000 | 394296.4 | 20.75 % |

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| TOTAL | 1900000 | 665000 | 394296.4 | 20.7 |
| | | | | 5% |

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **20.75%**. 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)? *

99

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 \$ 1881000**. 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 \$ 390353.44**. Is this correct? *

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

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

CA_UNPBF_Jan_Oct 2023 (FINAL)-0_19_50.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?

3

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. *

Since the inception of the project, there has been regular and ongoing engagement with government, including the Ministry of National Solidarity, Social Affairs, Human Rights and Gender that supported the project with Government sign-off. During the inception phase, the project team held 2 meetings with Government Officials, meeting with the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of National Solidarity, Human Rights, Gender, and Social Affairs to secure ongoing buy-in and support at national level; and the ministry was guest of honour at the project inception ceremony. Meetings were also directed to provincial Governors of Ruyigi and Rutana to sensitize decision makers on the programme and support buy-in at regional level; giving the opportunity for Governors to ask questions and understand alignment of the project with their priorities. In both meetings, powerholders expressed their political will to support the project and openly endorsed the project implementation phase. The Minister showed continued support, appointing her cabinet advisor to be the PBF-BDA ministry focal person, who alongside Ruyigi and Rutana Governors participated in the project launch in April 2023. Engagement with the Government was further strengthened, with positive outcomes. Following rumours on social media platforms of unspecified projects implemented in the region in defiance of government directives, a meeting was organised in July 2023 with the Permanent Secretary including the Ministry project focal person, allowing the team to reassure the ministry of project implementation in line with the agreed terms and conditions established during the development of the PBF proposal, and all activities conducted according to CA's high level of integrity, quality and ethics. This has fostered a relationship of trust and cooperation, to support effective project implementation.

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

Contracting of partners *

- ☐ Not Started ☐ Initiated ☐ Partially Completed
☒ Completed ☐ Not Applicable

Staff Recruitment *

- ☐ Not Started ☐ Initiated ☐ Partially Completed
☒ Completed ☐ Not Applicable

Collection of baselines *

- ☐ Not Started ☐ Initiated ☐ Partially Completed
☒ Completed ☐ Not Applicable

Identification of beneficiaries *

- ☐ Not Started ☐ Initiated ☐ Partially Completed
☒ Completed ☐ Not Applicable

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

In this reporting period (8 months since inception), all preliminary activities were completed, including: signing formal partnership agreements; recruitment of all team members; collection of baseline data; revised activity planning and Gantt chart development and Indicator Tracking Table (ITT), that sequences activity implementation per partners, reflecting annual budgets allocation and budgets burn rates. Project start-up and launch were completed, validation and complementarities reinforced, supporting greater buy-in of local leadership and key stakeholders and sensitizing them on key gender commitments for effective implementation; and providing structured platforms for questions and clarifications. Analysis of project outcomes supported partnerships with powerholders to enhance impact and agree on critical steps forward and collaboration. This was demonstrated by the presence of the ministry and local government representatives in all workshops, trainings and other activities conducted at community level. Project implementation focused on critical initial steps and entry points, establishing women-led networks, assessing their capacities, identification, and registration of beneficiaries, to foster an enabling environment for wider project implementation. Strategic plans were developed, and radio programs were aired in support of women political and economic freedom, social cohesion, peacebuilding, positive social-cultural practices, and gender norms engaging the wider community and elevating public discourses on the determinants of the WPS agenda. Three Steering committee meetings, quarterly management meetings, monthly implementation team and CAI coordination meetings have supported the project to adapt to evolving local context. Continuous consultations among project stakeholders have provided answers to issues raised by partners thereby positively affecting the implementation.

Summarize *the main structural, institutional or societal level change* the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project where evidence of contribution to outcomes is available if requested

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

N/A

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have *

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 institutional capacity of 13 local returnee, IDP and host women-led networks is strengthened to effectively operate and manage their associations.

Outcome 2:

9,642 individuals (including 99% women, 28% youth, 27% returnees and 5% IDPs) have increased their participation in political spaces at local, regional and national levels to strengthen institutional gender equality.

Outcome 3:

12,480 people (including 50% women, 20% youth, 30% returnees and 5% IDPs) transform harmful social/gender norms within their households and adopt new approaches for gender equality.

Outcome 1: The institutional capacity of 13 local returnee, IDP and host women-led networks is strengthened to effectively operate and manage their associations.

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.

Consortium partners engaged powerholders and mobilised support to create enabling conditions for women’s engagement, particularly those most vulnerable to conflict and violence, empowered through network strengthening. The mapping of women-led networks (1.1.1) engaged community-based structures, reaching 7,304 persons (6,968 women and girls, 336 men and boys), in collaboration with the networks. Ignace Niyonzima, the RFP focal person, noted CSO learning through the process because this exercise had never been done in their interventions. DPDFS officials participating in activities in Ruyigi and Rutana noted statistics on community and women’s engagement through the project will also be submitted to reports for the Minister of Solidarity. Assessment of all 13 networks (instead of 5 originally planned) were conducted to reflect the capacity strengthening needs of all networks within 1.1.2. Consultations with each women’s networks supports sustainability and builds on complementarities, to also identify areas for cooperation with government and existing powerholders. 9 new networks were established (4 in Ruyigi and 5 in Rutana), in addition to existing networks, to drive strengthening of all 13. This achievement progress faster than anticipated, with a higher number of networks in conjunction with community-level peacebuilding and political leadership. Capacity strengthening across Ruyigi and Rutana reached 2,980 persons (1,520 host women, 547 returnees, 58 men, 220 women returnees, 52 women living with disabilities, 470 IDPs, 113 Batwa). Reflecting on the women network strengthening, Network member Mukakarera Frediane from Gisuru noted: “The greatest force of an organization is its members. Now that we are organized, we will soon be speaking the same language, having same goal, and hence supporting one another to even vie for powerful political positions”, sentiments echoed by women across Ruyigi and Rutana. 6 contextualized training modules were developed and validated with participation of the Ministry of National Solidarity to address identified gaps, including lack of written constitution, registration documents, lack of office, administrative space, only 3% of networks had written goal, mission, and vision statements, and 90% networks had semi-literate leadership. In response 13 strategic plans were designed, and leadership teams elected through a secret ballot by network members.

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.

Contextual shifts including the phasing out of IDPs and returnee camps, which provide structured support to women at-risk of being left behind and vulnerable to conflict, has meant a renewed emphasis on the GEWE dimension of this project. Governors also decided returnees will lose such a status six months after their return. As a result, cycles of project consultation ensured all stakeholders understand that the project directly supports women organisations, particularly IDP and returnee women, bolstering women-led networks aligned on the basis of core objectives, leveraging their strategic vision. This ensures a safer, more conducive/supporting environment to women-led civic space. Building on this, project activities strengthen 13 women-led networks in target areas of Ruyigi and Rutana.

Discussion sessions held at various levels, enhanced networks' members awareness of Gender Equality and Women Empowerment, and benefits to individuals, families, communities, and the country at large from women's meaningful participation. Intersectional insights on the differential needs need of women, girls, men and boys, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable populations to have equal access, decision making and participation at individual, household, community, and society levels, to support functional systems that are equal, effective, and inclusive were also enhanced. Director the governor's cabinet in Ruyigi stated that strengthening women networks "is encouraging sustainability, reducing dependency on donors", and he has continued to speak in model couples training also, encouraging project beneficiaries to apply themselves to more work for "ikiyago gisumba ikivi" – meaning social cohesion and fellowship holds considerable transformative value. Capacity gaps and challenges facing each of the networks in target areas, training – in terms of thematic content and modalities, were determined by women network members based on their self-identified needs, to address gendered barriers to their participation. To further bolster GEWE strengthening work has begun with all 13 networks. Building on this, synergies and collaborations that support cross-learning will be the guiding principle of the women-led innovations, to reach the most marginalized women in target regions, while also leveraging stronger connections between women-led civil society groups.

Outcome 2: 9,642 individuals (including 99% women, 28% youth, 27% returnees and 5% IDPs) have increased their participation in political spaces at local, regional and national levels to strengthen institutional gender equality.

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.

YELI's tools and modules designed for 1.1.4 were validated with support of women leaders, consistent with strategies in workstreams of Dushirehamwe in Ruyigi and RFP in Rutana. Technical support was provided to 260 provincial and commune administrative officials on gender-transformative budgeting and planning to inform CDCs, with 3 training sessions organised on priority issues for GEWE, linking 2.1.2. The Nyabitsinda commune Administrator noted "there is no school for Commune administration. When I was appointed, I used to get confused on the prioritization of responsibilities. Whenever there were clashing agendas in my office, I used to literally fall sick. But today, after undergoing this training, I know how to plan", highlighting greater capacity to address the needs of all stakeholders. Modules for model couples on healthy masculinity, tools to monitor Communes' implementation of network action plans and CSO tracker, as well as capacity strengthening modules of women networks were all validated by the Ministry of Solidarity. This work in leadership, financial management, resources mobilization & management, organizational governance, monitoring and evaluation, project development, accountability, and gender transformative budgeting engaged 1,920 persons (734 host women, 210 returnees, 42 men, 240 women returnees, 75 women living with disabilities, 540 IDPs, 79 Batwa) in implementation areas. This engagement has supported partners to become more conflict/context sensitive, adapting to potential sensitivities in the operational context, and also work constructively and in collaboration with the government to advance the aims of the project. A Gitanga advisor to the Commune Administrator on political and social issues "The intentional targeting of women is something that we always wanted to do, but did not know how", also indicating potential for training to be institutionalised by government "as we become Christian Aid trusted partner, we will adopt your modules so that our social work can also use activities with indicators, so that with time, we can evaluate how much we have covered with these women that you are empowering". COCAFEM developed terms of references for National Level advocacy to mitigates potential risks to project participant and supports a safe and enabling environment for women under outcome 2.

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

During the reporting period, care was taken to invest time and resources in gender equality and women empowerment in line with outcome 2. The selection of participants in ToTs to prepare champions of peace, leadership, financial management, resources mobilization & management, organizational governance, monitoring and evaluation, project development, accountability, and gender transformative budgeting was targeted to include host communities, IDPs, returnees and the most vulnerable persons living in implementation areas. Selection processes also ensured the minority Batwa were not left behind. The same was done when developing strategic plans and training to empower participants for their implementation. Local and regional consultations highlighted the important of resource mobilisation for women-led networks and plans to raise financial resources for organizational strategies and enhance financial sustainability and effectiveness of women political candidates, to transform and positively influence women associations and networks in Ruyigi and Rutana. The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Solidarity, National Affairs, Human Rights and Gender expressed personal attachment to the project as it is set to also empower Batwa people together with the most vulnerable IDP and returnee people. Minister of Solidarity, Mutwa, noted the crucial gaps filled by the project towards increasing women's participation in decision making spaces at local, regional and national, stating that the projects achievement will be one of the successes of her tenure and that failure is not an option, highlighting the enabling environment and essential entry point leveraged for women's engagement in political space at community level and to fight gender norms and practices that hinder women progress. Space for GEWE is also reflected through the enthusiasm of powerholders during on building synergies and sharing lessons through quarterly learning exchange forums with the women's networks' representatives to support cross-learning and development.

Outcome 3: 12,480 people (including 50% women, 20% youth, 30% returnees and 5% IDPs) transform harmful social/gender norms within their households and adopt new approaches for gender equality.

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.

Consortium partners engaged the University of Burundi to investigate social and gender norms and propose new approaches for gender equality and equity, and ToRs were developed for academic work to begin. Produced in collaboration with COCAFEM, this research will be uplifted through the planned high-level advocacy and gender actions to inform policy, presenting a women-led evidence to support policy change. During this reporting period, community consultations with female leaders, vulnerable and marginalized women, capturing the experience of women and documenting gender norms were conducted, reaching 375 persons of the 390 planned for the work. To gain a broader perspective of issues impacting women and leverage community discourse, various community radio programme were used to build greater consensus: 3 radio programs tackling negative gender norms were aired, in support of women political & economic freedom, social cohesion, and peacebuilding. As a follow up, phone-in radio programs reaching approximately 117,000 people, with subject matter experts - experts in gender equality and women empowerment secured from the Ministry of Solidarity, consultants and experienced journalists - engaging the public and answered to callers' questions, reiterating positive messages on women's meaningful participation, women's rights and GEWE. Politicians and religious leaders reflected on replicating these discussions with their audiences. The chairperson of the National Women Forum at province level reflected on the approach noting "From now on, I will use community radios for my political campaigns because they are effective and cost effective". Strategic community-led action plans tackling cultural/institutional barriers to women were developed in all the 13 communes together with mechanisms to implement prioritized issues with the support the project. To ensure accountability standards are adhered to, community complaints and feedback mechanisms were established so the implementation teams may get first-hand information on what project participants appreciate, what they suggest should be adjusted or improved and what should stop. This paved the way for safeguarding and accountability mechanisms that are also in the process of being implemented.

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

While the unique GEWE dimensions of the radio-based strategies are documented above, joint actions with institutions of higher learning and CSOs through the project aim to better determine root causes of gender inequalities, and propose innovative evidence-based recommendations, based on the experiences of diverse groups of women including the most at-risk groups, particularly IDP and returnee women, and powerholder. Consultations bringing together key stakeholders, including women leaders, the village elders, religious leaders, the local administration, representatives of Ministry of Solidarity, Gender and Social Affairs, and CSOs, aims to better draw out potential strategies to effect change in gender equality. This ensures rural women in Rutana and Ruyigi's unique insights' and perspectives continue to be captured through the project, to uplift their under-represented voices and expore solutions focused strategies that catalyzes inclusion. In the reporting period workshops on gender norms and practices in governance and social cohesion were facilitated by experts from Mershon's Peace Institute of Ohio University (unfunded partner). This brought together 45 key professionals from local and international NGOs, women associations and network leaders, community model couples and key Bashingantahe representatives, leaders from the newly established social cohesion structure, and representatives of higher education and research institutions to try and understand some of the key gender challenges that affect women in decision making and leadership at household, community, and national levels.

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 institutional capacity of 13 local returnee, IDP and host women-led networks is strengthened to effectively operate and manage their associations.

| Outcome 1 | Performanc e Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Current Indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1.1 | Number and % of targeted women- led networks with strengthened capacity in self- identified priority areas % All networks meeting regularly and planning ongoing | 5 | 13 | 100% of networks established, come up strengthening ongoing | High level indicator whose values will be available at the end of the project |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|--|---|
| 1.2 | Evidence of improved engagement and collaboration of women-led organizations within the supported women's networks | Only 3% of networks had written goal, mission, and vision statements, nor were many women-led CSO connected to or mobilised into networks, creating widespread challenges for CSO collaboration | Women led CSOs within the networks will be fully engaged and have strong relationships with: Department for family and community development, the technical advisor social affairs of the communal administrators. They will have stronger relationships with organisations such as the National women's forum | | High level indicator whose information will be available at the end of the project. |
|-----|--|---|---|--|---|

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1.3 | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|

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

Output 1.1

13 networks of women-led organizations are well-coordinated, resourced and accountable to each other.

Output 1.2

13 women's networks implement strategic social cohesion plans in support of women's political participation.

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: 13 networks of women-led organizations are well-coordinated, resourced and accountable to each other. | 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 | Number of networks holding quarterly joint planning and review meetings | 0 | 13 | | % All networks meeting regularly and planning ongoing | Values TBD at end of Year 2 |
| 1.1.2 | Number of capacity-enhancing initiatives undertaken per network | 0 | 39 | | | Values TBD at end of Year 2 |
| 1.1.3 | | | | | | |

» Output 1.2

| Output 1.2: 13 women's networks implement strategic social cohesion plans in support of women's political participation. | 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 | Number of women's networks that have social cohesion plans in place, and % of these plans being implemented using innovation micro-funds | 0 | 13 | | Plans have been established by networks, not yet fully operational | Micro-funds being launched during Year 2 |
| 1.2.2 | Number of women participating in peer learning forums Disaggregated by age, IDP- returnee- host status | 0 | 500 | | | Values TBD at end of Year 2 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1.2.3 | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

» Outcome 2: 9,642 individuals (including 99% women, 28% youth, 27% returnees and 5% IDPs) have increased their participation in political spaces at local, regional and national levels to strengthen institutional gender equality.

| Outcome 2 | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Current Indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|-----------|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 2.1 | Number and % of women and men who report they are regularly and actively participating in local decision-making processes | 24.76% | 40% | TBD – at end of project | High level indicator whose information will be available at the end of the project |
| 2.2 | Self-reported 'participation and influencing score' of targeted women's organizations and women political candidates (0 – 10) | Female: 4/10 Male: 8/10 The score assigned to male on participation in political life is two times that of women. For gender equality in political life, it is less than the mean out of ten (4/10) for both women and men while the assigned score to woman participation in decision making and woman leadership is equal to the mean (5/10). | Gender parity | TBD – at end of project | High level indicator whose information will be available at the end of the project. |

2.3

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

13 Women-led networks strengthen advocacy to promote women's political participation.

Output 2.2

260 provincial and commune officials and 13 women's networks are resourced to plan and implement priority issues on women's empowerment and gender equality.

Output 2.3

1,008 female political candidates are provided with mentoring and coaching programs on leadership skills and resource mobilization.

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

» Output 2.1

| Output 2.1: 13 Women-led networks strengthen advocacy to promote women's political participation. | 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> |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| 2.1.1 | Self-reported 'power-to' advocate and influence, as reported by women political candidates and women members of women-led organizations | 89.05% While respondents agree women political candidates and members of women-led organizations have the power to advocate and influence, the baseline reflects the contextual parameters around this that limit scope to effect substantive change | 94% | | TBD during Year 2 | |
| 2.1.2 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2.1.3 | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

» Output 2.2

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Output 2.2: 260 provincial and community officials and 13 women's networks are resourced to plan and implement priority issues on women's empowerment and gender equality. | 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> |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|-----|--|---------------------------------|
| 2.2.1 | % of sampled officials and women's network members who report taking action in the previous 6 months to support or advocate for gender transformative issues | 47.38% | 65% | | TBD during Year 2 (mini-survey) |
| | | Crucially the number of men promoting gender equality. was 11.9 percentage points higher at baseline than women, illustrating the need for transformational behaviour change | | | |
| 2.2.2 | | | | | |
| 2.2.3 | | | | | |

» Output 2.3

| Output 2.3: 1,008 female political candidates are provided with mentoring and coaching programs on leadership skills and resource mobilization. | 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> |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| 2.3.1 | Number of women who participate in coaching/ mentoring and training sessions and % of these who score their satisfaction with sessions as 5/6 or 6/6 | 0 | 1,008 | | Activity scheduled in the next 6 months | |
| 2.3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2.3.3 | | | | | | |

» Outcome 3: 12,480 people (including 50% women, 20% youth, 30% returnees and 5% IDPs) transform harmful social/gender norms within their households and adopt new approaches for gender equality.

| Outcome 3 | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Current Indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 3.1 | Number and % of sampled women-led organization members who report that their households are more supportive of their membership and engagement | 332/420: 79.05% | 12,480 | | |
| | | 7.1% of households are not supportive | | | |
| 3.2 | Average score for women and men in the Gender Attitudes Assessment (1-10) | 9.76% | 6% | | |
| | | Baseline figure show 21.3% of participants strongly or moderately agreed with negative gender attitudes | | | |
| 3.3 | | | | | |
| <p>How many outputs does outcome 3 have?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Output 3.1</p> <p>Publication of a report highlighting the root causes of gender inequality and VAWG in Burundi.</p> | | | | | |

Output 3.2

13 community actions plans are developed tackling the root causes of gender inequality highlighted in output 3.1.

Output 3.3

12,480 individuals (including 50% women, 20% youth, 30% returnees and 5% IDPs) promote new gender equal norms within their households

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: Publication of a report highlighting the root causes of gender inequality and VAWG in Burundi. | 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 | Production of an accessible report describing root causes of gender inequality and VAWG in Burundi, which includes the perspectives of female leaders, vulnerable and marginalized women | 0 | 1 Report published and disseminated | | On track | |
| 3.1.2 | | | | | | |
| 3.1.3 | | | | | | |

» Output 3.2

| Output 3.2: 13 community actions plans are developed tackling the root causes of gender inequality highlighted in output 3.1. | 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 | Number of community-led action plans developed and description of type of initiatives proposed to tackle cultural/institutional barriers to women | 0 | 13 | | Activity not started yet | |
| 3.2.2 | | | | | | |
| 3.2.3 | | | | | | |

» Output 3.3

| Output 3.3: 12,480 individuals (including 50% women, 20% youth, 30% returnees and 5% IDPs) promote new gender equal norms within their households | 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 | % of sampled individuals who report practicing specific gender-equal norms within their household. | 69.52% 7/10 | 80% | | To be measured endline | |
| 3.3.2 | | | | | | |
| 3.3.3 | | | | | | |

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

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.)

| 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 | Baseline data validation | Nov 30, 2023 | Bujumbura | Consultancy team and partners | Baseline findings are presented, discussed and the report is endorsed and adopted |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Event 2 <div></div> | Validation of the gender norms research document <div></div> | Jan 15, 2024 <div></div> | Bujumbura <div></div> | Consultant and concerned partners <div></div> | Research findings are presented, discussed, and validated <div></div> |
| Event 3 <div></div> | PBF secretariat field visit <div></div> | Jan 22, 2024 <div></div> | Bujumbura <div></div> | PBF local office, CAB & partners <div></div> | Reflect on development, ongoing implementation and achievements <div></div> |
| Event 4 <div></div> | Monitoring visit <div></div> | Feb 5 – 8, 2024 <div></div> | Ruyigi & Rutana <div></div> | CAB & partners <div></div> | Ensure monitoring tools are being used correctly <div></div> |

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

1

IDPs

- Marginalized by patriarchal norms, limited formal structures for women's participation/ meaningful engagement - Exclusion and marginalisation - Lack of resources and household assets - Lack of self-confidence - Structural desimpowerment - Poverty at times extreme - Violation of their rights

The involvement of women IDPs during the networks needs / capacity assessment sessions resulted in increased self-esteem and confidence of some women in this category. The testimony was shared by Mukakarera Frédiane, a woman from Gisuru Commune in Ruyigi.

"I am overwhelmed by the acceptance I have experienced during all the interactions I have had with other network members", so said Frédiane. "To my amazement, all my ideas were taken on board by facilitators", she continued to say. Due to the situation of extreme poverty, she was living in as a displaced person, she had been made to believe that she had nothing to share with others in public gatherings. currently, she feels she is unstoppable. She was also voted as a member of the network leadership committee.

Returnees

- Marginalized by patriarchal norms, limited formal structures for women's participation/meaningful engagement - Lack of self-confidence - Lack of resources and household assets - Lack of appropriate shelter - Poor living conditions - Exclusion

Mutual trust and acceptance of one another

During the process of setting up new women networks in Giharo, Gitanga, Bukemba, Musongati and Rutana, excitement was expressed by madame Aulerie Bayisabe, a returnee who was voted to head the newly formed network officially named 'Abakenyezi tuzamurane'. This was as result of a short competition organized to find a name for the organization. As they went into discussion groups Aulerie took the stage and proposed the name that was accepted at group level and finally adopted during the plenary discussions. The event proved that host community members, IDPs and all others can trust a returnee to lead them. Mutual trust and acceptance of one another will certainly lead these women to greater heights.

3

Council of
community elders
(Abahuza/
Abashingantahe)

- Lack of skills &
supervision - Lack of
trust by community
members due to
their corrupt
tendencies - Spaces
traditionally
dominated by men,
need for greater
awareness of
women's rights and
understanding of the
wider benefits of
women leadership

Increased knowledge
and skills due to
training and
interaction with
other knowledgeable
persons.

In Butaganzwa
commune, Diomède
Nizigiyimana, a
member of the Social
Cohesion team in his
community
confessed that he did
not know what to do
whenever people
came seeking for his
help. However, after
meeting the team of
consultants sent by
Dushirehamwe to
help his team
develop strategic
plans and related
critical actions to
achieve them, he is
convinced he is now
a better person.
When asked to share
his viewpoints, he
had this to say: "I am
amazed how skilled I
am. It is as if all
these things were
simply hiding inside
me, but I was not
able to use them for
the betterment of
my people. This is
because in this role,
people assume &
believe we are born
wise". "I am grateful
to Dushirehamwe for
making me a better
decision maker, and
a good servant of the
people I lead" so he
said.

4

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

Through implementation trainings sessions (interactive ToT) targeting 30 couples took place in all the 13 communes. This interactive training aimed at developing gender transformative practices by emphasizing on healthy masculinity in the male dominated Burundi society. The 390 couples have since been deployed in communities to make their fellow followers of the model families approach. The implementation phase started with the consultative mapping of women-led associations, engaging communities, leaders, and civil society organizations existing in the implementation area. It proceeded with the establishment of new women-led networks in communes where they did not exist. Basically, they consolidated their groundwork to build trust with the government officials and the leadership at grassroots level, to begin mapping and engaging women’s organisations and networks, women leaders, particularly those from IDP and returnee groups, and sensitizing communities on the project, its aims, and objectives. These were trained in leadership, financial management, resources mobilization and management, organizational governance, monitoring and evaluation, project development, accountability, and gender transformative budgeting. Community members from Butezi, reflected on their membership of the network. “Women organisations are wonderful because they have the most committed members and I enjoy being part of them”, “No matter how the teamwork may be hard or time consuming, you still get members who come to do it. This is an indication that they are resilient and now that their organization is strengthened and supported, I am sure the sky is the limit”. The current communities’ supports create a safer, more enabling environment, for the project to support marginalised women with the buy-in of key stakeholders. While the project is 8 months into implementation, it is anticipated therefore that the second year of implementation will deliver significant dividends to meet people’s expectations. Evidence of growing impact is also seen from sentiments of transitional leaders trained through the programme. “I am amazed how skilled I am. It is as if all these things were simply hiding inside me, but I was not able to use them for the betterment of my people”. Within the planned training programs, organizational management is key to correctly address the identified acute needs of skilled leadership, financial management, governance, and grants acquisition among women-led networks. To achieve enhanced women activism, political participation, strategic and social cohesion planning in a more sustainable manner, partner organizations are geared towards supporting 5 women nominated from each of the 13 networks. Partners will also see to it that these women networks’ representatives are able to articulate, implement, and evaluate the network plans.


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

Report on networks capacity assessment-1_32_59.pdf



File 2

OPTIONAL

Baseline in Butaganzwa-1_33_5.jpg



File 3

OPTIONAL

Advisor to Minister presenting awards to winners- PBF-1_33_10.jpg



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.

Internal financial controls and monthly partner workplans facilitate monitoring and effective delivery of the programme. Structured meetings between the programme manager and partners - focus on implementation with each partner detailing activities, budgets, achievements, challenges, and situational updates.

Christian Aid facilitated MEAL training for partners to promote reflection on the project's Theory of Change (ToC) and to strengthen participants' understanding of adaptive and participatory approaches. Bi-monthly M&E meetings - provides technical support on M&E plans and adaptation strategies to all partners, related to data collection, data inputting, database and spreadsheet support aligned with output level indicator values, and agreed M&E action points for each period. Collecting M&E data for the output level achievements -implementing partners collect real-time data during implementation. M&E tools to collect data according to required data disaggregation. Data collection techniques include satisfaction rating on training; performing pre and post-test in monitoring; and registration.

Steering Committee and coordination meetings focus on overall progress, strategic direction, and project risks management. The baseline study was completed, and the findings were inputted in Gantt Chart and the Indicator Tracking Table (ITT) to support implementation & budget utilization 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.

1a: From a sample, a ration of 4:1 respondents (reflecting hosts, returnees, IDPs, youths, ethnic minorities and PLWD) think they need capacity strengthening in the rating as poor capacity 1b: The partnership assessment was conducted on the pre-identified partners in the project area to find out who are the partners and among the respondents. The relationship rating was conducted using a line segment-based metaphor made up with a four-step pattern based on the idea that "the thicker the segment the stronger the partnership". 2a: 24.8 % of respondents admit that they participate in decision making processes. Gender disparity is observed in participation in decision-making processes where only 23.8 % of female respondents compared to 47.1 % of male respondents are regularly and actively participating in these processes. 2b: Results show that there is a great difference between male and female according to the score from ten assigned to participation in political life, gender equality in political life. The score assigned to male on participation in political life is two times that given to women. 3a: 79% of respondents agree that their family and household are more supportive of their membership, although they did not qualify the level of support for ongoing commitments and engagement while 7.1% report that their family or household are not supportive. 3b: Regarding the assessment of negative gender attitudes, majority of respondents (76.9%) don't agree with them. Baseline figure show 21.3% of participants strongly or moderately agreed with negative gender attitudes.

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.

Survey recently done (Source: baseline report)

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.

Before the process of establishing community accountability mechanisms, a purposeful community sensitization and awareness raising took place. Thereafter, the community accountability assessment to map out all community reporting/ complaints and response mechanisms in place was done with the aim of coming up with possible ones that are preferred by community members. Apparently, the project is being implemented in areas that have had the establishment of such mechanisms in the past, but the program must ensure they are functional and are appreciated by users. A meeting session was organized to share the findings with partners, and the validation of preferred community accountability systems in place that need to be strengthened was held. Currently, a training for partners on the analysis of the information collected through such mechanisms is being organized. The training shall be centered on the management of collected cases through COMPASS system. The PBF program is also planning to purchase accountability equipment such as suggestion boxes and smart phones to collect and manage community issues that will be reported.

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? *

☐ yes

☐ no

☒ Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD): *

Response required

159293.55

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.

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

Paul Quinn - Head of Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention (Global Lead) email: pquinn@christian-aid.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

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.

Programme implementation in the first 8 months presents several indications of the potential for long term sustainability and catalytic impact. For example, evidence to support this is seen through the level of engagement from provincial authorities, who have urged wider participation from women in each commune to participate in project activities and encouraged stronger participation by women networks at community level in support of the project. Ministerial buy-in for the project has also ensured all commune administrators have invested their time to attend meetings and discussion sessions, with oral testimony that project training modules may be rolled by ministries within their programme of work. This demonstrates the potential for Bakenyezi Dukenyerere Amahoro to create impact beyond the individual parameters of the project. The clearest avenue for sustainability with within the workstreams to create and strengthen women-led networks of women's CSOs to build on the mutually reinforcing complementarities of the work of local organisations, to reinforce collaboration and alignment so organisations can share resources, cross-learning, combine their efforts to deliver strategic work, that enhances the responsiveness of power-holders to the needs of the most vulnerable and marginalised groups of women in Rutana and Ruyigi. The presence of newly mobilised and existing networks, who are more coordinated, effective and planned, juxtaposed with an enabling environment of gate keepers, powerholders, and the local government amenable to women's participation, empowerment and gender equality, creates and conducive and enabling environment with a path and structured programme of engagement to effective long term change. To date, the project has constructed foundational ties and reinforced a relationship of trusts between with project participants and powerholders, in support of gender transformative community initiatives.

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.

Currently, all partners are implementing workplans to effectively deliver the project. However, due to its high level of advocacy engagement, COCAFEM was a bit lagging behind in implementation. In response, the PBF program management and CAB leadership have collaboratively initiated efforts to address the issue through expedited consultation meetings. The program management team has identified a matter of concern that requires attention, with support extended to critical activities. During discussions with COCAFEM management, it became apparent that the organization is facing financial constraints, primarily due to the absence of other funded projects contributing to its regular operations. While the allocated PBF budget is accessible, it appears insufficient to sustain their operations adequately. The ongoing dialogue aims to find a resolution, and there are optimistic indications that the second year of implementation will see improvements, thereby posting significant change and positive impact. Another issue that raises concern is related to the economic context of the country: the devaluation of the local currency started in March 2023 is continuing to be unabated until today, affecting the cost of living of the population and raising the cost of the project. Although the implementation partners have operated within the parameters of the original budget, partners may require adjustments to the budget to effectively deliver the second year of implementation, adapting activities based on the financial context of the country subsequent to the currency devaluation.

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 | Support to field teams during the baseline process | The program management team accompanied the baseline team and ensured the following: - Baseline processes were done following the provisions of the inception report - Sufficient mobilization and targeting of beneficiaries that participated in interviews and FGDs was done. - Time was allocated to Manager to present to baseline participants the objectives of the project and expected outcomes. | Baseline report |
| Event 2 | Community accountability assessment process and programme monitoring | - Time for the PBF coordination team to meet real project participants and appreciate the local context within which partners operate. - This helps in the prevention and management of project risks and precision in decision making. | Ongoing monitoring and safeguarding |
| Event 3 | Quarterly management & budgets review meeting | - The meeting took place in Rutana and urged implementing partners to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ensure the activity schedule is followed. □ Implementation with creative thinking to come up with innovative ideas. | Reflection and monitoring to inform adaptation |

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| Event 4 | | | |
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| Event 5 | | | |
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| Event 6 | | | |
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| Event 7 | | | |
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| Event 8 | | | |
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| <div>Final Steps</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the <i>Printer</i> 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.</div> <div><i>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</i></div> | | | |
| <div>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.</div> | | | |