United Nations Peacebuilding

PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

Updated November 2023

COUNTRY: Nigeria TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL/ANNUAL OR FINAL: SEMI-ANNUAL YEAR OF REPORT: 2023

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Title: Strengthening reconciliation and reintegration pathways for persons							
associated with non-state armed groups, and communities of reintegration,							
including women and children in Northeast Nigeria							
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:	C						
If funding is disbursed into a national or	Type and name of recipient organizations:						
regional trust fund:	UNDP						
Country Trust Fund	IOM						
Regional Trust Fund	UNODC						
	UNICEF						
Name of Recipient Fund:							
Date of first transfer: March 2023							
Project end date: March 2025							
Has this project received a cost or no cost extensi	ion? NO						
Will this project be requesting a cost or no-cost e	extension? NO						
Is the current project end date within 6 months?	NO						
Check if the project falls under one or more PBF	Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:						
XX Gender promotion initiative							
XX Youth promotion initiative							
Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions							
Cross-border or regional project							

Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):

- 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.
- For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even where transfers are made to different country offices. You can provide the detail in the attached budget.

Recipient organisation	Budget Allocated (\$)	Amount Transferred to date (\$)	Amount spent / committed to date (\$)
UNDP	725,086	507,560	84,956
UNICEF	685000	479500	73804.44
IOM	685,000	479,502	45,349.89
UNODC	304950	213465	1
TOTAL	2,400,000	1,680,027	143,973

Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: **8.5%**

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE **The budget templates are available** <u>here</u>

Implementing partners

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

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

Name of Implementing Partner	(Irganisation) $(in I/NI)$ $(ishursed to the$		Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner (175 mots)
State Ministry of Women Affairs (by UNICEF)	Government	20,524.18	Lead on the overall provision of transit center services for children and women, including documentation, profiling, accommodation, case management and family tracing and reunification (FTR), gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response, education and skills acquisition training and safe spaces for children and women.
Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO) (by UNICEF)	INGO	48,449.13	Provision of interim care services for children and women in Hajj Camp, including documentation, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), case management, GBV prevention and response, support to enrolment of children into literacy and numeracy

 $^{^1}$ UNODC is waiting clearance of the uncertified financial report which will be provided to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PBF}}$

			classes, and skills acquisition training for children and women.
Media Firm (UNDP)	Individual Contractor	27,297	A Media Firm to document and develop audio-visual content which will be used to increase visibility of PBF activities
Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO) (by UNDP)	INGO	26,666	Provision of rehabilitation support services including registration, profiling, psychosocial support, civic education, livelihoods training etc. to 200 female ex-associates including PwDs to prepare them for community- based reintegration and reconciliation support in Bama.
Grassroot Initiative for Strengthening Community Resilience GISCOR (UNDP)	CSO	9,325	To compliment baseline and generate data that will establish theory of change for the PBF.
Procurement Process via bid (by UNDP)	Individual Contractor	48,334	Procurement of tools for Vulnerable Women to engage in livelihoods and income generation activities including production of briquettes from Biomass and Training on Livelihood
Borno State Ministry of Information (UNDP)	Government	TBD	To lead an eight (8) months public information, awareness raising and sensitization campaigns focusing on objectives, processes, and strategies of the Borno model. Campaign messages are targeted at local, State and Federal level audiences. Messages are designed among others to manage the expectations of ex-associates living the bush, increase acceptance of ex- associates in the communities and get political and financial support from the Federal Government and other sources. Also build partnerships, synergies and linkages with other projects involved in public information campaigns in the implementation of the Borno model.

Gender-responsive Budgeting:

Indicate what percentage (%) of the budget contributes gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? 53%

Indicate dollar amount from the project document to contribute to gender equality or women's empowerment: US\$ 1,271,985.95.

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment: US 39,115 (UNICEF), US 48,334 (UNDP), IOM (0)²

Project Gender Marker: Two (2) Gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE.

Project Risk Marker: ONE (1) Medium Risk to achieve outcome.

Project PBF focus area: 1.3: Support Federal and Borno State Governments for enhanced capacities for coordinated interventions at the policy and political level to support long-term reconciliation and reintegration for persons associated with non-state armed groups and affected communities in Borno State. It also supports the development of tools and systems to ensure that services are provided equitably to men, women, young man and women and children of both sexes. More importantly, it promotes gender equality and women empowerment through gender sensitive selection criteria of beneficiaries and the thematic focus on women project activities which include psychosocial and economic reintegration assistance through close collaboration with the Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (MoWASD), CSOs, local communities, traditional leaders, and other partners. Also, it supports an eight-month Government led public information and awareness raising campaign to sensitize different target audiences on the Borno Model among others manage expectations of the different

² IOM's Gender empowerment activities were under preparation during the reporting period and therefore no expenditure is reported. Most activities included Wash and Shelter support

stakeholders and groups, and foster community acceptance of female ex-associates into their communities.

Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee?

The Project has a steering committee with H.E. Executive Governor of Borno State – (Co-Chair), Mr. Matthias Schmale, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator i.e. – (Co-Chair) and other members include Attorney General of the Federation and Minister of Justice, Minister of Budget and Economic Planning, Chief of Defense Staff, Inspector General of Police, Donors, and UN Agencies. While the Technical Committee comprises of the Borno State Deputy Governor, the Commissioner for Women Affairs, the Commissioner of Local Government and Emirate Affairs, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and IDPs, the Peace and Development Advisor of the R C Office, Programme leads from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) .

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months? The Committee met once in October 2023 where the Inaugural Board meeting for the UN Offer also took place. The One UN Offer and the Peace Building Fund PBF have the same steering and technical committee.

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? (275 words max.)

Engagements with State Government Partners and Joint Project Launch: : ::

As a key guiding principle of the PBF project, consortium members bilaterally or jointly engaged Government partners at various levels to gain their ownership and leadership of the project for effective implementation and sustainability of results. However, these engagements have been shrouded with challenges including delays in decision making and other factors which slowed down the implementation process during the last six months of the preparatory stages of the project.

Accordingly, consortium members held orientation and introductory meetings with the Deputy State Governor and Senior State officials to familiarize them with PBF project objectives as well as gain their political leadership and ownership of project. As a result, the State Government committed itself to jointly launch the project in collaboration with UN Agencies. State Government provided the venue and other logistical support as its contribution towards the joint event.

Consequently, the project was officially launched on 23 August 2023 with the active participation of key stakeholders including the Executive Governor of Borno State, who was represented by the Deputy Governor; His Royal Highness the Shehu of Bama, the Commissioner Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (MWASD), the Commissioner of Special Studies, and representatives of the United Nations (PBF) implementing agencies 3. The primary goal of the launch was to foster a shared understanding among the government, partners, and UN Agencies regarding the objectives and implementation framework of the PBF. Following the launch, representatives from the (UNDP), the

³ UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC and IOM

(UNICEF), (UNODC) and the (IOM) held a meeting with the Deputy Governor to present the key activities they will be undertaking as part of this initiative, and the complementarity with other projects supporting DDRR.

As Government engagement is imperative in ensuring successful project implementation, following the official launch of the PBF representatives from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) held a meeting with the Deputy Governor to present the key activities they will be undertaking as part of this initiative, and to ensure complementation with other projects supporting DDRR.

Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs: The consortium held meetings with Ministry of Women Affairs aimed at improving the well-being of women and children in transit camps. This encompass providing technical and financial assistance and oversight in the development of the project assessment tools, selection of project participants, procurement of crucial supplies and equipment and enhancing skills of social workers within the camps.

Additionally, IOM engaged with the Commissioner of Women Affairs (MWASD) on two occasions. The first meeting, held on 28 September 2023, served as an opportunity for IOM to provide a comprehensive briefing to the commissioner on the community-based rehabilitation and reintegration pilot. This pilot aims to support 150 female former non-state armed group (NSAG) associates and 250 vulnerable female community members in four communities of return in Borno State (Bama, Monguno, MMC, and Jere). The second meeting with the Commissioner, which took place on 14 September 2023, focused on the crucial task of identifying 10 social workers who would aid in the profiling of non-centred based beneficiaries. As a result of this meeting, IOM successfully briefed a total of 10 social workers on the necessary processes on 18 September 2023.

Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) risk assessment: During the reporting period, UNODC, with and behalf of the consortium, engaged an expert consultant to implement a Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) risk assessment to assess the human rights-related risks of the project's planned support to the Borno Model and to identify adequate and feasible mitigating measures.

The consultant held meetings with the Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development; the Borno State Judiciary; the Borno State Ministry for Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement; the Joint Investigation Centre; the Department of State Services; the Federal Ministry of Justice; the Legal Aid Council of Nigeria; the National Human Rights Commission; and various civil society organizations, international human rights NGOs and researchers and UN entities. IOM supported the convocation of community leaders that met with the consultant.

UNODC: UNODC, in partnership with IOM, organized two meetings with consortium partners to identify what is known about existing screening practices in place at the state level and to clarify the role of the HRDD assessment in the project's support to government screening and categorization processes. **UNICEF:** Held meetings with State Ministries of Women Affairs, Local Government and Emirate Affairs, and Ministry of Information (UNICEF) which focused on scaling up and continued improvement on the quality of services provided to children and women in transit camps and at community level.

UNDP: UNDP staff held meetings with the chair and staff of Bama LGA and Shehu of Bama to introduce the project, sensitized them on project objectives and implementation strategy. Also, meetings were held

with the Ministry of information to introduce the project and agree on partnership arrangement for the implementation of the Eight-month Government led public information and awareness raising campaigns to sensitize target audiences at the Federal, State and Local level on the Borno model goal, objectives and processes.

IOM: IOM engaged with the Commissioner of Women Affairs (MWASD) on two occasions. The first meeting, held on 28 September 2023, served as an opportunity for IOM to provide a comprehensive briefing to the commissioner on the community-based rehabilitation and reintegration pilot. This pilot aims to support 150 female former non-state armed group (NSAG) associates and 250 vulnerable female community members in four communities of return in Borno State (Bama, Monguno, MMC, and Jere). The second meeting with the Commissioner, which took place on 14 September 2023, focused on the crucial task of identifying 10 social workers who would aid in the profiling of non-centred based beneficiaries. As a result of this meeting, IOM successfully briefed a total of 10 social workers on the necessary processes on 18 September 2023.

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by UN Agencies Focal Points: UNDP: Report prepared by: Yakaka Mandara Project report approved by: Peter Olowo Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report: please select Peace and Development Advisor (Kim Toogood)

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.
- In the results table, please be concise, you will have 3000 characters, including blank spaces to provide your responses

PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

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

(Not Started, Initiated, partially Completed, Completed, Not Applicable):

	Partially Completed (UNDP)
Contracting of Dorthous	Completed (UNICEF)
Contracting of Partners	N/A (IOM)
	Initiated (UNODC)
	Partially Completed (UNDP)
Staff Recruitment	Completed (UNICEF)
	Initiated (IOM)
	Initiated (UNDP)
	Completed (UNODC)
Collection of baselines	Complected (UNICEF)
	Not Started (IOM)
	Not Applicable (UNODC)
	Initiated (UNDP)
Identification of beneficiaries	Completed (UNICEF)
Identification of beneficiaries	Initiated (IOM)
	Not Applicable (UNODC)

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.) (250-word limit):

Joint UN Coordination meetings: Monthly coordination meetings are attended by all agencies. They monthly meetings serve as forum for decision making and information sharing among UN partner agencies. It provides an opportunity to agree on a common UN approach and strategy in areas such as minimize the risk of duplication of activities, reduce tension and conflict of UN activities in Hajj camp and target communities

UNDP: UNDP has engaged two community volunteers and one gender officer for the PBF project and an implementing partner who identified 200 female beneficiaries from non-state Armed Groups in Bama Local Government. These beneficiaries receive education on civic education, gender equality, human rights, and other technical sessions related to the 'Borno Model' reintegration program. They also received orientation on camp-based rehabilitation and transitional support services, as well as promoting sensitization on community-based reconciliation and transitional justice.

Also, a preliminary mission was undertaken by UNDP staff to Bama designed to engage the LGA chair and Shehu of Bama on PBF road map, implementation modality and partnership arrangements. It also provided an opportunity for UNDP staff to agree on preparatory activities

including selection criteria for 400 direct civilian beneficiaries from the community, identify target community location and community level profiling and other relevant information on Bama. These activities constitute part of the foundational and baseline activities required to kick start the project in Bama, the epicenter of PBF community-based activities.

UNICEF: Preliminary activities, including recruiting an NGO partner for essential services in Hajj transit Camp and the Bulunkutu Interim Care Centre, have been completed by UNICEF. Also, UNICEF is collaborating with Borno MoWASD to provide quality services to children and women. Project staff recruitment is complete, and activities are being implemented.

IOM: IOM supported the data collection process of the HRDD risk assessment inviting some community members and religious leaders for the assessment. IOM collaborated with the Borno State MWASD, initiating the procurement of medical supplies and engaging community health extension workers for clinic activities at the Shokari transit centre. Comprehensive needs assessments were conducted to address hygiene challenges, and a one-day training session on community engagement and hygiene promotion was held. The implementation of the community-based rehabilitation pilot project started with social workers profiling beneficiaries and providing vocational training in various communities. Business management training was also conducted. Ongoing psychosocial and religious counselling sessions are being provided.

UNODC: To guide the work of the consortium in supporting the Borno State Government in its implementation of the Borno Model and the management of individuals exiting from designated terrorist groups, UNODC facilitated a HRDD risk assessment, engaging a dedicated international expert consultant to undertake the assessment and lead the drafting of the report. In September, UNODC organized an assessment visit with the expert consultant to Federal and State agencies, partners, UN entities and civil society organizations involved in support to the Borno Model for the HRDD risk assessment report.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional, or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal or a list of individual outputs or activities, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project where evidence⁴ of contribution to outcomes is available if requested. (550 word limit):

Not applicable

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

⁴ Evidence can include evidentiary support for results, including but not limited to: Surveys and other data collection initiatives, field mission reports, community based monitoring or other monitoring reports, third party monitoring, pre- and post surveys, photographs, policy and other documents, meeting minutes, evaluations, communication materials etc. PBF may request these documents if needed.

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 the project have? The Project has 2 broad outcomes.

Rate the status of the outcome progress: On track.

Progress summary: (350-word limit)

Outcome 1: Policy and outreach responses are strengthened for sustainable community-based reconciliation, reintegration, and transitional justice processes in Borno State.

To guide the work of the consortium in supporting the Borno State Government in its implementation of the Borno Model and the management of individuals exiting from designated terrorist groups, the consortium conducted a HRDD risk assessment. The HRDD assesses human rights-related risks of the UN's planned support to the Borno Model and will propose a series of mitigation measures to ensure that this support is human-rights compliance and conflict sensitive. UNODC engaged a consultant to conduct the assessment in Nigeria, with IOM supporting the data collection process. In September 2023, the consultant interviewed numerous stakeholders, including Federal and State agencies, partners, UN entities, civil society organizations and international human rights NGOs and researchers. Preliminary results were delivered at the end of the assessment mission, and a comprehensive report and Action Plan, outlining mitigation measures, will be provided in the next reporting period following a consultative process with partners in Nigeria.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (350 word limit) N/A

Deliberate efforts are being made by consortium members to ensure the inclusion of women especially victims of Gender based violence, women forced into marriages with Boko Haram fighters and those with disabilities in project activities. Government partners and traditional leaders are sensitized on gender equality and women empowerment as project core guiding principle during orientation meetings in transit camp and Bama LGA Moreover, baseline studies questionnaires are gender and age sensitive, i.e., are designed based on the collection of sex and age disaggregated data to analyse and identify specific needs, capacities, and interests of women in all project activities. Similarly, the draft monitoring plan also includes age and sex disaggregated data requirements to measure impact of the project on men and women.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for Outcome 1 in the table below

- If the 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. (3000 characters max per entry)

Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 1.1 : Extent to which the Borno State adopts	Moderate	High	Zero (0)	Implementation
policy frameworks that outline coordination mechanisms, define roles and responsibilities, and		extent Road map		initiated. Procurement
define operational and programmatic interventions for		for		processes,
sustainable community-based reconciliation,		implement		orientation, and
reintegration, and transitional justice processes		ation of		onboarding of
		policy and		selected
		outreach		implementing
		responses		partners
				ongoing.

How many Outputs does Outcome 1 have 4

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1 and 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: The policy environment supports the implementation of the 'Borno Model' in coordination with the Federal Government

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 1.1.1: Number of policy and outreach responses implemented during the project duration that are in line with the Borno State Model, the DDRR NAP and UN normative frameworks (UNDP)	Zero	At least two policy and outreach responses, both integrating	TBD	N/A	Implementat ion initiated. Procurement processes, orientation, and onboarding

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
		gender and age- sensitivity			of selected implementin g partners ongoing.

<u>Output 1.2</u>: Research and evidence for screening, categorization and transitional justice improve policy implementation

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 1.2.1: Percentage of individuals (sex and gender disaggregated) in communities of return that perceives the investigation, prosecution, and alternative accountability processes as having ensured accountability and effective justice (UNODC and IOM)	TBD (sex and gender disaggregat ed)	TBD (sex and gender disaggrega ted)	0	0	Assessment s/surveys will be conducted towards the end of the project.

<u>Output 1.3</u>: Universally accepted tools and systems are applied for screening, categorization and identification and are gender and age-sensitive

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 1.3.1: Extent to which	TBD	High	0	0	Updates to
screening protocols are developed and		Extent,			be
fully operationalized, including		including			provided
safeguards to prevent Human Rights		gender			as
violations, in Borno State (IOM and		and age			implement
UNODC)		sensitivity			ation
					progresses

<u>Output 1.4:</u> Strengthened public engagement in support to sustainable reconciliation and reintegration

Output Indicators	Indic ator Basel ine	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 1.4.1 : Percentage of target communities in which comprehensive assessments find that the population and leaders are ready to receive persons associated with Boko Haram (including ex-associates) (UNDP)	TBD	At least 10 per cent of communities assessed are ready to accept ex-associates because of the public awareness campaigns.	N/A	N/A	Preparatory activities initiated. Government partner identified, orientations, partnership arrangements etc. ongoing.

<u>Outcome 2:</u> Integrated systems for rehabilitation and reintegration are strengthened and gender and age-sensitive, focusing on formerly associated persons and communities of reintegration

Camp based activities are prioritized due to the critical role they play in addressing the main peacebuilding and conflict challenge. The potential for violence in such crowded conditions necessitates a strategic focus on activities within the camp setting,

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On track

Progress summary: (350-word limit)

IOM has employed two community health extension workers (CHEWs) at theShokari Transit Center, providing comprehensive health services and conducting group health sensitization sessions, additionally, the organization is procuring medicines and medical equipment to improve healthcare services within transit center clinics coordinating with MOWASD. The CHEWs provided comprehensive health services, including medical consultations and follow-up care. They also conducted group health sensitization sessions for 793 individuals (442 men and 351 women) at the Shokari Transit Centre in Borno State. The sensitization sessions covered crucial topics such as

personal and environmental hygiene, community engagement, medical referral mechanisms, dietary practices, and the management of injuries and disabilities.

IOM-DDRR program collaborated with IOM's WASH and Shelter Units, along with Borno State Environmental Protection Agency (BOSEPA). A comprehensive needs assessment led to a refresher training on "Community Engagement and Hygiene Promotion" and the decision to construct 45 emergency shelters in the Hajj Transit Center.

Furthermore, IOM engaged community imams to support individuals in transit camps in Maiduguri, conducting townhall meetings, conflict mediation sessions, psychosocial first aid, and religious counselling where at least 1800 persons were supported with psychosocial first aid (PFA) and religious counselling for 2400 individuals in the transit centres.

Additionally, IOM has profiled 400 community members in four communities in Borno State, allowing the DDRR Programme to tailor its ongoing no center rehabilitation pilot initiative to address their specific concerns. This includes offering PFA, providing vocational training, offering PSS counselling, and making appropriate referrals. By involving government officials throughout the facilitation process, IOM aims to enhance their capacity to support reintegration activities at the community level, ensuring the sustainability of the project interventions.

These interventions not only meet the basic needs of new arrivals but also strengthen rehabilitation activities within the transit facilities, demonstrating IOM's commitment to enhancing healthcare services, living conditions, psychosocial support, and overall well-being of individuals residing in the transit centres.

UNDP, in partnership with TPO, organized a project inception meeting at the Hajj Transit Camp, sensitizing 200 female ex-associates on the 'Borno Model' reintegration program. UNDP conducted a two-day training workshop for 20 MWASD Staff/Social Workers, focusing on providing specialized counselling services and promoting sensitization on community-based reconciliation, transitional justice, and social reintegration.

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported 172 children with quality case management and psychosocial support services, and 128 children accessed essential interim care services. Additionally, 31 children were provided with education and development opportunities, including enrolment in schools and skills acquisition training. Each agency plays a crucial role in contributing to the overall rehabilitation and reintegration efforts in Borno State.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (350 word limit)

In the transit camps, adolescent boys and girls, including children with disabilities and women, are provided equal opportunities to access skills acquisition training in preparation for their return to their communities, where they are expected to continue their training through placement with community master artisans and established vocational training institutions. There is always a balanced participation of boys and girls, men and women in the programme implementation, thereby preventing and addressing gender stereotypes. Psychosocial services

including recreation, structured plays, are also accessible to all children (boys and girls) of different age cohorts, considering their specific needs and concerns.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for Outcome 2 in the table below

- If the 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. (3000 characters max per entry)

Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 2.1.1/a Extent to which Borno State defines reintegration services that are designed, implemented, and harmonized and developed based on consultation with communities	Zero	High Extent	TBD	Implementation initiated. Updates to be provided as implementation progresses
Indicator 2.1.2/b Percentage of rehabilitated former BH associates (disaggregated by gender and age) that have positive impression of the reintegration services provided by the project.	TBD (disaggrega ted by gender and age)	At least 5 percent of respondents have a positive impression of the services provided by the project (disaggregate d by sex and age)	TBD	Baselines to be determined. Assessments/sur veys will be conducted towards the end of the project.
Indicator 2.3				

How many Outputs does Outcome 2 haveTwo (2)

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2 and 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: Transit center management services targeting women, children and men are improved

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 2.1.1/a Percentage of rehabilitated former associates that feel that the services provided adequately prepared them for community reintegration	Zero	High Extent	TBD	N/A	Baselines to be determined. Assessment s/perception surveys will be conducted towards the end of the project.
Indicator 2.1.1/b Number of women and children that have access to interim camp services thanks to this initiative (accommodation, food, shelter, education, vocational skills etc.) disaggregated by sex and age	Zero	At least 100 women and children have access to basic camp services (accommo dation, food shelter, education, vocational skills etc.), disaggrega te by sex and age	March-June 2023 47 children (19 girls, 28 boys) July- September 2023 128 (58 girls, 70 boys (UNICEF) 4,200 (IOM) Men: 2,866, Women: 549, Children: 785	4,200 beneficiaries in transit centres 2,400 individuals received religious counselling in	N/A N/A

	Indicator Target	progress for reporting period	progress to Date	for Variance/ Delay (if any)
		At the Hajj transit camp, 200 released female ex- associates have received orientations, registered, profiled, screened, and	the transit centres. 1,800 persons participated in townhall meetings, conflict mediation sessions, PFA in the transit centres. 200 female ex-associates are now sensitized on civil rights and responsibilitie s, vocational training and psychosocial support for	(if any) N/A
		provided with ongoing vocational skills training, psychosocial and other rehabilitation support (UNDP)	enhanced rehabilitation and subsequent reintegration into the communities in Bama. (UNDP)	

Output 2.2: Whole-of-society mechanisms support sustainable reintegration and reconciliation at the community-level in Bama LGA and other selected locations

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 2.2.1/a Percentage of eligible individuals reporting sustainable livelihoods after reintegrating back into them communities [disaggregated by sex, age, location, as well as status and type of Support	0	At least 30 per cent of the targeted caseload of ex- associates and selected civilians are reintegrate d into the communiti es and are involved in wage or self- employme nt activities.	IOM profiled a total of 400 community- based rehabilitation beneficiaries. Vocational training support is ongoing for 76 out of 400 profiled beneficiaries. PFA was provided to all 400 beneficiaries. Assessments/ surveys will be conducted towards the end of the project.	N/A	Implementatio n process started.
			(IOM) Community engagement and orientation sessions/ meetings with Bama LGA and traditional leaders initiated. Selection criteria for 400 female direct beneficiaries	N/A	Implementatio n process initiated. Selection of implementing partner, orientation and other processes ongoing. (UNDP)

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
			from the community agreed and selection process initiated for the provision of socio- economic reintegration assistance to 600 direct beneficiaries (200 from transit camp and 400 from Bama community). (UNDP)		
Indicator 2.2.2/b Number of individuals participating in the pilots implemented for community- based rehabilitation and reintegration for women and community members	0	150 women, and 250 communit y members supported with business start-up kits	400 beneficiaries	400 beneficiari es including 150 women that were rehabilitate d from Bulumkutu and 250 community members (IOM)	Implementatio n process initiated.
Indicator 2.2.3 ADD UNDP INDICATORS					

Please repeat the outcome level and output level reporting for each outcome and its respective outputs

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Is the project planning any significant events in the next 6 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 (150- word limit)
Community sports event and exhibition in the Hajj for children and women	Fourth week of November 2023	Hajj Camp	Children and women, including other residents of Hajj camp and guests.	Scale up psychosocial support activities for children, strengthen social cohesion, build life skills for adolescents and women, and help strengthen their resilience.
Capacity development of Borno State Government/Agencies and other relevant bodies, including the CRR,	29th Nov.2023	Maiduguri	Government MDAs	To operationalise the Borno model and CBRR policy ensuring its gender- sensitivity and coordination with DDRR Federal processes Develop SOPs (Standard of Procedures) guidelines for rehabilitation and reintegration processes for the Borno Model Develop guidelines for rehabilitation and reintegration processes for the Borno Model
Community engagement and dialogue sessions with community leaders and members	First week December 2023	Bama LGA	Community leaders, religious and traditional leaders, women and youth groups, children and	Continue awareness raising of the PBF project, community peace and reconciliation and preparation of communities for the return of children

			other community members.	and women exiting armed groups.
Capacity development of Local Government Authorities, CSOs and other local institutions	5thDec.2023	Bama	CSOs	To Strengthen their capacity to effectively plan, coordinate, monitor and report on the operationalization of the Borno Model and CBBR policy.
Organise knowledge and experience sharing among the agencies and relevant bodies as part of capacity development		Maiduguri	Government MDAs and CSOs	To document lessons learned and adopt best practices to improve the response
Government led Public information and awareness raising campaigns on the Borno model to commence in Bama and Maiduguri	Early January 2024	Bama LGA and others	Local community members, traditional leaders, women leaders	To sensitize target audience on the Borno Model, manage expectations and foster community acceptance of female ex-associates into their communities.

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 on their lives
- iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

Human impact stories are limited for now since project implementation has just started for most of the agencies.

Key stakeholder	What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation? (350 words max)	What has been the impact of the project on their lives (350 words max)	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group (350 words max)
Ministry of	Overstretched services and	Children and women	
Women Affairs	facilities at the Hajj transit	are accessing	
	camp due to the increased	essential services,	
	number of individuals exiting	including MHPSS,	
	armed groups and transferred to	literacy and	
	the camp.	numeracy classes,	
		and adolescents in	

r	l .		
Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO)	Many children and women in the camp require essential camp-based services, including MHPSS, education and reintegration into the community-overstretched services and facilities.	skills acquisition training. Separated and unaccompanied children reunified with their families. Children reintegrated into the community receiving reintegration support. UNICEF and partners gave children access to numeracy and literacy classes, MHPSS services, case management and FTR. Additionally, UNICEF and partners provided adolescent girls and women GBV prevention and response services and enrolled them in skills acquisition training.	
Female	Limited access to	The beneficiaries	N/A
former NSAG associates in	rehabilitation and reintegration opportunities in	received psychosocial first	
communities of return (Bama, Monguno, MMC, and Jere). Vulnerable	Little or no source of	aid (PFA). Ongoing individual PSS counselling sessions are available for those beneficiaries who require them.	N/A
female community members in communities of return (Bama, Monguno, MMC, and Jere).	livelihood, lack of access to PSS support and adequate medical consultation.	Preparations have begun for vocational training using a peer-to-peer approach, including experience-sharing workshops, religious counselling sessions, and other outreach activities.	
		This activity addresses their basic needs, making them feel calm and comforted, and	

		empowering them.	
		It reduces	
		psychological	
		distress and restores	
		hope. They were	
		educated on	
		common stress	
		reactions and the	
		existing coping	
		mechanisms.	
Borno State	Coordination and capacities	N/A	N/A
and Federal	gaps between Borno State		
MDAs	and the Federal Government		
Borno State	Lack of gender and age-	N/A	N/A
Government,	sensitive pathways for		
Federal	reconciliation and		
MDAs,	reintegration in Borno State		
Return			
communities,			
Local			
governments.			
Borno State	Lack of integrated systems	N/A	N/A
Government	for rehabilitation and		
Government	reintegration		
Ministry of	Delays in the provision of	N/A	N/A
Women	beneficiary list: 200 females		
Affairs, Bama	released by the authorities at		
LGA and	Hajj Camp; and 400		
Traditional	vulnerable women as direct		
leaders	civilian beneficiaries in		
leauers			
	Bama LGA. Transparency in		
	the selection of beneficiaries		
	at the Hajj camp and Bama		
	LGA		
	UNDP engaged with partners		
	to agree on selection criteria		
	and transparency of the		
	selection process.		

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-word limit)

UNICEF continued to work closely with the Borno MoWASD, providing technical and financial support to the ministry to expand services to children and women accessing transit camps and prepare them for reintegration into the community. UNICEF has also provided funds to NGO partners to provide essential transit camp services to children and women in Hajj and Bulunkutu Interim Care Centre (BICC). They children in the camps are accessing literacy and numeracy classes. They are provided psychosocial support services, including recreation, structured plays, health and case management services including family tracing and

reunification support. Also, adolescent girls, boys and women are provided life skills and skills acquisition training and GBV prevention and response services in the transit camps and community level. These services have helped strengthen the resilience of children and women exiting armed groups. Many beneficiaries' confidence and curiosity increased sporadically overtime, especially adolescent boys and girls, in telling their experiences of the conflict, stories of their family's involvement and viz-a-viz demise during the conflict and how the sservices offered in the center have positively impacted on their lives and wellbeing. Improved knowledge exhibited with practical skills for women, adolescent boys and girls displayed from skills acquisition training held. They show mastery of newly learnt livelihood skills and eagerly display what they have produced during the training, including products such as customised caps, dresses, weaved clothes, food recipes, hairstyles, shoes, bead-designed bags, jewellery, souvenirs, perfumes and fragrances etc. learnt through the transitional skills acquisition program.

You can also upload up to 3 files in various formats (picture files, power point, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project and 3 links to online resources (OPTIONAL)



Figure 1 Adolescent girl in skill acquisition training at the Hajj transit camp Figure 2 Recreational and play activities at Hajj transit camp

IOM



PFA with selected participants from the non-centred based intervention. Maiduguri, Borno State. September 2023



PFA with selected participants from the non-centred based intervention. Bama, Borno State.

PBF Launch Ceremony Photo: Among others Deputy State Governor, Shehu of Bama, State Minister of Women Affairs, and other Senior State officials as well representatives of UN partner agencies and CSOs at the PBF launching ceremony on the 23rd of August 2023.



https://x.com/undpnigeria/status/1694713485354205367?s=46

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How We Worked: (please select up to 3)

□ Enhanced digitization:

- □ Innovative ways of working⁵ [please explain]
- □ Mobilized additional resources [please explain]
- □ Improved or initiated policy frameworks [please explain]
- □ Strengthened capacities [please explain]

 \boxtimes **Partnered with local civil society organizations**: The project is working closely with CSO networks as part of institutional strengthening in the Northeast and cross border cooperation in the Lake Chad sub region. Local CSOs are being engaged and subcontracted to undertake community-based reintegration services as part of capacity development support by doing. Given their knowledge of the context, it has promoted local ownership, reduced tension and resentment among local CSOs in Bama,

⁵ Where innovation is defined as **a product, service, or strategy that's both novel and useful.** Innovations don't have to be major breakthroughs in technology or digital solutions but includes here a new and/or creative approach to solving development challenges.

⊠ Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will [please explain]: As a consortium, the project has gained strong political support from the State Government, traditional leaders, and other stakeholders as evident from the joint launching of the project in August 2023. Besides, UN partner agencies have on biliteral basis built strong partnerships with relevant state counterparts such as the State Ministry for Women Affairs and Social Development (MWASD). For example, IOM continues to coordinate with the Borno State MWASD for the implementation of the communitybased rehabilitation pilot for women. During the reporting period, a team of social workers from the MWASD supported the process of selecting the beneficiaries of this Pilot. (IOM)

□ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs [please explain]

 \boxtimes Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies: UNODC engaged a consultant for the implementation of the HRDD Risk Assessment with and on behalf of all consortium partners. (UNODC)

Who are we working with (in addition to the Implementing Partners):

□ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs [please explain]

XX Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies [please explain]

XX Partnered with local civil society organizations

XX Partnered with local academia

XX Partnered with sub-national entities: UN partner agencies work closely with relevant State Ministries and Departments including MWASD in the implementation of the Hajj camp-based rehabilitation activities and community-based reintegration support to female and other beneficiaries.

xx Partnered with national entities: IOM continued engaging with ONSA, the lead DDRR agency at the national level, to ensure synergy with State Government counterparts.

□ Partnered with local volunteers

LNOB – Leaving No one Behind: Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative?

[mandatory]

- \boxtimes Unemployed persons
- Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- \boxtimes Indigenous communities
- \boxtimes Persons with Disabilities
- Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)
- 🛛 Women

- ⊠ Youth
- Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- $\boxtimes~$ People living in and around border areas
- \boxtimes $\,$ Persons affected by natural disasters
- \boxtimes Persons affected by armed conflicts
- \boxtimes Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants

PART IV: MONITORING, EVALUATION AND COMPLIANCE

Monitoring: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (<i>350 word limit</i>)	Do outcome indicators have baselines? please select If yes, please provide a brief description
The UNICEF project team conducts weekly monitoring visits to the transit camps and holds meetings with social workers and CFS animators on implementing activities in the camp. Additionally, the MoWA also regularly monitors activities at the transit camp with two social workers of the MoWA assigned to the camp. UNICEF and the ministry meet periodically to reflect on the implementation of activities at the camp, identify challenges and work on addressing the challenges.	The outcome indicator is "Extent to which the Borno State adopts policy frameworks that outline coordination mechanisms, define roles and responsibilities, and define operational and programmatic interventions for sustainable community-based reconciliation, reintegration and transitional justice processes". The baseline of this indicator is "moderate extent". Baseline studies to start shortly.
Monthly field visits are conducted to Bama LGA to assess the project implementation. In the communities, UNICEF has assigned state facilitators who monitor and support the implementation of the project and report to UNICEF.	Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request): Weekly reports from Implementing partners, UN staff field monitoring etc.
Data from the Child Protection Information management system. Monthly report from implementing partners.	Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives e.g. perception surveys please select Process to commence shortly.
IOM participated in two M&E meetings with UNDP to initiate the processes for baseline studies in target locations. (IOM)	Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? Not yet, process underway in Bama.
UNDP supports the development of the M&E framework, stakeholders mapping and Quality assurance monitoring. Monthly coordination meeting is held with consortium partners. UNDP engaged a CSO to conduct surveys that will compliment baseline and generate data that will establish theory of change for the PBF.	If yes, please provide a brief description (350 word limit) Click or tap here to enter text.
Evaluation: Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation?	Evaluation budget (response required):

Yes / No / N/A please select	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 (350 word limit): N/A Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF: <u>Name Email</u> Name of funder: Amount:
Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur? Please select No catalytic effect Some catalytic effect Significant catalytic effect Very Significant catalytic effect Don't Know XX Too early to tell State	 If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system (<i>Please limit your response to 350 words</i>) Providing access to multisectoral support services for project participants increases their participating and trust in the reintegration program. Enhancing referral mechanisms to support participants and affected communities with specialised interventions to ease the social and economic impact of the conflict and reaffirms trust and reconciliation efforts. Specialised interventions to support Physical rehabilitation of victims, comprehensive case management and support services, Specialized Mental Health and Psychosocial Support transitional Livelihood skill and income generating activities etc. strengthens social cohesion.

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

The foundation for the sustainability of the project is within the framework of strengthening the capacity of government, the Ministry of Women Affairs and other partners on the release, prevention and reintegration of children and women formerly associated with armed groups. Also, ensuring community ownership and leadership in promoting peace building activities such as peace dialogues sessions, establishment of community peacebuilding committees, community complaints and response mechanisms.

Moreover, the project is building linkages, synergies and complementarities with other ongoing and planned Government and UN Agencies funded projects such as Joint UN Offer, thus serving as exiting strategy and ensure sustainability of results. Also, strengthening capacity of existing CSO networks and mobilizing new CSOs to join the Network will provide a forum or platform to ensure complementarity of the PBF project activities with other ongoing and planned reconciliation and reintegration related projects in the State and Northeast region at large. Moreover, strengthening capacity of the state and Bama LGA coordination committees will enhance ownership and leadership of the project, thus positioning them to continue implementation and oversight after PBSO support ends.

Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (350 word limit)

N/A

Findings and Summary
Implementation of project activities is on track. Children and women are engaged and provided a range of activities, including MHPSS, case management including family tracing and reunification, GBV prevention and response and education services.
State facilitators report regularly on project activities and any implementation challenges facing the project.
Implementation of project activities in the LGAs is on track.
The feedback mechanism works, complaints are analysed, and feedback is provided.
Reports so far received indicate active participation of the 200 women ex-associates in the planning and implementation of camp -based activities. Overall, perception of services provided by the implementing partner are satisfactory.
As a strategy, the project will identify and build on existing community-based feedback and coordination mechanisms rather than establish new ones for more effective and sustainable results. It will build on existing strengths and improve on weaknesses. If characterized with discrimination and human rights violations, the mechanism will be revamped or new one established to make it more inclusive and responsive to the needs of vulnerable groups such as women and youth.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities⁶ (Select only as relevant)

⁶ These include Steering Committee meetings, Monitoring visits, Third party monitoring, Community based monitoring, any data collection, Perception or other survey findings, evaluation reports, audit or investigations.