PBF June 2024 Project Progress Report

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 *

2024-06-15

2024-06-15

Name and Title of Person submitting the report *

Cathrin Sarll, Programme Development Manager

Name and Title of Person who approved the report *

Mauro Tadiwe, Country Director

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( ) No

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report? *

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Not Applicable

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? *

- ( ) Yes ( ) No

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- ◯ Asia and the Pacific
- ◯ Central & Southern Africa
- ⦿ East Africa
- ◯ Europe and Central Asia
- ◯ Global
- ◯ Latin America and the Caribean
- ◯ Middle East and North Africa
- ◯ West Africa

Country of project implementation *

- ◯ Ethiopia
- ◯ Kenya
- ◯ Madagascar
- ◯ Somalia
- ⦿ South Sudan
- ◯ Sudan
- ◯ Other, Specify

Other, please specify *

Project Title *

- ◯ 00130006: Building peace through promoting inclusive and participatory transitional justice processes and mechanisms in South Sudan
- ⦿ 00130571: Challenging harmful and patriarchal gender norms for better mental health and peace and security, amongst women and girls and communities in the Wunlit Triangle
- ◯ 00129661: Community Action for Peaceful Resolution of Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Disputes and Conflicts
- ◯ 00113057: Enhancing Women's Access to Land to Consolidate Peace in South Sudan
- ◯ 00120688: Gender mainstreaming in Security Sector Reform
- ◯ 00129659: Secretariat support to the PBF portfolio in South Sudan
- ◯ 00129660: Support to a people-driven and gender responsive permanent constitution making process in South Sudan
- ◯ 00118940: Youth Action for Reduced Violence and Enhanced Social Cohesion in Wau, South Sudan
- ◯ 00134340: Youth Leading Peace: Establishing participatory and inclusive local and national mechanisms for implementation of Youth Peace and Security Agenda in South Sudan
- ◯ 00140011: Women's Leadership and Political Participation During South Sudan's Transitional Period
- ◯ 00140047: Local Solutions to Build Climate Resilience and Advance Peace and Stability in Bor Pibor and Malakal
- ◯ 00140050: Resourcing change: inclusive peacebuilding from the ground up
- ◯ Other, Specify

Write the 8 digit MPTFO number and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document *

EXAMPLE: 00118938: Community-based prevention of violence and social cohesion using innovation for young people in displaced and host communities

Please select the geographical region(s) in which the project is implemented *

If the project you are looking for does not appear in the following question, please make sure that you have selected the correct regions. A limited number of cross border projects span multiple geographic regions. For example, a cross border project between Niger and Chad spans both West Africa and Central & Southern Africa

- ☐ Asia and the Pacific
- ☐ Central & Southern Africa
- ☐ East Africa
- ☐ Europe and Central Asia
- ☐ Global
- ☐ Latin America and the Caribean
- ☐ Middle East and North Africa
- ☐ West Africa

Please select the title of the project for which you are submitting the report *

Write the 8 digit MPTFO numbers and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document *

EXAMPLE: 00129699/700: Supporting Cross-Border Cooperation for Increased Community Resilience and Social Cohesion in The Gambia and Senegal

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *

Other, Please specify *

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2022-02-22

2022-02-22

Project End Date *

2024-02-21

2024-02-21

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 the current project end date within 6 months? *

(•) Yes

( ) No

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

( ) Yes

(•) No

If yes, please select which *

( ) National Trust Fund

( ) Regional Trust Fund

Recipients

Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity? *

( ) UN entity

(●) Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient *

( ) ACTED   ( ) Action Aid   ( ) AEDE

( ) 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   ( ) CARE International UK

( ) Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF   ( ) Christian Aid Ireland

( ) COIPRODEN   ( ) Concern Worldwide   ( ) Conexion Guatemala

( ) COOPI - Cooperazione Internazionale   ( ) CORD Burundi   ( ) CORDAID

( ) Corporacion Sisma Mujer   ( ) CRS - Catholic Relief Services   ( ) DanChurchAid

( ) Fund for Congolese Women   ( ) Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU)   ( ) 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)

( ) ICTJ (International Center for Transitional Justice)   ( ) Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD)

( ) Integrity Watch   ( ) International Alert   ( ) International Rescue Committee

( ) 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   ( ) MLAL - ProgettoMondo   ( ) MSIS-TATAO

( ) NIMD (Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy)   ( ) Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

( ) ONG Adkoul - ONG Adkoul   ( ) ONG AZHAR   ( ) OXFAM

( ) Peace Direct   ( ) Plan International   ( ) PNG UN Country Fund

( ) Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez   ( ) ROI - Roza Otunbayeva Initiati

(●) Saferworld   ( ) Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM)

( ) Save the Children   ( ) Search for Common Ground (SFCG)   ( ) SismaMujer

( ) SOS Sahel Sudan   ( ) Stichting Impunity Watch   ( ) Tearfund

( ) The Carter Center, Inc.   ( ) Trocaire   ( ) War Child

( ) World Vision International   ( ) World Vision Myanmar   ( ) ZOA

( ) blank_placeholder   ( ) Other, Please specify

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

Please select other UN recipients *

Select all that apply

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

Other, Please specify *

....

Please select other non-UN recipients *

- [ ] ACTED
- [ ] Action Aid
- [ ] AEDE
- [ ] African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)
- [ ] Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD)
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- [ ] Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS)
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- [ ] SismaMujer
- [ ] SOS Sahel Sudan
- [ ] Stichting Impunity Watch
- [ ] Tearfund
- [ ] The Carter Center, Inc.
- [ ] Trocaire
- [ ] War Child
- [ ] World Vision International
- [ ] World Vision Myanmar
- [ ] ZOA
- [ ] blank_placeholder
- [ ] Other, Please specify

Other, Please specify *

Implementing Partners

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

5

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Women Development Group (WDG)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date during this reporting period *

235782

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Women Development Group (WDG) is a national, women-led organization that implemented Saferworld activities in Warrap State, South Sudan, specifically in Tonj North and Gogrial East counties. The activities they implemented included; - Strengthened and established women and girls' friendly safe spaces, organized inter-county dialogues involving Tonj North, Tonj East, and Gogrial East communities to address grassroots conflicts. Conducted comprehensive training sessions on challenging harmful cultural norms, Gender Sensitivity and Conflict Analysis (GSCA), basic mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), gender-based violence (GBV) and strengthening referral pathways, and women's rights. In addition, they also actively supported women's groups and established youth peace forums, providing them with micro-grants and equipment. Furthermore, WDG trained 10 women (5 from Tonj North and 5 from Gogrial East) who are currently sitting in the customary courts both in Tonj North and Gogrial East.

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Women Initiative for Development Organisation (WIDO)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date during this reporting period *

311329

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Women Initiative for Development Organisation (WIDO) is a national, women-led organization that implemented Saferworld activities for the UNPBF within the WUNLIT Triangle in Lakes State, South Sudan. These activities were carried out in the counties of Rumbek Centre, Rumbek North, Rumbek East, Cueibet, and Tonj East. They included establishing and strengthening women and girls' friendly safe spaces in the five counties (Rumbek Centre, Rumbek North, Rumbek East, Cueibet, and Tonj East), conducting joint training sessions on gender sensitivity and conflict analysis, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and SGBV, creating community youth peace forums, and facilitating regular inter-county dialogues to address conflict and advocate for women and girls' concerns. WIDO's efforts culminated in hosting two interstate peace dialogues, bringing together stakeholders from Lakes, Warrap, and Unity states to discuss peace-building initiatives and resolutions. Additionally, WIDO led and supported advocacy engagements with key line ministries relevant to the project (Ministry of Peacebuilding and Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare) to amplify women and girls' voices and address entrenched negative gender norms that perpetuated conflicts across Lakes State.

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Women Vision

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date during this reporting period *

76249

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Women Vision is a national, women-led organization that was subcontracted to implement Saferworld activities in Panyijar and Mayendit in Southern Unity. However, the contract with Women Vision was later terminated and replaced by Hope Restoration in South Sudan (HRSS). Before the termination, Women Vision organized inception workshops in Panyijar and Mayendit and conducted two assessments: one on gender and conflict analysis and the other on the needs for mental health and psychosocial support services. A significant portion of the allocated funds was dedicated to covering operational costs and salaries. The partner faced challenges in initiating activities promptly due to severe flooding in Southern Unity, which hampered their ability to conduct any activities. Nonetheless, the termination of Women Vision's contract with Saferworld in March 2023 was attributed to allegations of misappropriation of funds.

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Voice for Change

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date during this reporting period *

116625

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Voice for Change (VfC), a national, women-led organization, implemented Saferworld activities for the UNPBF within the Wunlit Triangle, providing capacity strengthening to Hope Restoration, Women Initiative for Development Organisation, and Women Development Group. They conducted needs assessments on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and gender-based violence (GBV) services required by women and girls, followed by extensive mapping of MHPSS and GBV service providers. They also conducted gender-sensitive conflict analysis training with women and girls, complemented by training on basic mental health and psychosocial support skills. Voice for Change supported interstate advocacy on women's empowerment, participation, and protection, convening a women's conference in Lakes in February 2024 to promote a common understanding among women in the WUNLIT Triangle on the need for unity and active participation in community and state affairs. Additionally, VfC provided technical support to other women-led partners, fostering synergies and collaboration with other actors in the WUNLIT Triangle

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

Other, Please specify

National woman-led organisation

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Hope Restoration South Sudan (HRSS)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date during this reporting period *

198484

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Hope Restoration in South Sudan (HRSS), a national, women-led organization, implemented Saferworld activities for the UNPBF within the WUNLIT Triangle in Unity State, specifically in Panyijar and Mayendit counties in Southern Unity. Their activities included inter-county dialogues, gender sensitivity and conflict analysis training, mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) training, and gender-based violence (GBV) referral pathways training. They raised awareness among key community actors such as chiefs, women leaders, teachers, Payam administrators, and police, engaged in bilateral meetings with authorities to present evidence on women and girls' concerns, and leveraged the authorities' influence to address community issues. HRSS conducted mental health awareness campaigns, using youth leaders and community actors to disseminate information, and established youth community peace forums and spaces for young people, including young women, to access MHPSS services, empowering youth as peace advocates. They used traditional methods like oral storytelling to create supportive environments for women and girls to share experiences and receive psychosocial support. Additionally, they provided micro-grants to youth forums, women, and girls, fostering empowerment and independence, thereby enhancing community resilience and promoting mental health and psychosocial well-being among women, girls, and youth.

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the total amounts in full 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***

For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even if different country offices are involved. You will have the opportunity to share a more detailed budget in the next section.

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in full US $) *Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars*	Transfers to date (in full US $) *Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars*	Expenditure to date (in full US $) *Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars*	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget *(calculated automatically)*
Saferworld	* 2000000	* 2000000	* 2000000	100%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%

		*	*	* %
		*	*	* %
		*	*	* %
		*	*	* %
		*	*	* %
		*	*	* %
		*	*	* %
		*	*	* %
TOTAL	**2000000**	**2000000**	**2000000**	**100 %**

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **100%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

◉ Correct ◯ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the approximate implementation rate as a % *

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

99.999999

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 $ 1999999.98**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

(●) Correct   (○) Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *budget amount* allocated to GEWE in US Dollars *

Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US $ 1999999.98**. Is this correct? *

(●) Correct   (○) Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *expenditure to date* on GEWE in US dollars *

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

UNPBF Saferworld-original + cost extension_final donor report_Feb 2024-17_27_48.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/ project board? *

● Yes

○ No

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

Over the past two years, the Project Steering Committee, which includes the Saferworld Country Director and the Executive Directors from the four partner organizations, has played an active role in guiding project team and project implementation throughout the project life cycle. The Committee met quarterly depending on prevailing needs to review implementation, discuss progress, address challenges, and review and support the activity plan. Over the last six months of the project, the committee met once to discuss on how to sustain achievements by the project and how to keep the Women and Girls Friendly Safe Spaces (WGFSS) functional after the conclusion of the project by 20 February 2024. The Steering committee's last meeting stressed the need for each partner to continue supporting women and girls' safe spaces in their respective states by engaging them in their projects or linking them to other service providers across the Wunlit Triangle – such support is necessary and needed to sustain gains made by the project in the nine counties of Wunlit area.

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

Saferworld and partners have been deeply involved with government officials and authorities at all levels — national, state, and county - to ensure the success and local ownership of the project over the past two years. During the last 6 months of the project, the following initiatives were undertaken:

In February 2024, we organized a cross-state dialogue in the Wunlit Triangle in Rumbek town, attended by senior officials from the three states of the Wunlit Triangle states of un Lakes, Unity and WarrapJonglei. Participants included ministers and executive directors who developed a shared vision for peaceful coexistence and agreed to address cross-state issues together.

We have worked closely with the national Ministry of Peacebuilding throughout to coordinate the peacebuidling partners coordination network meetings. This network allows peacebuilding actors to share information and coordinate activities. The Juba-level network meets monthly with representatives from UN agencies, INGOs, and CSOs, while the Rumbek network, coordinated by the Ministry of Peacebuilding, also meets monthly with our partner WIDO on the steering committee. At the national level, Saferworld team participated in monthly peacebuilding partners coordination meeting, chaired by the national Ministry Peacebuilding. In 2023, Saferworld was among peacebuilding partners that supported commemoration of the international peace Day as well the planning of peacebuilding initiatives for Tombura and Abyei. In December 2023, the national ministry of peacebuilding together with PBF Secretariat conducted a joint field visit and monitoring to project locations in Tonj North and Gogrial East counties. The visit provided a first-hand opportunity to the national ministry of peacebuilding to interact with communities, local and subnational authorities and understand peacebuilding needs and challenges at subnational level. On May 29-30th 2024, a similar joint field monitoring visit was done in Rumbek Centre and Cueibet counties of Lakes State in which the joint team met with state authorities and a youth group.

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.) *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

The project, implemented through local partners in Lakes, Warrap, and Unity states in collaboration with Saferworld, has reached its conclusion after successfully executing all planned activities. Despite facing challenges, such as the termination of the partnership with Women Vision (WV) in Unity State due to allegations of fund mismanagement, which led to a temporary suspension of their activities in Panyijiar and Mayendit Counties, the project persevered. Saferworld swiftly identified a replacement Civil Society Organization (CSO) and partnered with Hope Restoration South Sudan (HRSS) in April 2023. HRSS, with its operational presence in both counties, strong relationships with communities and local authorities and knowledge of the area seamlessly transitioned into the project. Despite accessibility challenges caused by insecurity and poor road networks due to flooding, HRSS engaged extensively with county governments and communities to ensure effective project delivery.

All preliminary activities, including partner contracting, staff recruitment, and project inception, were successfully completed by June 2022. Project implementation was completed in February 2024 and an evaluation for the project conducted within the month of March 2024. Throughout the project duration, monitoring and evaluation were conducted using Outcome Harvesting, quarterly reports, semi-annual reports, and annual reports. These mechanisms provided comprehensive insights into the project's progress and impact, enabling adjustments to be made as necessary.

Despite the setbacks faced during implementation, the collaborative efforts between Saferworld, local partners, and stakeholders ensured the project's success. By overcoming challenges and adapting to changing circumstances, the project achieved its objectives and made a positive impact on the target communities.

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.

Is the project on track for the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan? *

● Yes

○ No

If no, please provide an explanation *

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

Project progress summary *

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

The project completed all outputs as indicated in the workplan, with only a few activities severely delayed in Unity State due to climatic changes like flooding which severely hampered access to communities in the second half of 2022. This was coupled with the termination of the initial subcontracted partner, Women Vision, who was later replaced by Hope Restoration. Hope Restoration, given their experience and presence on the ground, was immediately able to catch up with project implementation.

Significant and key project commitments were achieved including: establishing or rehabilitating nine Women and Girls Friendly Safe Spaces (WGFSS) in Panyijar, Mayendit, Gogrial East, Tonj North, Tonj East, Cueibet, Rumbek Centre, Rumbek East, and Rumbek North, meeting the target of nine; training 256 beneficiaries on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), achieving 95% of the target of 270; and establishing peer-to-peer groups for community sensitization and local authority training on peace and gender linkages. Additionally, three referral pathways and nine youth forums were established to strengthen advocacy on gender, peace, and security. Through 32 sensitization campaigns, the youth forums reached 4,620 individuals, including 1,303 women, exceeding the target of 2,700. Sixty-eight key community actors (including state county governments, chiefs, women leaders, teachers, Payam administrators, and police) were engaged through 35 forums to challenge harmful social and gender norms.

The project organized seven inter-county dialogues: one in Unity for Mayendit and Panyijar, four in Lakes for Rumbek East, Rumbek Centre, Tonj East, and Cueibet, and two in Warrap for Tonj North and Gogrial East. These efforts included extensive mapping of MHPSS and GBV service providers and conducting needs assessments for these services. Women's groups and youth peace forums were actively supported with the provision of micro-grants (20 for women's groups and 13 for youth groups) and equipment. Additionally, traditional methods like oral storytelling were used to create supportive environments for women and girls at the Women and Girls Friendly Safe Spaces.

The project also facilitated two interstate peace dialogues in Rumbek, one on February 28, 2023, and the other on February 28, 2024, bringing together stakeholders from Lakes, Warrap, and Unity states to discuss peace-building initiatives and resolutions. These comprehensive efforts collectively enhanced coordination among the three governments through information sharing on peace and security, including developing immediate actions to address identified conflicts. Additionally, the project enhanced community resilience, mental health and psychosocial well-being, and empowered women, girls, and youth.

As a result of these project engagements and the actions of Saferworld and our implementing partners, communities across project locations embraced reconciliation and social harmony, overcame trauma and distress, and devised means to positively manage anger and conflict.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured by the project to date *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

The project made substantial progress in promoting gender equality, women's empowerment, and youth inclusion. Key initiatives include strengthening and establishing Women and Girls' Friendly Spaces in nine counties: Panyijar, Mayendit, Gogrial East, Tonj North, Tonj East, Cueibet, Rumbek Centre, Rumbek East, and Rumbek North. These spaces have become hubs for information sharing, counselling, and resolving gender-based violence (GBV), which is a significant source of conflict within the communities of the Wunlit Triangle. Women groups from the WGFS are now actively engaged in committees addressing cattle raiding conflicts and harmful cultural norms, marking a positive shift as women in these communities were previously excluded from such discussions. Inter-county and inter-state dialogues have engaged both men and women, serving as platforms to resolve conflicts related to cattle raiding, theft, and GBV. These dialogues have also highlighted women's issues, resulting in the appointment of women in judicial and leadership positions across several counties. For instance, five women were appointed in Gogrial East court, five in Tonj South, one female chief in Panyijar, and four women in Mayendit court. The presence of women in these courts has increased GBV case reporting and ensured fair trials, reducing the previous norm where women were beaten for seeking justice in places like Warrap. Additionally, these efforts have led to the reinstatement of women in leadership positions, such as a female senior teacher in Rumbek Centre who was rehired after being dismissed for pregnancy. These achievements underscore the importance of dialogues and bilateral advocacy in promoting women's inclusion in decision-making processes which is key in peacebuilding. Saferworld and its partners have conducted extensive training sessions aimed at challenging harmful cultural norms, promoting gender sensitivity, conducting conflict analysis, and providing mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), as well as addressing gender-based violence (GBV). These trainings have effectively raised awareness among key community influencers, including fathers resisting child marriage and local authorities actively addressing GBV cases in the Wunlit triangle (Lakes, Unity, and Warrap). Within the two years, a total of 492 GBV cases were reported, of which all were resolved (some were referred to the centres for Psychosocial support and counselling, others for legal aid, others for clinical aid, and others provided with micro grants). The awareness and training initiatives have empowered women to report GBV cases and resist such practices. For example, women's groups in the women's centres now actively advocate against harmful practices, raise awareness about GBV, and resolve GBV-related issues at the community level. Women's groups and nine youth peace forums have been supported through micro-grants and equipment provision, enhancing their capacity to mediate conflicts and actively participate in community events.

Is the project 1+ year in implementation? *

◯ Yes

⊙ No

FOR PROJECTS 1+ YEAR IN IMPLEMENTATION ONLY:

Is the project demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results? *

Outcome-level peacebuilding results entail results achieved at the societal or structural level, including changed attitudes, behaviours or institutions.

◯ Yes

◯ No

If yes, please provide concrete examples of such peacebuilding results *

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

If yes, please provide sources or references (including links) as evidence of peacebuilding results, or submit them as additional attachments.

Evidence may be quantitative or qualitative but needs to demonstrate progress against outcome indicators in the project results framework. Sources may include project surveys (such as perception surveys), monitoring reports, government documents, or other knowledge products that have been developed by the project.

File attachment

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

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:   *

Women and girls have increased access to GBV and MHPSS support and referral pathways through women's collectives, and enhancing solidarity and accompaniment amongst women and girls

Outcome 2:   *

Communities, including, religious and traditional leaders, young women and men understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and create negative misconceptions of women and girls, and take steps to prevent and mitigate GBV.

Outcome 3:   *

Local authorities and CSOs (including WROs and networks) understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and negatively impact women and girls and take steps to incorporate women's and girls' priorities into government plans.

Outcome 4:   *

Outcome 5:   *

Outcome 6:   *

Outcome 7:   *

Outcome 8:

Additional Outcomes

If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here

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 **outcome** and **output** indicators in the table below.

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators, select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- If the outcome has more than 5 outputs, please select 5 of the most relevant outputs per outcome, and provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (500 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 1: Women and girls have increased access to GBV and MHPSS support and referral pathways through women's collectives, and enhancing solidarity and accompaniment amongst women and girls

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1.1	**Number and percentage of women and girls who reported their awareness and knowledge on access to GBV and MHPSS and service referral pathways have been improved.**	**37% (78 out of 211)**	**At least 60% of the participants report increase in awareness and knowledge**	**91% (232 out of 256)**	**Target exceeded by 31%. In all three target states, the pre-test and post-test with GCSA training participants showed significant improvement in knowledge, especially after the second iteration of training.**

| 1.2 | Number of GBV and/or conflict survivors who accessed GBV and MHPSS and services at women and girl's friendly safe spaces (WGFSS) including through established referral pathways mechanisms. | 0 | 300 | 492 (133 in Lakes, 135 in Warrap and 224 in Unity States) | Target exceeded by 60%. In Unity State in particular, the number of GBV cases, and in particular EFM cases reported was higher than expected due to increased trust in social workers trained by the project and the project's provision of counselling services. The project increased solidarity among women, and increased access to GBV support and MHPSS across communities. (Evaluation Report P. 20) |

| 1.3 | Number and types of local, cross community/ county/ state conflict and insecurity issues addressed that could affect women and girls' mental wellbeing and safety. | 0 | 12 | 16 | Target exceeded by 33%. Community leaders took a number of measures to uphold the rights of women and girls in their communities and to challenge patriarchal norms as a result of the project. There was a significant improvement in the relationship between local authorities and community members across the target counties as a result of the project, which contributed to this outcome. (Evaluation report P. 20-22) |

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

Women and girls have increased peer support and accompaniment to access MHPSS and GBV services.

Output 1.2

Women and girls have increased awareness on the interlinkages between conflict-GBV-mental health, and available MHPSS and GBV services.

Output 1.3

Strengthen GBV and MHPSS referral pathways for women and girls.

Output 1.4

Output 1.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 1 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

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: Women and girls have increased peer support and accompaniment to access MHPSS and GBV services.	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.1.1	**Number of women and girl friendly safe spaces (WGFSS) established and/or supported.**	**0**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**This target was achieved.**

| 1.1.2 | Number of women and girls reached through peer support to create awareness on available GBV and MHPSS and services referral pathways. | 0 | 800 | 285 | 1120 | The project exceeded the target by 40%. The project reached more women and young women than expected due to the participants at all levels actively sharing the information and knowledge they have gained with those who did not participate in the project. Women were found to be passing on their newly acquired knowledge to women and girls from other payams, and inviting other women to join them at the WGFSS. (Evaluation report P.24) |
| 1.1.3 | | | | | | |

» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: Women and girls have increased awareness on the interlinkages between conflict-GBV-mental health, and available MHPSS and GBV services.	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.2.1	**Number and types of training material developed or adopted.**	1	1	1	1	**This target was achieved.**

1.2.2	**Number of women, girls, community leaders and local authorities trained on the interlinkages between gender, peace and security and its impact on girls' and women mental wellbeing and safety.**	**0**	**270**	**45**	**256 (60 male, 196 women and girls)**	**95% of target reached. The delay in establishing the WGFSS in Panyijiar and Mayendit Counties due to flooding and change in partner, significantly contributed to the under-achievement of the training target. These spaces are essential for providing a safe and supportive environment for women and girls to participate in training programs.**
1.2.3						

» Output 1.3

Output 1.3: Strengthen GBV and MHPSS referral pathways for women and girls.	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.3.1	**Number of referral pathways developed and/or strengthened.**	**3**	**3 (at least 1 per State)**	**3**	**3**	**This target was achieved.**
1.3.2	**Number of women and girls trained on basic mental health and psychosocial support skills to provide counselling support to women and girls and making referrals.**	**0**	**270**	**45**	**256 (60 male, 196 women and girls)**	**95% of target reached. The delay in establishing the WGFSS in Panyijiar and Mayendit Counties due to flooding and change in partner, significantly contributed to the under-achievement of the training target. These spaces are essential for providing a safe and supportive environment for women and girls to participate in training programs.**

1.3.3	Number of micro-grants disbursed and implemented to address priority women and girls' issues including conflict, GBV and mental health concerns.	0	34	26	33	The variance is due to one joint micro-grant imitative that was implemented by the youth peace forum in Unity State. The joint initiative is counted as one.

» Output 1.4

Output 1.4:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.4.1						
1.4.2						
1.4.3						

» Output 1.5

Output 1.5:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.5.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.5.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.5.3	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Outcome 2: Communities, including, religious and traditional leaders, young women and men understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and create negative misconceptions of women and girls, and take steps to prevent and mitigate GBV.

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2.1	**Number and percentage of community leaders' who report increased in knowledge and awareness of the interlinkages between gender, peace and security and its impact on girls and women mental wellbeing and safety.**	**46% (31 out of 68)**	**At least 60% of participants report increases in knowledge and awareness**	**96% (80 out of 83)**	**Target exceeded by 33%. In all three target states, the pre-test and post-test with GCSA training participants showed significant improvement in knowledge, especially after the second iteration of training.**
2.2	**Number and types of actions and/or responses made by communities, including, religious and traditional leaders, young women and men to mitigate and address harmful traditional social and gender norms that drive conflict and affect women and girls' wellbeing including GVB and mental health issues**	**0**	**12**	**15**	**Target exceeded by 25%. Community leaders took a number of measures to uphold the rights of women and girls in their communities and to challenge patriarchal norms as a result of the project. (Evaluation report P. 20)**
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

Young women and men have increased awareness and sensitivity of the interlinkages between conflict-GBV-mental health and take steps to sensitize the wider peer group.

Output 2.2

Key community actors have increased awareness and sensitivity of the interlinkages between conflict-GBV-mental health and take steps to sensitize the wider community.

Output 2.3

Output 2.4

Output 2.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 2 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

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

» Output 2.1

Output 2.1: Young women and men have increased awareness and sensitivity of the interlinkages between conflict-GBV-mental health and take steps to sensitize the wider peer group.	Performance Indicators _Describe the indicator_	Indicator Baseline _State the baseline value of the indicator_	End of Project Indicator Target _State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project_	Indicator progress for reporting period _State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period_	Indicator progress to date _State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project_	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) _Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant_
2.1.1	**Number of youth peace forums (YPFs) established and supported.**	0	9	9	9	**This target was achieved.**

2.1.2	Number of sensitization campaign conducted (through YPFs) on harmful traditional social and gender norms that drive conflict and affect women and girls' wellbeing including GBV and mental health issues.	0	30	8	38	Target exceeded. In Warrap, youth group organised dialogues and awareness-raising sessions on their initiative, which led to the target being exceeded.
2.1.3	Number of people reached with sensitization campaign on harmful traditional social and gender norms that drive conflict and affect women and girls' wellbeing including GBV and mental health issues.	0	2700	2288	4620	Target exceeded by 71%. Participants at all levels are actively sharing the information and knowledge they have gained with those who did not participate in the project. Women are passing on their newly acquired knowledge to women and girls from other payams, and invite other women to join them at the WGFSS (Evaluation report P.24).

» Output 2.2

Output 2.2: Key community actors have increased awareness and sensitivity of the interlinkages between conflict-GBV-mental health and take steps to sensitize the wider community.	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.2.1	**Number of key influential community actors identified and engaged in various activities in the community.**	**0**	**45**	**68 keys community actors (37 male and 31 female)**	**68 key community actors (37 male and 31 female)**	

Target exceeded by 51%. The project able to identify more key community actors at the beginning of the project than anticipated and succeeded in training them on GSCA . The training helped community leaders to understand the project and established good relationships with them for the subsequent activities, which drew in more influential actors in a snowball effect.

2.2.2	Number of outreach and sensitization meetings conducted with key influential community actors on harmful social and gender norms that drive conflict and affect women and girls' wellbeing including GBV and mental health issues in the community	0	36	6	36	This target was met.
2.2.3	Number of people reached with community sensitization through key champions on harmful social and gender norms that drive conflict and affect women and girls' wellbeing including GVB and mental health issues in the community	0	900	534	1245	Target exceeded by 38%. Participants at all levels were actively sharing the information and knowledge they had gained with those who did not participate in the project. (Evaluation report P.24) .

» Output 2.3

Output 2.3:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.3.1						
2.3.2						
2.3.3						

» Output 2.4

Output 2.4:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.4.1						
2.4.2						
2.4.3						

» Output 2.5

Output 2.5:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.5.1						
2.5.2						
2.5.3						

Output 2.5:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*

» Outcome 3: Local authorities and CSOs (including WROs and networks) understand the harmful traditions, and social and gender norms which drive conflict and negatively impact women and girls and take steps to incorporate women's and girls' priorities into government plans.

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3.1	**Number and percentage of local authorities who report increased in knowledge and awareness of the interlinkages between gender, peace and security and its impact on girls and women metal wellbeing and safety.**	**44% (17 out of 39)**	**At least 60% (18 out of 30)**	**91% (49 out of 54)**	**Target exceeded by 31%. In all three target states, the pre-test and post-test with GCSA training participants showed significant improvement in knowledge, especially after the second iteration of training.**
3.2	**Number and type of gender responsive action and/or decisions made by relevant local authorities to address priority women and girl issues including GBV and mental health concerns.**	**0**	**6**	**9**	**Target exceeded by 50%. There was a significant improvement in the relationship between local authorities and community members across the target counties as a result of the project, which led to more gender responsive decisions taken by authorities than anticipated. (Evaluation report P. 22)**

3.3	Number of CSO partners who report increase in capacities to engage and advocate on priority women and girl issues including GBV and mental health at local and sub-national-level.	0	4	4	This target was achieved.

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

1   2   3   4   5   more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3

Output 3.1

CSO partners and WROs have increased capacity to engage and advocate with authorities on women's and girls' rights, needs and priorities.

Output 3.2

Local and national-level authorities have access to evidence-based information on women's and girls' priorities to inform their plan and responses.

Output 3.3

Output 3.4

Output 3.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 3 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

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: CSO partners and WROs have increased capacity to engage and advocate with authorities on women's and girls' rights, needs and priorities.	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.1.1	**Number of CSO partners provided with demand-based capacity strengthening, bespoke training, institutional support, accompaniment and mentoring.**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**This target was achieved.**

3.1.2	Number of state-level WROs platforms meeting conducted to support CSO partners and WROs	1	14	12	12	85% of target met. The unprecedented flooding, displacement of people and insecurity experienced in Unity state in 2022-2023 meant that the project's advocacy engagement with that State's government was limited during that period, hindering us from tackling issues at state level to national authorities and reducing the number of meetings conducted with them.
3.1.3	Number of CSO partners communications and advocacy strategy developed.	0	4	3	3	Challenges with changing the implementing partner following the inception phase meant that this target was not achieved.

» Output 3.2

Output 3.2: Local and national-level authorities have access to evidence-based information on women's and girls' priorities to inform their plan and responses.	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

3.2.1	Number of inter-county and inter-state dialogue and advocacy forums conducted between women's groups, WROs and local authorities to enable women and girls to share their concerns and push for appropriate action to address their issues, including, GBV and mental health.	0	9	3	12	Target exceeded by 33% We over achieved this for two related reasons: a) increased demand from communities, local authorities and state authorities for inter county dialogues as they provide platform for people to tackle issues jointly b) partners' enhanced capacity to escalate community issues with local (county) and state government officials in advocacy (bi-lateral meetings with ministries and security officials.

3.2.2	Number of advocacy and communications output produced on the linkages between conflict, mental health and GBV to advocate with relevant authorities at sub-national and national-level.	0	7	6	6	86% of target met. The flooding, displacement and insecurity experienced in Unity state in 2022-2023 meant that the project's advocacy engagement with state government was limited during that period, hindering us from tackling issues at state level to national authorities and meaning that this target was not met.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

| 3.2.3 | Number of relevant local, sub-national and national authorities reached through bilateral meetings, county/state and/or national-level roundtable to engage them on priority women and girl issues including GBV and mental health concerns. | 0 | 90 | 31 | 121 | Target exceeded by 34%. This output was exceeded due to high demand for inter-county dialogues from communities and authorities to respond to conflict issues in the Wunlit Triangle. This demand was generated by the improved understanding of authorities around the issues the project and because the training established good relationships with them which led to an increase in the subsequent activities, which in turn led to an increased in the target. |

» Output 3.3

Output 3.3:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.3.1						
3.3.2						
3.3.3						

» Output 3.4

Output 3.4:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.4.1						
3.4.2						
3.4.3						

» Output 3.5

Output 3.5:	Performance Indicators _Describe the indicator_	Indicator Baseline _State the baseline value of the indicator_	End of Project Indicator Target _State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project_	Indicator progress for reporting period _State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period_	Indicator progress to date _State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project_	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) _Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant_
3.5.1						
3.5.2						
3.5.3						

» Outcome 4:

Outcome 4	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
4.1					
4.2					
4.3					
How many outputs does outcome 4 have? 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.					
Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 4					

Output 4.1
....

Output 4.2
....

Output 4.3
....

Output 4.4
....

Output 4.5
....

Other Outputs
If Outcome 4 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here
....

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

» Output 4.1

Output 4.1:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.1.1						
4.1.2						
4.1.3						

» Output 4.2

Output 4.2:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.2.1						
4.2.2						
4.2.3						

» Output 4.3

Output 4.3:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.3.1						
4.3.2						
4.3.3						

» Output 4.4

Output 4.4:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.4.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.4.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.4.3	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 4.5

Output 4.5:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.5.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.5.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.5.3	....	....	....	....	....	....

*

If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes

....

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 (900 characters)
Event 1					
Event 2					
Event 3					
Event 4					

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organziations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implemantation
ii. The impact of the project in their lives
iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group
This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant

Human Impact	Type of stakeholder	What has been the impact of the project on their lives?	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from the stakeholder

| 1 | Government authorities | The Wunlit Triangle, consists of Lakes, Warrap, and Unity states, and is characterized by cattle raiding, theft, cross-border cattle swapping (the exchange of stolen cattle at the state borders), revenge attacks, and gender-based violence due to conflict. Cattle raiding and swapping have become traditional practices amongst the communities in the region. According to John Mading, the project coordinator for Women Initiative for Development Organisation (WIDO), incidents of cattle raiding, theft, and swaps were frequent in Unity and Warrap states, particularly in Tonj East and Panyijar Counties. This often led to clashes and killings as the owners pursued the raiders. Perpetrators of these crimes often went unpunished, leading to retaliatory actions and perpetuating a cycle of violent conflict, including high levels of child abduction and gender based sexual violence. In response to these challenges, Saferworld and its partners organized a dialogue and visioning event from February 27 to March 4, 2023, in Rumbek Centre, Lakes State. The event aimed to address these issues and brought together 45(33 Men and 12 Women) participants from the three states (Lakes, Warrap, Unity), including women and youth leaders, traditional authorities, state and county officials, and representatives from the Ministry of Peacebuilding, Gender, child and social welfare ministries. As a result of the event, three police | "Before, there were rampant cases of cattle raiding, revenge killings, and cattle swapping that plagued the region. However, after Saferworld and WIDO organized a dialogue bringing together the three states of Warrap, Unity, and Lakes, a key resolution emerged: the establishment of border police forces. These forces are now tasked with coordinating security issues, addressing cattle swapping, and preventing cattle raiding and revenge killings. As a result, there is now deterred cattle raiding and swapping, which previously affected women and girls negatively. Coordination and information sharing among the three states have been enhanced, minimizing revenge killings and allowing freedom of movement between Rumbek Centre and Panyijiar, Rumbek North and Tonji East, Cuibet and Tonj South. This increased security has boosted trade and facilitated the sharing of resources, especially fishing grounds, among the three counties of the three states at the borders." - Zachariah Kuoi Majak, Director General of the State Ministry of Peace Building, Rumbek Centre, Lakes state. |

| | | border posts were established, and police officers were deployed in the bordering counties (Rumbek centre and Panyijar, Rumbek North and Tonji East, Cuibet and Tonj South). This initiative successfully deterred cattle raiding and swapping, enhanced security coordination and information sharing among the three states, minimized revenge killings, and facilitated freedom of movement of people and trade between various areas. Additionally, resources such as fishing grounds were shared among the three counties (Panyijar, Tonj East and Tonj South). | |

| 2 | Women and young women | Due to the intra-communal violence in Mayendit perpetuated by armed youth, including cattle raiding and revenge attacks, women often become victims of gender-based sexual violence, such as rape. Once known in the community, raped women face stigma and name-calling, leading survivors to self-isolate in public and community spaces. This results in low levels of women's participation in decision-making forums, workshops, and cultural and social events, which limits their voices in decision-making and conflict resolution forums. However, with the establishment of the women-friendly space in Rubkuay Payam, Mayendit County, Unity State, survivors now access counselling, receive micro-grants to support them economically, and build their confidence to participate in community forums. They also engage in sports activities as avenues for interaction with stakeholders. These sports activities have brought together youths from Mayendit and Panyijar, who had previously been in conflict. Their participation has fostered unity between the two counties, leading to freer movement of people with fewer attacks on the roads compared to the past when such incidents were rampant. Additionally, some girls have joined state teams. | "Before the establishment of the women-friendly space, we had nowhere to go. The stigma of being GBV survivors often forced us to avoid public gatherings and spaces. However, the center has been a great support, providing us with counseling, training in mental health and psychosocial support, conflict and security education, and GBV awareness. Additionally, micro-grants have built our skills like in bedsheets making, crocheting, beading, bread baking, as well as creating solidarity where Women shared their past experiences and learn from each other through oral storytelling. The center has also built our confidence to participate in community forums and sports. Some survivors are even part of state teams thanks to the skills we developed at the county level. We now move freely within Mayendit Payam, where sports have united the youth and significantly reduced insecurity." - Nyalony Kai from the Tutnyang Women and Girls Friendly Space in Mayendit County. |

| 3 | Women leaders | Before the project, there were no women represented in courts in Unity, Mayendit and Panyijar. However as a result of the trainings and bi-lateral engagements through this project, authorities showed increased willingness and capacity to facilitate women's inclusion in decision-making processes and enhancing their participation in community affairs. Four women were appointed as members to the court in Mayendit which led to the increased participation of women in resolving cases at the court (including those of GBV). Whereas the appointment of the female chief at the court in Panyijar has led to the efficient resolution of women's concerns and also resulted in a decrease in the dismissal of women from leadership roles in Panyijar. | "We used to be beaten in this community by our husbands, and even if you left to attend a gathering outside home, you would return to find a stick waiting for you for caning upon arrival. Domestic violence was commonly practiced in our community. However, with the trainings I attended on mental health, GBV, and conflict sensitivity, along with the bilateral meetings and forums organized by Hope Restoration and Saferworld, I and other women have become enlightened. Today, I'm sitting in the traditional court with four other women, standing before men to discuss issues facing women—something that never happened before," said Nyageng Ruot, a member of the traditional court in Nyal Payam. Whereas, According to Nyayuola Yieth, the female chief in Panyijar, there used to be frequent terminations of women in leadership positions. However, now with me in the court, I work hand in hand with my male counterparts to ensure women terminations are stopped and issues like early child marriage, domestic violence, and adultery are paid attention to. As a result, there has been a decrease in the termination of women in leadership roles and a more efficient resolution of women's concerns in the court. Women no longer get beaten in the court for speaking up, and more women are able to visit the court to report cases." |

4	Police commander	Madut, a police commander in Lietnhom has described the impact that the project had on his attitudes towards gender and his work with the police force. After participating in training sessions on women's rights and harmful cultural norms, Madut joined forces with women's groups to combat GBV and challenge negative cultural practices. In his community, customary laws severely restricted women's and girls' freedoms, including the practice of forced marriage once a girl reached puberty. Despite these challenges, Madut has leveraged his position to address sexual and gender-based violence.Madut and his officers, along with women's groups, have created an informal referral mechanism for early marriage cases, directing them to women's centres or the customary court. Since implementing these measures, numerous cases have been reported and addressed.	Madut said, "I have daughters myself and am concerned about this issue. I want my daughters to go to school and study just as my sons do. We have registered many cases, with 23 at my office alone. I have referred 5 adultery cases to court and settled forced marriages within homes. I envision a community free of violence, where women and girls can choose their partners at a mature age. We encourage reporting any form of violence against women and girls to ensure early intervention."

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

Please limit your response to 4000 characters.

The project has achieved profound human impacts, extending beyond the immediate outcomes for stakeholders. One of the most transformative elements has been the establishment of women-friendly spaces. These spaces not only disseminate crucial information and offered mental health healing but also provide a haven where women can connect and share their stories, fostering solidarity and mutual understanding.

Training sessions have been pivotal in raising awareness about GBV within communities and among authorities. This increased awareness has led to a significant rise in the reporting of GBV cases, with local authorities becoming more proactive in addressing issues such as forced and early child marriages. Remarkably, there have been cases where male parents have refused bride prices to prioritize their daughters' education.

The project's micro-grants have been vital during economic hardships, enabling women to start businesses and secure livelihoods for their families. This economic empowerment has encouraged women to be more active in community events and decision-making forums. Elizabeth Nyajuong from Nyigoang Boma, Panyijiar County, Unity State, exemplifies this impact. As a recipient of micro-grants from Hope Restoration and Saferworld through UNPBF funds, Elizabeth received training on GBV, mental health, and business skills. She used the funds to start a small business, supporting her children's education, food, and medical bills. Additionally, Elizabeth trains women at the center in skills such as crocheting, beading, and handcrafting. Her economic independence has enabled her to participate in community forums, where she represents women and challenges harmful gender norms, which often fuel conflicts related to cattle raiding for bride price. This empowerment has strengthened women's roles in promoting peace through their participation in essential peace forums and contributing to conflict mitigation within the community. Women at the Women and Girls Friendly Centers are trusted by local authorities due to their collaboration through the referral pathway and are often engaged in community activities.

Additionally, inter-dialogues and youth forums have emerged as effective platforms for conflict resolution. Dialogues between inter-border communities have successfully diffused tensions arising from severe clashes between the Pakam and Luac Jang communities of Tonj East and Rumbek North Counties, as well as issues related to cattle raiding, theft, and cross-border cattle swapping. Furthermore, they have helped mitigate land disputes resulting from the illegal renaming of areas such as Makuach, Madol, and Alor by the Luanyjang and Pakam communities. Inter-county dialogues have prompted young people in Panyijiar County, Unity State, to surrender 110 arms to local authorities. These youths were then supported with micro-grants facilitating their participation in sports activities, leading to minimal attacks on the roads across Mayendit and enabling free movement of people. Lastly, the forums have also led to the formation of youth committee groups, playing pivotal roles in fostering peace and understanding within their communities (Lakes, Unity and Warrap).

In summary, the project has not only enhanced immediate conditions for women and youth but has also paved the way for enduring social change by addressing underlying issues of harmful gender norms, violence and conflict.

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

Story of Change 1-19_20_34.docx ⬇️

File 2
OPTIONAL

Story of Change 2-19_20_39.docx ⬇️

File 3
OPTIONAL

conflict-gender-mental-health-lakes-state-19_22_42.pdf   ⬇

You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project
OPTIONAL

Link 1
OPTIONAL
https://www.saferworld-global.org/en-stories-of-change/i-no-longer-feel-like-a-prisoner-cornered-and-betrayed-

Link 2
OPTIONAL
https://www.saferworld-global.org/resources/publications/1437-wunlit-peace-meeting-a-shared-vision-for-peace

Link 3
OPTIONAL
https://www.saferworld-global.org/resources/publications/1429-tackling-conflict-drivers-for-peace-and-security-in-warrap-state-south-sudan

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 with local/grassroots Civil Society Organizations
- ☑ Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Saferworld mobilised an additional $23000 (approximately) from a foundation to facilitate, alongside its partner, Women Development Group (WDG) a one-day advocacy meeting in Warrap in September 2023. The event was attended by 250 participants, of which 176 represented women's rights organisations (WROs) and women groups and 74 were government officials and key influencers (traditional leaders, state ministries, youth leaders and police).

The activity brought together these different groups at the request of the WROs to address some of the challenges facing them in their resolution to advocate for and advance women and girls' empowerment in the Wunlit Triangle and in particular the lack of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and endemic levels of trauma and GBV across the region.

Please explain

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project was innovative in its approach to peacebuilding by addressing harmful gender norms and MHPSS before engaging with communities in dialogue and conflict resolution. Saferworld worked with national civil society organisations to implement project activities in the Wunlit Triangle. In addition, the project also worked with informal grass roots groups like the women groups, youth groups as well as peer support groups to strengthened their capacities to promote peace in their communities. The groups, particularly the community youth forum and women leaders at women and girls' friendly spaces were trained on gender and conflict resolution in order to address conflict issues effectively in their counties and communities as well as challenging negative gender norms that perpetuate conflict and hindered women participation and infringed on girl-child rights. This demonstrates how challenging harmful gender norms through a community-led approach, and addressing unmet MHPSS needs can contribute to peacebuilding outcomes.

Please explain

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Saferworld and partners conducted comprehensive training sessions on challenging harmful cultural norms, gender sensitivity, conflict analysis, mental health and psychosocial support, and GBV to local authorities, women and women groups, youth and youth groups, girls, religious leaders, local authorities and chiefs. These efforts included extensive mapping of MHPSS and GBV service providers and conducting needs assessments and galvanising leaders and authorities to be more responsive to the needs and rights of women and young women in the three states.

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

Besides working with partners, the project also collaborated with other civil society organisation in Lakes, Warrap and Unity as well as working closely with CSO platforms in the three states to advance women and addressed gender issues, especially concerns regarding women's empowerment and participation. The project engaged local and subnational level government entities, CSOs and community leaders in its implementation. In Lakes for instance, the project worked closely with state ministry of gender, child and social welfare to address women and girls' concerns. The project also engaged with state police in Cueibet county in advocating for establishment and deployment of police personnel along the joint border between Cueibet county in Lakes and Tonj South county in Warrap to curved cattle raiding and cattle theft in the area. The project engaged through Saferworld team with national ministry of peacebuilding via engagement and participation in peacebuilding partners monthly meeting and the organisation of International Peace Day in September 2023.

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
- ☐ Children
- ☐ 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 key monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Monitoring: Please list key monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (3000 characters):

Monitoring activities were essential for the successful implementation of the project and for tracking progress toward its overall objectives. The key monitoring activities undertaken included:

Quarterly steering committee for high-level advisory review: Meeting every quarter, this committee provided strategic guidance and oversight. It assessed the project's alignment with its goals, evaluated strategy effectiveness, and made necessary adjustments. These reviews helped identify any issues with partners early, enabling prompt corrective actions to keep the project on track. The committee's decisions ensured optimal resource allocation and enhanced stakeholder engagement.

Final program review and outcome harvesting workshop: Held in March 2024 in Juba, these sessions assessed and tracked the project's progress and outcomes. The program review checked the status and effectiveness of implemented activities, while the outcome harvesting workshop documented changes in behaviour, relationships, and practices achieved during the project. This bi-annual exercise helped understand the project's impact, learn from successes and challenges, and adapt strategies for future phases.

Monthly activity implementation updates: These regular updates provided a continuous feedback loop, allowing real-time tracking of progress, immediate identification of delays or issues, and quick resolution. Frequent monitoring ensured that activities were executed as planned, deviations were promptly addressed, and the team remained informed and aligned, contributing to the overall success of the project.

Project site visits to monitor activity implementation: Site visits offered direct observation and verification of activities. They enabled interactions with ground-level staff, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders, providing firsthand insights into the project's progress and challenges. Site visits validated reported information, ensured compliance with standards, and identified issues not apparent from reports alone.

Pre-test and post-test assessments: Pre-test and post-test assessments were crucial components of MHPSS and GBV training activities. These assessments helped to evaluate the effectiveness of the training and measure the knowledge and skills gained by participants.

Overall, these monitoring activities established a robust framework for tracking and enhancing project implementation. They ensured the project stayed aligned with its objectives, adapted to challenges, and continuously progressed toward achieving its intended outcomes.

Saferworld and partners also participated in the independent final evaluation of the project, that was conducted in March 2024.

Do outcome indicators have baselines?

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

(•) Yes

( ) No

If yes, please provide a brief description. If not, explain why not and when they will be available.

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The baseline for outcome indicators measuring changes on awareness and knowledge on linkage between mental health, conflict and available GBV and MHPSS and service referral pathways were calculated based on participants pre-test assessment in each MHPSS training session.

Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request)

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The following sources of evidence have been used to document against the indicators: pre- and post-test assessments from training activities, outcome harvesting forms, and partner weekly and quarterly reports.

Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys *

- ⬤ Yes
- ◯ No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

These include outcome harvesting sessions and through the final evaluation, key informant interviews. Please see above for more information on these approaches.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

- ⬤ Yes
- ◯ No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The nine youth peace forums and the peer groups at the WGFSS establish a system for receiving, analysing, responding, and acting on community feedback, including questions, requests, and suggestions, it is this through this feedback mechanism that the project adopted its MHPSS and GBV referral trainings to also include influential male figures who can be allies to women initiatives.

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? *

- ⬤ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD) included in the project budget: *

Response required

65000

If project will end in next six months, and the overall project budget is above USD 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track?

- ⬤ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project evaluation is complete and has been submitted to the PBF Secretariat in Juba.

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email

Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	Mauro Tadiwe	Saferworld	Country Director	mtadiwe@saferworld-global.org

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources to date? *

- ⦿ Yes
- ◯ No

How many funders has the project received additional non-PBF funding from? *

1

1

Indicate name of funder and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

Sarah Hayward Legacy Fund

Amount in USD *

23000

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

- ⦿ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please select the relevant option below: *

- ◯ Some catalytic effect
- ⦿ Significant catalytic effect

If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. removed barriers to unblock stalled political, institutional or other peacebuilding processes at different levels in a country, and/or created the conditions to establish new processes to do so *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project has had a significant catalytic effect beyond its direct outcomes, fostering substantial long-term peacebuilding changes. For example, in Warrap State, the interstate dialogues initiated by the project led to the adoption of the "Green Book," a law inspired by successful practices in Rumbek State. This cross-state collaboration allowed government offices to share information and strategies, effectively addressing conflicts and reducing both conflict and GBV cases.

The youth committees formed as part of the project are now actively engaged in addressing communal conflicts and GBV cases. In Rumbek, these committees have become vital in maintaining peace and supporting community safety, showcasing the project's lasting impact on youth involvement in peacebuilding.

The women-friendly spaces established by the project continue to serve as crucial hubs for trauma healing and solidarity. These spaces enable women to share their stories, support each other, and build confidence. This newfound confidence empowers them to participate in community events and advocate for women's rights, driving social change from within the community.

These examples demonstrate that the project has not only addressed immediate issues but also created conditions for ongoing peacebuilding processes. By removing barriers, facilitating cross-state cooperation, and empowering youth and women, the project has laid the groundwork for sustainable peace and development, making it a powerful catalyst for long-term positive change.

Sustainability

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy?

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains, including any mechanisms, platforms, networks and socio-economic initiatives supported, beyond the duration of the project *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

To ensure the sustainability of our peacebuilding gains, several key steps and initiatives have been implemented, creating a lasting impact beyond the duration of the project.

The women-friendly centres will continue to function, serving as vital hubs for women and youth to hold meetings and engage in handcraft activities like beading, crocheting, and tailoring. In Warrap, the Women Development Group (WDG) has provided the women's centres in Gogrial East and Tonj North with complete sound systems. This equipment offers a significant source of income for the centres, as it can be rented out for events and workshops. The sound systems are owned by the centres, not by individuals, ensuring a stable financial foundation for the safe spaces.

Youth peace committees, having established strong relationships with state, county, Payam, and Boma authorities, will continue their vital work in addressing conflicts and GBV cases. These committees have built a solid network with local youth and women's groups, enhancing their ability to foster peace and security within the community. The police border posts, now fully integrated into the government's framework, will continue to address cross-border and inter-county conflicts. The established relationships between interstate governments ensure ongoing coordination and conflict management across borders.

Community peer support groups, equipped with skills and knowledge from our training programs, will persist in raising awareness and promoting peace within their communities. The GBV referral pathways, supported by the local government and the Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Welfare, will remain functional, providing essential services and support.

In Rumbek, our national partner, who sits on the steering committee of the Peacebuilding Coordination meetings, will continue to advocate for the effective handling of GBV cases and conflicts, ensuring these issues receive attention from donors and other actors.

Finally, all four partner organizations involved in implementing these activities have conducted bilateral meetings with government officials to inform them of the project's conclusion. This has fostered a sense of ownership among local authorities, ensuring continued support and sustainability of the peacebuilding initiatives.

Together, these measures create a robust framework that supports ongoing peacebuilding efforts and socio-economic development, ensuring that the benefits of our work extend far beyond the project's lifespan.

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 3000 characters.

As of February, this year, the project has been successfully completed. Therefore, there are no current concerns to report regarding its implementation. It's worth noting that any previous issues that arose during the project's implementation have been effectively addressed, contributing to the successful completion of this two-year endeavours.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

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

Monitoring and oversight activities	Name of the Event	Summary	Key Findings
Event 1			
Event 2			
Event 3			
Event 4			
Event 5			
Event 6			
Event 7			
Event 8			

Final Steps

- Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF
- (If on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and go back to the first page of the online form using the "Return to Beginning" option and try to print the PDF version from there)
- After printing the PDF version, please submit the report in the last page of the form. You can use the "Go to End" button in the bottom right corner.
- **Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.**

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