

PBF June 2024 Project Progress Report



**PEACEBUILDING
FUND**  

PROJECT OVERVIEW

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

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

- ☒ Semi-annual
- ☐ Annual
- ☐ Final
- ☐ Other

Date of submission of report *

2024-06-18

2024-06-18

Name and Title of Person submitting the report *

Farah Ismail, Project Support and Peacebuilding Officer (IOM)

Name and Title of Person who approved the report *

James Bagonza, Program Coordinator (IOM)

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 Caribbean
- ☐ 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

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

2023-02-10

2023-02-10

Project End Date *

2026-02-10

2026-02-10

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 *

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

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)
- ☐ 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

Implementing Partners

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

7

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

Civil Society Organisation

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Community Empowerment for Progress Organization (CEPO)

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

0

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

In Bor/Pibor: Facilitated joint/inter-community and inter-generational climate-informed dialogues designed to address conflict factors and areas of priority as determined by participants.

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

Civil Society Organisation

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

South Sudan Development Agency (SUDDA)

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

21624

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

In Malakal: Community-led activities through Natural Resource Management Committees (NRMCS) and Community-based Animal Health Workers (CAHW).

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 *

Veterinaries Sans Frontiers (VSF German)

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

61364

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

In Pibor: Community-led activities through NRMCS and CAHW.

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 *

Norwegian People Aid (NPA)

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

63812

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

In Bor: Community-led activities through NRMCS and CAHWs.

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 *

Empowered Youth Africa (EYA)

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

93753

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

In Pibor: Conducted project inception meeting to engage the community leaders, women, and youth groups; Conducted advocacy & awareness actions on climate, environment & peace targeting 350 people (205 male and 145 female)' Facilitated 5 joint/inter-community & inter-generational climate informed dialogues to address conflict factors & areas of priority targeting 500 people (239 male and 261 female)

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 *

African Women Empowered (AWE)

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

37500

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

In Bor: Conducted project inception workshop and launch to brief stakeholders about the project, its objectives, and the target groups; Facilitated joint/inter-community and inter-generational climate informed dialogues designed to address conflict factors and areas of priority as determined by participants. Conducted advocacy and awareness actions on climate, environment, and peace in Bor Town and in the IDPs through two radio talk shows and street announcements.

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

Civil Society

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Organization for Peace, Relief & Development (OPRD)

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

93690

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Malakal: Conducted consultations with stakeholders, launched project; Joint/inter-community and inter-generational climate-informed dialogues designed to address conflict factors, conducted with women, youth, persons with disability, local government authorities, community leaders, and elders; Conducted regular monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

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 \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i> | Transfers to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i> | Expenditure to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i> | Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically) |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| IOM: International Organization for Migration | 1500000* | 1050000.00* | 244108.64* | 16.27% |
| | * | * | * | % |

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerme nt of Women | * 1100000 | * 7700000 | * 544157.00 | 49.47% |
| | | | | |
| FAO: Food and Agriculture Organizatio n | * 1080700.00 | * 756490.00 | * 441878.09 | 40.89% |
| | | | | |
| | * | * | * | % |
| | | | | |
| | * | * | * | % |
| | | | | |
| | * | * | * | % |
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| | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| |* |* |* | % |
| |* |* |* | % |
| |* |* |* | % |
| |* |* |* | % |
| |* |* |* | % |
| TOTAL | 3680700 | 9506490 | 1230143.73 | 33.4 |
| | | | | 2% |

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **33.42%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

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

36

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

51.83

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 \$ 1907706.81**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

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

1907603.03

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 637583.5**. Is this correct? *

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

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

622494.81

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

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

IOM PBF Project Budget_Annex D_PBF (1)-13_52_46.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

During the reporting period, the project's Technical Working Group continued to meet on a monthly basis. The TWG consists of the recipient UN organizations (RUNOs), their implementing partners, the PBF Secretariat/Resident Coordinator Office (RCO) and the UN Climate Security Advisor in South Sudan (UNMISS). A sub-technical working group: the Monitoring and Evaluation Interagency Team (M&E IT) was formed for monitoring and evaluation planning, with the Terms of References (TORs) agreed on in April 2023. During the reporting period, the TWG held six meetings.

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

IOM, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), and the UN Women maintained close engagement with key government stakeholders since the project development phase and over the past six months, particularly with national level government stakeholders in Juba such as the Ministry of Peacebuilding, the Ministry of Agriculture as well as relevant line ministries at state level. Particularly vis a vis the Ministry of Peacebuilding, the project team ensures close coordination through bi-lateral monthly meetings. IOM is also part of the Peacebuilding partners monthly coordination meetings organized by the National Ministry of Peacebuilding, where updates on all ongoing peacebuilding projects are provided. It also a key platform for feedback from government counterparts and increased commitment towards effective implementation. Engagement at the national level is completed by close engagement with line ministries in Jonglei, GPAA and Upper Nile.

In addition, in March 2024, FAO disseminated a conflict assessment report (Uploaded as attachment). The objective of the workshop was to share and discuss the findings and recommendations from the assessment to promote the uptake of conflict sensitivity and peace-sustaining gains of peace through livelihood activities. On 7-8 March 2024, FAO organized a PBF cross-partners learning workshop for 45 participants from the Ministry of Peacebuilding, States Ministries of Peacebuilding, State Ministries of Agriculture, State Ministries of Lands, Housing and Public Utilities, Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development, South Sudan Development Agency (SUDDA), Veterinaries Sans Frontiers (VSF-Germany), Norwegian People Aid (NPA). The objective of the workshop was to bring together key staff of implementing partners, FAO, and state ministry officials for a joint reflection, learning, and planning on the implementation of the FAO's PBF portfolio.

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

By this reporting period, IOM, UN Women and FAO were able to finalise all preparatory activities and processes necessary for the implementation of project activities. Strengthened ongoing monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are in place to track progress, identify challenges, and make necessary adjustments to optimize the project's impact. As detailed below, the project team has now:

- **Fully established and operationalised the TWG and the M&E IT.**
- **Fully contracted the project implementing partners.**
- **Fully completed internal recruitments.**
- **Established field coordination teams in Bor, Pibor and Malakal, which comprise of field officers from FAO, IOM as well as project focal points from the implementing partners. The field coordination teams meet on a bi-weekly basis to discuss field level implementation plans, challenges and solutions. This also serves as a feedback mechanism to the TWG, which meets on a monthly basis, and allows for more informed and context-specific discussions with the teams on ground.**

In addition, UN Women has identified The SUDD Institute for Research and Development as the partner to develop the Climate-informed, Trauma-informed, Age/Gender-Sensitive Peacebuilding Training Manual. In collaboration with IOM, UN Women will also conduct a Training of Trainers (ToT) for the implementing partners and community stakeholders of the project. The partnership agreement has been signed, and activities are expected to commence in June 2024.

The process of identifying beneficiaries for the Climate-informed, Trauma-informed Peacebuilding Training Manual is still ongoing. In collaboration with IOM and FAO, it's essential to thoroughly assess all project stakeholders to guarantee synergy in the selection of the beneficiaries.. This process includes conducting a baseline survey of the knowledge indicators for Outcome I, which will inform the selection of beneficiaries.

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

With regards to advancing climate informed and gender-age sensitive peace processes (Outcome I), IOM and UN Women have facilitated 10 dialogues in all project locations during this reporting period. Each dialogue was tailored to the conflict dynamics in the location and ethnic make-up of the location. For instance, in Malakal, a joint town-Protection of Civilians (PoC) site dialogue facilitated in November 2023 unpacked challenges related to the local displacement of communities due to floods and the current efforts towards better integration. In Jonglei and GPAA, cattle raiding, abductions and revenge attacks continue to pose a serious threat on peace and security. As a result, UN Women and IOM continue to engage communities in grassroots dialogue processes to contribute to a relative level of stability.

As per project design, the conducted dialogues feed into community-led consultations on the development of Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans (Uploaded as attachment) that outline peacebuilding priorities as prioritized by community members as well as key government stakeholders such as the Ministry of Peacebuilding. The final validation of the Roadmap and Action Plan is still ongoing in Malakal. A similar process for GPAA is planned during the upcoming quarter.

In terms of advocacy and awareness raising efforts in project locations, IOM and UN Women also achieved significant milestones. From January to February 2024, a five-day advocacy and awareness campaign on the nexus between climate, environment, and peace. This was conducted in Pibor Town to raise awareness on climate change, peacebuilding and pathways for climate resilience among communities severely affected by climate change and social tensions. In March 2024, IOM completed the identification and registration of the volunteer Youth Peace Ambassadors (YPAs) in Malakal and concluded their onboarding with an induction workshop to outline their roles, responsibilities and the relevance of volunteerism for advocacy in peacebuilding action. The 20 identified YPAs were also taken through two key capacity building processes: (1) the YPAs participated in an integrated training on Climate Change, Peace and Security jointly delivered by IOM and Climate Adaptation and Smart Action (CASA) – a local NGO; (2) YPAs participation in the UNESCO/UNFPA-led consultations in Malakal on a national Youth Peace and Security strategy. The YPAs participation in the consultation not only raised their awareness on national-level processes outlining the role of youth in peace action, but also allowed them to voice youth concerns and priorities during the consultation on behalf of youth living in both Malakal town and Malakal PoC.

With regards to creating inter-communal peace dividends through the implementation and operationalization of prioritized actions in Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans (Outcome II), the project team implemented resilience building interventions to address socio-economic vulnerability. During the reporting period, FAO fully registered 3 600 households (HH) beneficiaries (1,391 males and 2,209 female) in the targeted 15 Payams across Bor, Pibor and Malakal. In March 2024 and in all project locations, FAO supported the establishment of Natural Resource Management Committees (NRMC) for improved management of natural resources, conflict mitigation and risk management at the community level. FAO also facilitated training on land, natural resource management and conflict prevention during the same period. The objective of the training was to (1) equip committees' members with knowledge and skills to map their resources; (2) put in place measures of safeguarding them (3) understand the existing land tenure system and (4) be able to conduct conflict mapping to ensure early warning and prevention.

In parallel, the distribution of livelihood kits took place in all project locations in April 2024. In locations where fishing potential needs to be leveraged, FAO formed 17 fishnet making groups in the targeted bomas who were then trained in fishing net-making. In locations (e.g., Bor) where agriculture potential is also to be leveraged, FAO completed the formation of vegetable farming groups. Through their implementing partners, FAO conducted trainings for the identified Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) to build their skill-set and knowledge in basic animal health, service extension, to prepare them for deployment to deliver animal health services. The trainings were conducted in line with the guidelines provided by the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries. In Malakal, community members were trained in early warning and early action during the reporting period. The training was tailored towards anticipatory actions to mitigate crises (human-made or natural) and 3 600 households (61.4 % male and 38.6 % female) were trained in the 3 project targeted locations.

In coordination with UNMISS Rule of Law Section, customary law review process (Outcome III) has engendered community-led ascertainment, review, and validation of the customary laws of Jonglei State (Bor, Duk, Pigi, and Twic East Counties) and GPAA (Murle), ensuring they were representative of the community's needs and values. This process further engendered discussions on adhering customary law to the Transitional Constitution and other national legislation, with discussions facilitated by IOM's Customary Law Consultant. This process has made substantial contributions to social cohesion, the empowerment of vulnerable groups' access to justice and rights, and the strengthening of community resilience to climate disasters. The integration of climate resilience into the customary law review processes further is a novel approach that recognizes traditional authority as the most central actor responding to dispute resolution in the context of increased climate disasters. Among others, the project identified the creative solutions that traditional authority makes in ensuring displaced communities' adherence to host communities' customary laws, negotiating dowry payments where cattle deaths have increased due to environmental factors, as well as identification of communal roles during climate disasters such as floods and droughts.

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 ensures Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment as well as Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness by designing the activities conducted during this reporting period with a particular attention to the participation of women and youth. In particular, the youth-led dialogue conducted in Malakal in March 2024 allowed youth to take lead in the articulation of the key priority areas of intervention that could engender stability in Upper Nile State – recognizing for instance the rising risk of gang violence in Malakal town and Malakal PoC. Further, the conceptualization of the Peace Youth Ambassadors Network through this project is founded in the notion of empowering young South Sudanese men and women who can come together to develop and disseminate a culture of peace. Additionally, the process of developing the Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plan in Malakal was gender and age-sensitive from design stage to mobilisation stage and until implementation. On one hand, the mobilisation process was done with the support of the YPAs, who then encouraged the participation from various youth colleagues, including the Upper Nile Youth Union. These stakeholders were then involved in the development workshop itself, which demonstrated the areas considered as a peacebuilding priority by the youth (e.g., economic empowerment and job creation). In addition, the Upper Nile Women Union were a key stakeholder during the development of the Peacebuilding Roadmap and Action Plan in March-April 2024, which led to the meaningful participation of women and girls during the workshop. This translated into the identification of peacebuilding priorities that recognize the gendered aspects of peacebuilding, such as understanding that building trust between communities and restoring the social fabric entails providing women with equal participation in terms of decision making but also economic empowerment.

Further, a signature intervention area of IOM's Customary Law Review (CLR) process is the review of multiple re-enforcing components that address gender-based inequalities. Customary laws often include laws that contradict the South Sudan national constitution, and international norms and standards on gender equality and human rights. The above-mentioned review of Jonglei/GPAA customary law review process conducted in November 2023 allowed for a community-led deliberation of existing harmful customs and practices contributing to gender-based inequalities. For instance, GPAA witnessed the Minister of Gender, Child and Social Welfare persuade community members on the rights of women and girls during the customary law review workshop, which culminated – in February 2024 – in a unanimous agreement between customary authorities to codify the criminalization of child marriage into Murle community's customary law.

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

A concrete example of peacebuilding results can be demonstrated through a significant achievement made during the customary law review process under Outcome III. Indeed, an essential component of this process is the empowerment of vulnerable groups, particularly women and youth. Traditionally facing significant challenges in participating in such discussions, the process places the voices of these actors at the forefront of discussions that impact the lives of all community members alike.

Due to its reliance on oral tradition, customary law has remained non-codified and thus inconsistently applied in practice. Common inconsistencies include gaps in upholding women's and girls' rights outlined in the Transitional Constitution and its equality-affirming Bill of Rights. In other words, customary law is often used to uphold archaic patriarchal social structures that limit women's rights from land and property ownership to decision-making.

In GPAA specifically, women and girls face these challenges among the increasingly dire effects of climate change. Rainy seasons have become characterized by less frequent yet more intense rains. Dry seasons are turning into seasonal droughts. In Pibor Town, marketgoers were using canoes to cross streets submerged by historic rains during the customary law review workshop conducted in November 2023. During the workshop, community representatives discussed experiences on how climate disasters are contributing to increasing early marriages and competition over diminishing resources.

Jointly, with UNMISS RoLAS, IOM has worked with the communities in GPAA to support their ascertainment and review of their customary laws over the course of eight months; this has included technical support for the first documentation of the laws as well as for identifying inconsistencies with the national constitution and other South Sudanese laws. IOM's flagship customary law review programme includes ascertainment, review, validation, and documentation, resulting in a compiled customary law code that will be handed over to state legislature.

In February 2024, a diverse selection of representatives, nominated from the various Murle communities in GPAA, thus congregated in the Women's Empowerment Center in Pibor Town to undertake the monumental work of validating customary laws. Among them were chiefs, elders, women and youth interest group representatives, as well as local rule of law and governance actors.

Violence against women and girls is indeed not uncommon in Pibor, with abductions and early marriages being among the prevalent challenges restricting their enjoyment of their rights. Thus, a remarkable recommendation in the document addressed the age of consent to marry. Although contrary to national law and devastating for the people involved, child marriage has become a common feature of desperation in communities. "We didn't know that booking child brides was illegal", a Murle chief during the customary law review workshop held in November 2023. By the end of the workshop, community representatives unanimously agreed to codify the criminalization of child marriage into Murle customary law. "No girl under the age of 18 shall be allowed to marry", the Paramount Chief of Pibor County stated during workshop deliberations.

With the rigorous work of ascertaining and reviewing customary laws over, the challenge of upholding the rights enshrined therein begins. "Your communities will read this document and hold you accountable as their representatives", the Chief Administrator continued in his closing remarks. The Local Government Act (2009) attributes responsibility of overseeing the administration of customary law, including the realization of freedoms and rights enshrined in the Constitution, to customary law councils. However, across the country, only in rare instances have these councils been established.

To that effect, community representatives nominated a distinguished pool of candidates to stand for election for council membership. By the end of the February 2024 validation workshop, election results were confirmed, and the Murle Customary Law Council established. Of particular importance was the nomination of women's representatives to the council – as per national law.

Since 2021, IOM has worked directly with communities across South Sudan on the review and codification of their customary laws. The review process offers a significant contribution towards peace, justice, and strong institutions

through enabling women and youth to access, contribute to, and own processes. The programme also offers a platform whereby women have gained historic access to representation in local courts, as well as joined their communities in identifying harmful practices that are contrary to the Transitional Constitution of South Sudan.

In addition, the configuration and engagement with the Youth Peace Ambassadors Network in Malakal has yielded significant peacebuilding results. In essence, the configuration of the YPAs structure in Malakal comprises of the five existing ethnicities in the area as well residents of Malakal PoC and Malakal Town. As reported by one the YPAs, the project contributed to rebuilding of friendships and helped in rebuilding trust, repairing relationships and reunifying friends by bringing these youth together. YPAs from the PoC and Malakal Town were able to interact and learn together, which contributes to overall peacebuilding efforts in restoring the social fabric lost during the war.

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

PBF_MurleCL_ValidationWorkshopReport-14_3_19.pdf



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:

Climate informed, gender-age sensitive peace processes effectively resolve or prevent the escalation of disputes, including disputes due to competition over natural resources

Outcome 2:

Inter-communal peace dividends are promoted through the implementation and operationalization of prioritized actions in Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans

Outcome 3:

: Enhanced long-term local customary capacities in dispute resolution, including climate-related disputes

Outcome 4:

| | |
|---|---|
| Outcome 5: | * |
| Outcome 6: | * |
| Outcome 7: | * |
| Outcome 8: | * |
| Additional Outcomes <i>If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here</i> | * |

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: Climate informed, gender-age sensitive peace processes effectively resolve or prevent the escalation of disputes, including disputes due to competition over natural resources**

| Outcome 1 | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Current Indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|-----------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1.1 | % of targeted community members who report reduced violence in their community | 26% | 50% (50% women 50% men) | NA | Progress against outcome indicators to be determined during endline survey. |
| 1.2 | % of targeted communities willing to cooperate with other communities and engage in joint natural resource management | 41% | 30% | NA | Progress against outcome indicators to be determined during endline survey. |
| 1.3 | % of women and youth participants who report being able to hold leading roles during the peace dialogues and the development of Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions Plans | TBD | 75% | NA | Baseline will be determined prior the implementation the leadership and decision making trainings (Output 1.1.3) |

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

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

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

| |
|--|
| Output 1.1 Enhanced local capacities for conflict mitigation and natural resource management for targeted groups including women and youth groups |
| Output 1.2 Climate-informed, gender/age sensitive peace and security concerns are articulated in Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions Plan |
| Output 1.3 Lessons learned and synthesis climate-informed peacebuilding approach |
| Output 1.4 |
| Output 1.5 |
| Other Outputs <i>If Outcome 1 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here</i> |

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: Enhanced local capacities for conflict mitigation and natural resource management for targeted groups including women and youth groups | Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i> | Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i> | End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i> | Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i> | Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i> | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i> |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----|--|---|---|---|
| 1.1.1 | Number of interagency peacebuilding training manuals completed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | UNW identified The SUDD Institute for Research and Development as the partner to develop the Climate-informed, Trauma-informed, Age/Gender-Sensitive Peacebuilding Training Manual. LoA is signed and implementation will start in June 2024. |
| 1.1.2 | Number of trainings on peacebuilding manual completed | 0 | 16 (13 trainings and three training of trainers) | 0 | 0 | The trainings will be conducted after completion of activity 1.1.1 |
| 1.1.3 | % of trained women and youth report increased capacity to participate in decision-making related to conflict resolution, particularly climate induced conflict. | TBD | 75% | 0 | 0 | Baseline data to be determined prior to the implementation of 1.1.2. Progress to be determined throughout the implementation of 1.1.2 |

» Output 1.2

| Output 1.2: Climate-informed, gender/age sensitive peace and security concerns are articulated in Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions Plan | Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i> | Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i> | End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i> | Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i> | Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i> | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i> |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| 1.2.1 | Number of Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action plans developed | 0 | 3 | 1 (Malakal Peacebuilding Roadmap and Action Plan) | 2 (1 in Malakal and 1 in Bor) | No delays or variance. |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--|----|-----|---|---|--|
| 1.2.2 | % of community representative, women and youth who perceive that their interests and concerns are adequately addressed in the Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions plans | 0 | 75% | 0 | 0 | Feedback surveys to be conducted in Malakal and Bor in June 2024. |
| 1.2.3 | % of target community members who perceive improved knowledge and understanding around climate change, environment and peacebuilding issues within their communities | 2% | 75% | 0 | 0 | Data from the endline survey towards the end of the project will provide this data |

» Output 1.3

| Output 1.3: Lessons learned and synthesis climate-informed peacebuilding approach | Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i> | Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i> | End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i> | Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i> | Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i> | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i> |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| 1.3.1 | Number of areas within and outside South Sudan where report's lessons learned, and recommendation are applicable | 0 | 1 minimum | 0 | 0 | No variance or delay. Report currently being produced in collaboration with Duke University. |
| 1.3.2 | % of 'Youth Peace Ambassadors' who perceive they would be able to influence positive change in their community by advancing peacebuilding and cooperation | TBD | 75% | 0 | 0 | No delays or variance. Baseline data to be collected and inserted with the completion of activities under output 1.2. |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---|---|----|----|---|
| 1.3.3 | (a) Number of dialogues completed | 0 | 7 | 10 | 14 | Variance from target is (excess) demonstrated capacity by the different IPs in different locations to achieve a high target within set budget through cost-effective design and joint implementation. |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---|---|----|----|---|

» Output 1.4

| Output 1.4: | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Indicator progress for reporting period | Indicator progress to date | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) |
|-------------|------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Describe the indicator | State the baseline value of the indicator | State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period | State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | 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 Indicator s 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 cumulative 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: Inter-communal peace dividends are promoted through the implementation and operationalization of prioritized actions in Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Outcome 2 | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Current Indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
| 2.1 | % of targeted community members who report improved ability to adapt to climate threats such as floods without major qualitative change to their lifestyle | 5% | 75% | NA | This will be generated from the endline survey planned at the end of the project |
| 2.2 | Number of Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions Plans that have started implementation | 0 | 3 | 1 | No delays or variance. Malakal PB Roadmap implementation have started. |
| 2.3 | | | | | |
| How many outputs does outcome 2 have? | | | | | |
| <div>12345more than 5.</div> | | | | | |
| Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2 | | | | | |
| Output 2.1 Inter-communal peace dividends are promoted through the implementation and operationalization of prioritized actions in Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans | | | | | |
| Output 2.2 | | | | | |

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: Inter-communal peace dividends are promoted through the implementation and operationalization of prioritized actions in Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans | Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i> | Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i> | End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i> | Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i> | Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i> | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i> |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| 2.1.1 | Number of trainings provided | 0 | 13 | 15 | 15 | NRMCS received 15 training sessions each in Bor, Pibor, and Malakal. |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|------|---|-----|--|
| 2.1.2 | Number of households trained in Climate Smart Agricultural practices | 0 | 1000 | 3,600 households (61% of which are male and 39 % of which are female) | TBD | The number exceeded the target because FAO Emergency joined the activity to help more HH in the project locations of intervention. FAO also considered the needs of other vulnerable groups in targeted locations (1200 HH were supported in each location) with respect of Do No Harm principles. |
| 2.1.3 | (a) Number of households supported with fishing inputs (nets, twines and hooks) | 0 | 1000 | 527 (339 M, 192 F) | TBD | Bor: 510 (322 M, 188); Pibor: 17 (4 F, 13 M). The activity is on progress |

» Output 2.2

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Output 2.2: | Performance Indicator S 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 cumulative 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 ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | |
| 2.2.2 ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | |
| 2.2.3 ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | |

» Output 2.3

| Output 2.3: | Performance Indicator s 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 cumulative 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 |
|----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| 2.3.1 | | | | | | |
| 2.3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2.3.3 | | | | | | |

» Output 2.4

| Output 2.4: | Performance Indicator s 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 cumulative 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 |
|----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| 2.4.1 | | | | | | |
| 2.4.2 | | | | | | |
| 2.4.3 | | | | | | |

» Output 2.5

| Output 2.5: | Performance Indicator s 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 cumulative 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 | | | | | | |

» Outcome 3: : Enhanced long-term local customary capacities in dispute resolution, including climate-related disputes

| | | | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Outcome 3 | Performanc e Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Current Indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
| 3.1 | % of community members who perceive they can rely on customary institutions for dispute resolution | 35% | 75% | NA | This will be shown at the completion of the project along with the outcomes of the final survey |
| 3.2 | % of community members who perceive they can rely on customary institutions for resolving dispute arising from competition over scarce natural resources | 36% | 75% | NA | This will be shown at the completion of the project along with the outcomes of the final survey |
| 3.3 | % of women and youth who feel they can rely on customary institutions to defend their rights and needs | 31% | 75% | NA | This will be shown at the completion of the project along with the outcomes of the final survey |

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

| |
|--|
| <p>Output 3.1</p> <p>Possible pathways for mainstreaming climate considerations customary laws and practices are reviewed and documented in knowledge product.</p> <p>.....</p> |
| <p>Output 3.2</p> <p>Strengthened community structures/foundations for gender-responsive and climate-informed dispute resolution.</p> <p>.....</p> |
| <p>Output 3.3</p> <p>.....</p> |
| <p>Output 3.4</p> <p>.....</p> |
| <p>Output 3.5</p> <p>.....</p> |
| <p>Other Outputs</p> <p><i>If Outcome 3 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here</i></p> <p>.....</p> |

.....

| Output 3.1: Possible pathways for mainstreaming climate considerations into customary laws and practices are reviewed and documented in knowledge product. | Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i> | Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i> | End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i> | Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i> | Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i> | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i> |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 3.1.1 | Number of knowledge products that successfully identify current gaps and opportunities to mainstreaming climate change in customary laws and practices in Pibor and Bor and outlines an implementation methodology for Output 3.2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | No delays or variance. IOM initiated data collection in collaboration with Duke University |
| 3.1.2 | | | | | | |
| 3.1.3 | | | | | | |

» Output 3.2

| Output 3.2: Strengthened community structures/foundations for gender-responsive and climate-informed dispute resolution. | Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i> | Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i> | End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i> | Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i> | Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i> | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i> |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| 3.2.1 | Number of community representatives participating in review in Pibor | 0 | 42 | 82 (12 females, 76 males) | 82 (12 females, 76 males) | No delays – Variance from targeted indicator is due to the need to include a larger number of representatives to ensure inclusivity during the activity, particularly from all relevant counties. |
| 3.2.2 | Number of community representatives participating in review in Bor | 0 | 42 | 137 (33 females and 104 males) | 137 (33 females and 104 males) | Same as above. |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--|---|----|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 3.2.3 | Number of community representatives participating in validation in Pibor | 0 | 42 | 82 (10 females and 72 males) | 82 (10 females and 72 males) | Same as above. |
|-------|--|---|----|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|

» Output 3.3

| Output 3.3: | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Indicator progress for reporting period | Indicator progress to date | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) |
|-------------|------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Describe the indicator | State the baseline value of the indicator | State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period | State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | 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 Indicator s 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 cumulative 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 Indicator s 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 cumulative 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 | Indicator Baseline | End of Project Indicator Target | Indicator progress for reporting period | Indicator progress to date | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) |
|-------------|------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Describe the indicator | State the baseline value of the indicator | State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period | State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | 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 Indicator s 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 cumulative 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 Indicator s 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 cumulative 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: | Perform ance Indicator s 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 reportin g period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period | Indicator progress to date State the current cumulative 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: | Perform ance Indicator s 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 reportin g period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period | Indicator progress to date State the current cumulative 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 | Sports Gala (football and netball tournaments) for all ethnicities in Malakal | June 2024 | Malakal Town & PoC | Young Persons | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To create harmony and strengthen co-existence among the youth, with a specific focus on promoting gender equality and empowering young women.• To raise awareness on the dangers of conflict and mismanagement of natural resources, ensuring the inclusion of gender perspectives and addressing the specific vulnerabilities faced by women in conflict situations.• To bring different ethnic groups together, fostering cohesion and creating avenues for dialogue through common grounds, with a particular emphasis on promoting gender-inclusive participation and addressing gender-based discrimination within and between communities. |
|---------|---|-----------|--------------------|---------------|--|

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Event 2 | GPAA Peacebuilding Roadmap and Action Plan Development Workshop | June 2024 | Pibor Town | Diverse stakeholders from the community including youth, women, elders, local government, chiefs. | Building on the dialogue conducted in Pibor, this workshop will be an opportunity to devise a concrete action plan on key areas of intervention that will support advancing peace and security in GPAA. |
| Event 3 | Launch of awareness raising campaign in Malakal by YPAS | August 2024 | Malakal Town & PoC | Youth and community members at large | In light of the potential climatic risks that have been reported recently by all relevant agencies and organisations, particularly the predicted flooding that will impact several vulnerable states including Upper Nile, the YPAs will launch a awareness raising campaign with a key message: “United against a Common Enemy’ |
| 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 | Youth Peace Ambassadors in Malakal | <p>When consulted, Achuil explained that the project helped the communities come together to dialogue to rebuild understanding and trust and that promoted peaceful co-existence in Malakal and POC. After the project's intervention through extensive trust-building engagements and peace awareness, PoC residents were able to move freely to Malakal Town to run their businesses and to live there without fear. The formation of Youth Peace Ambassadors in Malakal provided an opportunity for young people to carry out peace advocacy. This initiative promoted voices of young people and women and that empowered them to speak without fear on different platforms such as social media and community meetings. The project also enhanced rebuilding of friendships amongst people, particularly, it has helped in rebuilding trust, repairing relationships and reunifying friends and family families. Young people from the PoC and Malakal Town were able to interact and learn together, which strengthened social cohesion amongst them. Young people from different ethnic groups could go to counties of other ethnic groups to conduct humanitarian activities and businesses without being attacked or discriminated against. This project also improved working relations amongst political leaders and other</p> | <p>Ernest Achuil, Youth Peace Ambassador in Malakal: "I must thank IOM for inviting me to participate in youth peace dialogue in Malakal. Before joining the project, I hated people from other tribes because I assumed that they also hated my tribe. However, the youth peace dialogue I attended changed my attitude about other people. When I was given an opportunity to speak in the dialogue, I asked to be forgiven. I met friends from Nuer and from Dinka whom I used to play with in 2011 and 2012 in Malakal. We greeted and hugged each other tearfully. My friends and I regretted all the bad things our tribes did to each other. From that day to date, I have become peace activist and sensitize my community on the importance of peace and peaceful co-existence" Achuil expressed.</p> |
|----------|---|---|--|

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|--|
| | | groups with different political ambitions and interests, in addition to allow for coordination between the YPAs and the office of the Upper Nile State Governor. | |
| 2 | Upper Nile Women Union | <p>Ms. Nyaw, the chairwoman of Upper Nile Women Union reported that the project enhanced women's voices in Upper Nile. She said that women were not meaningfully involved in peacebuilding activities before this project started in Malakal . She also said that violence against women and girls in Upper Nile is prevalent; climate change induced displacement and conflicts were also on the rise in Upper Nile. Ethnic-motivated violence and armed violence were also on the rise in Upper Nile. The project involved the Upper Nile Women Union in the dialogue process conducted throughout 2023 and in the consultative processes over the development of the Peacebuilding Roadmap and Action Plan in March-April 2024.</p> | <p>"To be honest with you, we (women) are empowered by this project. Women's participation in peacebuilding activities in Malakal is enhanced. Women's voices are loud and clear in matters of peace and other vital issues facing women and girls. We have successfully carried out peace advocacy activities inside Malakal Town and POC and these women-led interventions have us (women) meaningful look in the community" Ms. Nyaw expressed.</p> |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |

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

Please limit your response to 4000 characters.

In addition, the peace advocacy activities carried out by Youth Peace Ambassadors and Women's Union leadership in Malakal town has promoted social cohesion and increased understanding between secondary occupants and homeowners, which reduced HLP induced conflicts. Consequently, many secondary occupants have relinquished homes for the rightful owners. In addition, the peace advocacy activities carried out in Malakal has also increased confidence and trust amongst the local residents, particularly people living in PoC and that made many people leave PoC to live in Malakal town to rebuild their livelihoods. The project supported civil society, community leaders, Youth Peace Ambassadors, peace actors and government institutions develop the Peacebuilding Roadmap and Action Plan that would guide them build peace and promote social cohesion in Upper Nile State. This roadmap has improved working relations between civil society and government.

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc.) to illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

File 1

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 2

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 3

OPTIONAL

Screenshot 2024-06-05 211434-14_28_3.png



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

OPTIONAL

Link 1

OPTIONAL

<https://southsudan.iom.int/stories/iom-supports-promoting-womens-and-girls-rights-through-customary-justice-channels>

Link 2

OPTIONAL

Link 3

OPTIONAL

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked:

*

Please select up to 3.

- ☐ Enhanced digitization
- ☒ Innovative ways of working
- ☒ Mobilized additional resources
- ☒ Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- ☐ Strengthened capacities
- ☐ Partnered with 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.

To ensure sustainability, the project introduced the method of creating structures (e.g., NRMCS, YPAs) that are empowered throughout the project period to be able to conduct their roles and responsibilities beyond project period

Please explain

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The foundational community engagement activities conducted in Malakal – such as the dialogue processes and the youth structures created – paved the way for additional resources to support and complement these interventions. This is in reference to specific projects currently implemented by IOM and funded by the European Union

Please explain

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The customary law review process is an improvement in the informal justice framework and operations as it seeks to eradicate harmful practices, with community consensus, and creates a debate process on how to realign communal customary practices to the South Sudan Transitional Constitution and international legal frameworks

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

This is embedded in the localized nature of the project which is demonstrated by the implementation of project activities through seven implementing partners, including local civil society organizations in all project locations

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.

In April 2024, the UN in South Sudan will hosted a visit for top donors to the PBF. The objective of the visit is to demonstrate how PBF funds are supporting the peacebuilding and nation building process in South Sudan. Led by RCO and in coordination with IOM field teams, the delegation visited Malakal from 17-18 April and monitored activities conducted in Malakal through various PBF projects. The delegation was able to witness the participation of the YPAs in the UNESCO organised YPS consultations. They also visited FAO's vegetable gardens and interacted with various community members in that area. This visit also witnessed the participation of the national Ministry of Peacebuilding as well as the State-level counterpart.

In follow-up up the abovementioned visit, UN Women conducted follow-up monitoring visits to Malakal to monitor implementation by OPRD.

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.

A joint baseline assessment in the three locations was conducted from July 2023 to August 2023. The baseline survey captured baselines for outcome-level indicators.

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.

• Dialogue reports/resolutions from Bor and Pibor and Malakal (Outcome I) • Training Reports (Outcome II) • Customary law review and validation reports in Bor and Pibor (Outcome III)

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.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

FAO has feedback mechanism e.g., the Accountability for Affected Populations (AAP), the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and the associated hotlines. IOM will rely on youth structures created for community-based feedback, to be reported on the in the upcoming reporting period.

» 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.

Contact
information

Name

Organization

Job title

Email

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF: | | | | |
| | | | | |

» Catalytic Effect

| | |
|--|---|
| Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources to date? | * |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> 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. <i>Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately</i> | |
| Name of Funder European Union | * |
| Amount in USD 334000 | * |
| 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? | * |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No | |
| If yes, please select the relevant option below: | * |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Some catalytic effect <input type="radio"/> 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 foundational community engagement activities conducted in Malakal – such as the dialogue processes and the youth structures created – paved the way for additional resources to support and complement these interventions. Implemented by IOM and UNHCR, a newly launched EU-funded project includes social cohesion and peacebuilding components that will complement the existing efforts currently being conducted in Upper Nile State. This project will allow for an operationalization of the Malakal Peacebuilding Roadmap and Action Plan – thus providing and opportunity to fill in existing gaps that are not tackled by this project.

For Jonglei/GPAA, while it is early to claim that the project has created a larger peacebuilding change, it is noteworthy to mention, as above, that the project aligns with UNMISS' efforts, thus fitting into the wider system where peacebuilding interventions converge in specific locations throughout the same timeframe and can reinforce one another. As reported under outcome III, the project also supported the expansion of] the Reconciliation Stabilization and Resilience Trust Fund (RSRTF) program efforts under the Stabilization Pillar by leading a customary law review process and producing a tool that will be leveraged by rule of law partners in the area.

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.

The YPAs Network was conceptualized with sustainability being at the heart of the function of such network. By establishing a robust network of youth that volunteer in all three locations, the YPAs come together and work towards a common cause: sensitization against violence and promotion of peace initiatives and projects. However, in this process, these structures are equipped with capacities and knowledge that will empower them to uphold their role and responsibilities, specifically beyond the project period. In addition, the close liaison with the Ministry of Peacebuilding and the Governor's Office in the locations allows for a recognition of this Network and allows for government counterparts to devise ideas and strategies to further engages these youth volunteers and fulfil their peacebuilding mandate. Further projected into the future, and with adequate support, the Network can expand in new locations across South Sudan and complement national level process led by national ministries. This will be designed in due course, bearing in mind the progress made by the PBF-funded UNESCO/UNFPA project which, by it's end, would have developed a national Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) Strategy. As such, the YPAs would be the key stakeholders, in coordination with the National Ministry of Peacebuilding, to disseminate, monitor and the YPS strategy.

Furthermore, the project team is also coordinating with the UNMISS Climate Security team who conducted in April 2024 an integrated training on climate security for national representatives, UN agencies and CSOs. Implementing partners from this project participated in the training which was a key element to ensuring that knowledge around climate security programming is disseminated to local partners, who can themselves design more localized and context-specific climate security programming. With that knowledge, an organization such as CEPO was able to hold policy level discussions with the Intergovernmental Agency for Development (IGAD) on behalf of CSO's in South Sudan – with an understanding of the importance of integrated climate security programming.

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.

Further, it is noteworthy to mention that the humanitarian situation in Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA) remains critical due to insecurity triggered by cattle raiding, road ambush and age-set clashes. A key recent incident of insecurity was an attack that occurred in the first week of May where Lou Nuer armed youths attacked Murle youth at Lokoromach and Wuno bomas in GPAA. These pockets of instability occasionally hinder implementation and can cause delays in the roll-out of specific activities. However, the project team is systematically refining the project’s intervention strategy in light of the changes in local dynamics, particularly in Jonglei/Greater Pibor Administration Area (GPAA). This entails consistent engagement with the Jonglei/GPAA Area Reference Group (ARG) to discuss the breakout of mobilizations and violence and ways forward.

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 | Monitoring meetings conducted by UNW with stakeholders in Malakal | <p>This visit followed up on the UN Women/OPRD presentation at the High-Level Ambassadorial Visit in Malakal in April and served as an accountability check with the Ministry of Peace Building, co-chair of the PBF Steering Committee. UN Women was not represented during the donor visit, and the implementing partner (OPRD) lacked senior officer representation. As a result, participants were unprepared and unable to articulate the PBF project's impact. As part of the key actions by UN Women, following a series of meetings with the implementing partner, a field visit was deemed essential to assess the project's impact on beneficiaries and identify lapses in project Upper Nile State. The team met with the State Minister of Peacebuilding, the State Minister of Gender, Child, and Social Welfare, the Relief & Rehabilitation Commission, the Governor, the UNMISS Head of Field Office, including Civil Affairs and Gender Affairs Divisions, and Heads of Field Offices for FAO and IOM. Visited women's groups engaged in dialogues and Youth Peace Ambassadors trained to promote peace among youth, identified as potential conflict drivers. The partner demonstrates synergy with government institutions. UN Women and Ministry of Peacebuilding is currently in Bor, Jonglei State for a similar visit.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviews confirmed successful targeting of project beneficiaries (women and youth) by the implementing partner (OPRD), facilitated by community leaders from 4 payams, the Ministry of Gender, and the RRC. • Staff demonstrated a clear understanding of the project and its implementation strategy. • OPRD collaborated effectively with relevant government offices to coordinate activities. • However, weak synergies were noted between OPRD and other consortium members, limiting the connection of participants with additional services provided by FAO and IOM. • There is a lack of robust linkage between the project and services directly provided to the participants. • UN Women and OPRD need to strengthen collaboration and coordination with other consortium members to enhance participant access to FAO and IOM services. • Synergy in peace-building programs is crucial for supporting other development initiatives in fragile and volatile areas like Upper Nile State. • Ongoing community engagement is essential for sustaining peace. • UN Women should intensify monitoring of implementing partners at the field level to provide technical support, ensure accountability, and address any gaps. • Interviews revealed increased cases of gender-based violence, particularly among women |
|----------------|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|
| | | | collecting firewood far from home, and high suicide rates among men due to trauma and hopelessness. • The influx of returnees and refugees from Sudan is exacerbating pressure on already scarce resources. • Occupation of internally displaced persons' houses and land around Malakal town is causing tension between PoC residents and those displaced from rural areas, but joint/inter-community dialogues are mitigating this tension. |
| Event 2 | M&E focused sessions between implementation team and M&E IT | Internal meetings between field teams and the M&E IT that led to the development of an output and activity tracking dashboard which will track progress monthly | This dashboard will be used for implementation tracking continuously throughout the project life cycle to check if activities are implemented according to the set plan and are leading to the expected outputs so that any slippage or deviations are identified for adaptation and course corrections in good time |
| 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.**

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Gabriel Velastegui gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org

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