

PBF November 2024 Project Progress Report



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. 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	*
<input type="radio"/> Semi-annual	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Annual	
<input type="radio"/> Final	
<input type="radio"/> Other	
Date of submission of report	*
2024-11-26	
2024-11-26	
Name and Title of Person submitting the report	*
Michael Musili NZAU, M&E Specialist	
E-mail of Person submitting the report	*
michael.nzau@undp.org	

Name and Title of Person who approved the report *

Catherine Waliaula, Programme Manager

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

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

You should normally ensure that the PBF Secretariat or the PBF focal point 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

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

Country of project implementation

*

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Ethiopia | <input type="radio"/> Kenya | <input type="radio"/> Madagascar |
| <input type="radio"/> Somalia | <input checked="" type="radio"/> South Sudan | <input type="radio"/> Sudan |
| <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify | | |

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
- ☐ 00140762: Women in South Sudan's Security Sector: A Path to Inclusive and Transformative Leadership
- ☐ 00140802: Community Violence Reduction Partnerships with White Nile and Sobat River Communities to Advance Socioeconomic Cohesion and Peaceful Uses of the White Nile and Sobat River
- ☐ 00140803: Inclusive Governance for Peace: Promoting young women's meaningful political participation in South Sudan
- ☐ 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) *

2022-01-06

2022-01-06

Project End Date *

2025-01-05

2025-01-05

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

*

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACTED | <input type="checkbox"/> Action Aid UK | <input type="checkbox"/> AAITG (ActionAid the Gambia) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AEDE | <input type="checkbox"/> African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats sans frontières Canada | <input type="checkbox"/> Ayuda en Accion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CARE International UK | <input type="checkbox"/> Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Christian Aid Ireland | <input type="checkbox"/> COIPRODEN | <input type="checkbox"/> Concern Worldwide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conexion Guatemala | <input type="checkbox"/> COOPI - Cooperazione Internazionale | <input type="checkbox"/> CORD Burundi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CORDAID | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporacion Sisma Mujer | <input type="checkbox"/> CRS - Catholic Relief Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DanChurchAid | <input type="checkbox"/> EQUITAS | <input type="checkbox"/> Fund for Congolese Women |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU) | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH) | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation | <input type="checkbox"/> Humanity & Inclusion (HI) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ICTJ (International Center for Transitional Justice) | <input type="checkbox"/> Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Integrity Watch | <input type="checkbox"/> International Alert | <input type="checkbox"/> International Rescue Committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interpeace | <input type="checkbox"/> Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation | <input type="checkbox"/> Life and Peace Institute (LPI) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MDG-EISA - Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mercy Corps | <input type="checkbox"/> MLAL - ProgettoMondo | <input type="checkbox"/> MSIS-TATAO |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NIMD (Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy) | <input type="checkbox"/> Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OIKOS | <input type="checkbox"/> ONG Adkoul - ONG Adkoul | <input type="checkbox"/> ONG AZHAR |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OXFAM | <input type="checkbox"/> Peace Direct | <input type="checkbox"/> Plan International |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PNG UN Country Fund | <input type="checkbox"/> Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ROI - Roza Otunbayeva Initiati | <input type="checkbox"/> Saferworld | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM) | <input type="checkbox"/> Save the Children | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Search for Common Ground (SFCG) | <input type="checkbox"/> SIHA (Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SismaMujer | <input type="checkbox"/> SOS Sahel Sudan | <input type="checkbox"/> Stichting Impunity Watch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tearfund | <input type="checkbox"/> The Carter Center, Inc. | <input type="checkbox"/> Trocaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> War Child | <input type="checkbox"/> War Childhood Museum (WCM) | <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision International |
| <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision Myanmar | <input type="checkbox"/> ZOA | <input type="checkbox"/> blank_placeholder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please specify | | |

Other, Please specify

*

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money *during this reporting period* (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration)?

13

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each *during this reporting period*

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 *

Youth Empowerment Foundation (YEF)

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

25000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Provided with Small Grants to establish Victim Support Groups and carry out Truth, Reconciliation and Healing Outreaches and Dialogues on Transitional Justice, in Central Equatoria State.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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

Legal Association

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

South Sudan Law Society (SSLS)

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

25000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Provided with Small Grants to Strengthen capacity of the CSOs and other actors including the victims/survivors to engage with CTRH and CTRH led public hearings and influence the design and implementation of inclusive, transparent, gender sensitive and victim – centred solutions to address the legacies of massive human rights violation in Kajo-Keji and Juba Central Equatoria State (CES) and Kapoeta Eastern Equatoria State.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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 *

Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)

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

35000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Provided with Small Grants to establish Victim Support Groups and carry out Truth, Reconciliation and Healing Outreaches and Dialogues on Transitional Justice.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Women Agency for Resilience and Transformation (WART)

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

30000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Provided with Low Value Grant to increase the participation of people with Disabilities in transitional Justice processes, conducting outreaches and training on Trust, Reconciliation and Healing at the community level in Bentiu City of Rubkona County, Unity State

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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 *

Community Initiative for Peace and Development Initiative (COPADI)

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

25000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Provided with Low Value Grant to strengthen the capacity of media organizations and journalists on transitional justice processes by promoting inclusive and participatory transitional justice processes and mechanisms in greater Equatoria (covering media houses and journalists from Eastern, Central and Western Equatoria States),

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each *during this reporting period*

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 *

Road to Economic Development Organisation (REDO)

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

26500

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Provided with Small Value Grant to establish stablsh and sustain existing Victim Support Groups and carry out Truth, Reconciliation and Healing Outreaches and Dialogues on Transitional Justice in Western Equatoria region.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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 *

Rural Development Action Aid (RDAA)

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

26500

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Provided with Small Value Grant to establish stablsh and sustain existing Victim Support Groups and carry out Truth, Reconciliation and Healing Outreaches and Dialogues on Transitional Justice in the Northern Bahr El Ghazal region

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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 *

Vision for Humanity

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

26500

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Provided with Small Value Grant to establish stablsh and sustain existing Victim Support Groups and carry out Truth, Reconciliation and Healing Outreaches and Dialogues on Transitional Justice in the Western Bahr El Ghazal region.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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 *

Advance Youth South Sudan

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

12000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

To support youth and women led CSOs to carry out civic education and local outreaches on truth reconciliation and healing in South Sudan (Central Equatoria (Juba)

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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 *

Intrepid South Sudan (ISS)

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

12000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

To support youth and women led CSOs to carry out civic education and local outreaches on truth reconciliation and healing in South Sudan Pibor Administrative Area (Pibor).

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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 *

Recovery and Access to Commonly Best Optimism – South Sudan (RACBO)

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

12000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

To support youth and women led CSOs to carry out civic education and local outreaches on truth reconciliation and healing in South Sudan Bahr El Ghazal (Kuajok).

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each during this reporting period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Women for Justice and Equality

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

12000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

To support youth and women led CSOs to carry out civic education and local outreaches on truth reconciliation and healing in South Sudan Eastern Equatoria (Magwi).

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each *during this reporting period*

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 *

outh Sudan Widows and Orphans Charitable Organization

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

12000

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

To support youth and women led CSOs to carry out civic education and local outreaches on truth reconciliation and healing in South Sudan Upper Nile (Malakal).

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)
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	2969797*	2078857.56*	1939217*	65.3%
	*	*	*	%
UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	1028029*	719620.48*	719620.48*	70%

[illegible]

TOTAL	3997826	2798478.04	2658837.48	66.5 1%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **66.51%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

☒ Correct
 ☐ Incorrect

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

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» Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

41.68

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 \$ 1666293.88**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

☒ Correct
 ☐ Incorrect

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

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 1108203.46**. Is this correct? *

☒ Correct
 ☐ Incorrect

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

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

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

UNDP OHCHR and UNHCR_ Annex D_PBF_TJ_Budget and Expenditure Report up to 31st October 2024-Final-21_1_59.:



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

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

At the national level, the project has collaborated with the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs to develop a website, enhancing the ministry's digital presence. It also worked with the Ministry of Peacebuilding to align efforts on peace initiatives and supported the Committee for Peace and Reconciliation of Parliament by facilitating a study visit to Rwanda in August 2024, aimed at deepening insights into reconciliation practices in reference to transitional justice processes. These actions collectively bolstered the capacity of government institutions to contribute to peace and justice efforts in the country.

The project further engaged the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, The Ministry of Cabinet Affairs, the Ministry of Peacebuilding, the Office of the First Vice President and the National Legislative Assembly through its different institutions such as the Peace and Reconciliation Committee, the Human Rights Committee and the Legal Department of the NLA on several occasions to help move the enactment of the two transitional justice bills for the formation of the critical transitional justice mechanisms i.e Commission for Truth, Reconciliation and Healing (CTRH); and Compensation and Reparation Authority (CRA). To advocate for the passage of the bills, on 6 June 2024, UNDP supported more than 50 civil society organizations through the Transitional Justice Working Group to deliberate on the progress made with the transitional justice bills and their recommendations to the National Legislative Assembly. This was followed by high-level engagement between the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Peacebuilding and the Chairperson of the Peace and Reconciliation Committee and the legal department of the National Legislative Assembly to ensure that the review of the 2 Bills had been undertaken. As result, a roadmap to support the enactment of the Bills was produced and endorsed by the meeting. This was later presented to UNDP by the Chairperson of the Committee, with requests for support to undertake a (i) learning tour to Rwanda and South Africa, (ii) public hearings in three states in Western Equatoria, Bahr El Ghazal and Upper Nile as well as (iii) the printing of the draft Bills for circulation in Parliament before debate. All the support was provided except the learning tour to South Africa. Other engagement meetings, both at technical and leadership levels, have continued regularly on a need-by-need basis resulting in agreement that the Government would have to lay out the needs including among other things, infrastructure support, technology and human resources.

At the state level, local government officials and representatives from governors' offices across ten states participated in workshops aimed at building political will and fostering the confidence of local leadership in support the transitional justice. These workshops focused on the draft bill Commission for Truth, Reconciliation, and Healing (CTRH) and facilitated community dialogues on transitional justice. These engagements also fostered government support for peace initiatives.

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

During the reporting period, the project has completed the enlisting of all the implementing partners (mainly CSOs and media organizations) public outreach on the CTRH and CRA processes through radio and media programs, the engagement of vulnerable groups such as survivors and victims of Conflict Related Sexual Violence (CRSV) from select locations and young people across the country. The CSOs have different agreements with the implementing partners al ending on 31 December 2024.

Overall, the focus has been provision of support and advocacy for to South Sudan National Legislative Assembly move the 2 Bills in Parliament from the first (November 2023), second (July 2024) and thirds (September 2024) reading leading to passage by the parliament before being presented to the president for final assent into law. Concurrently, the focus was on creating awareness on the transitional justice processes across the country through community outreaches, radio programmes and public consultations. To this end, through the support of the project the parliament has passed the two bills and awaits presidential assent into law expected before the end of the year.

Specific support towards finalization passage of the bills included facilitation to the Legislative committee to design a roadmap for the finalization of the Bills, public outreaches in Upper Nile (Malakal); Bhar El Ghazal (Wau) and Western Equatoria (Yambio and Tambura). This was done in partnership with CSOs supporting MPs mobilise and gather the public for interactions to enrich the two bills.

At the community level, working with 32 CSOs contracted as implementing partners continued to disseminate information on Transitional Justice and to prepare victims and survivors for engagement with the anticipated establishment of the CTRH and CRA mechanisms. The CSOs supported the establishment of new 45 Victim Support Groups (VSGs), made up of 2326 (1166F) survivors/victims of prior conflict across the ten states and three administrative areas to willingly engage and participate in the transitional justice initiatives. This makes a total of 127 VSGs with 6,424(2146F/4278M) victims willing to engage in the TJ process supported since the commencement of the project. The CSOs also focused on information dissemination through radio programs across the country the two bills and generally on the overall transitional justice process in the South Sudan

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

The implementation of transitional justice mechanisms under Chapter V of the R-ARCSS has faced considerable delays, yet the recent enactment of two critical TJ laws represents a significant milestone. These delays stem from multifaceted political, economic, and institutional challenges in South Sudan. Despite these hurdles, the project's achievements to date and its strategic contributions underscore its potential to deliver on transitional justice goals if granted a no-cost extension.

Political and Institutional Challenges: The journey toward enacting the TJ laws has been marked by extensive delays in legislative and executive processes. The initial timeline was disrupted by prolonged parliamentary recesses, government consultations, and the necessity of building political consensus. These delays reflect a broader lack of political urgency in advancing the transitional justice agenda, influenced by fears among combatants and political actors that accountability measures could implicate them.

The government's slow progress on other R-ARCSS commitments, such as constitution-making and judicial reform, demonstrates a systemic tendency toward inertia in implementing institutional reforms. These challenges are compounded by South Sudan's fragile political environment, where competing priorities often overshadow transitional justice.

Economic Context and Impact: South Sudan's worsening economic crisis, fuelled by currency devaluation and reduced oil revenues exacerbated by the Republic of Sudan crisis, has severely constrained the government's capacity to prioritize and operationalize TJ mechanisms. Financial instability poses significant obstacles to the timely allocation of resources for legislative implementation and institutional setup.

Renewed Optimism and International Pressure: Despite these challenges, there is a sense of renewed optimism expedited by recent progress and sustained international advocacy. The international community's engagement has advocated with the government to deliver on Chapter V commitments. This external impetus, coupled with the project's technical support to legislative processes, has laid the groundwork for the establishment of TJ mechanisms.

Project Achievements and Contributions: The project has played a pivotal role in advancing the transitional justice agenda, even in the face of significant delays. Notably, it supported Parliament in developing a roadmap for legislative review and enactment, which was instrumental in finalizing the two TJ laws. The milestone of presidential assent on November 11, 2024, marks a turning point, providing a legal framework for TJ implementation.

Impact of Delayed Fund Disbursement on Project Delivery: The delayed transfer of the second tranche of funds has adversely affected the project's ability to meet critical milestones. The funds, requested in mid-July, remain undisbursed as of mid-November. This has hindered progress across several key areas:

- **Civic Education Initiatives:** Planned support for LM International and the South Sudan Council of Churches to conduct civic education in Western Equatoria has stalled. These efforts are essential for community awareness and engagement with the TJ process.
- **Transitional Justice Policy Development:** The project intended to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs to draft a comprehensive TJ policy, including budgetary and operational planning for the two mechanisms. Delayed funding has prevented the recruitment of international experts and the initiation of this critical work.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Activities such as convening the Transitional Justice Working Group and developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for documentation, memorialization, victim protection, and legal aid have been postponed, affecting the groundwork for implementing the mechanisms.
- **Legislative Dissemination and Public Outreach:** Efforts to print, translate, and disseminate the newly enacted laws, as well as conduct public outreach programs, are on hold, leaving a critical gap in public awareness and understanding of the TJ framework.

Balanced Outlook and Case for a No-Cost Extension: While the project remains off-track due to external and systemic challenges, its achievements this far and the momentum generated by the enactment of the TJ laws

present a strong case for optimism. The project has demonstrated its ability to navigate political complexities and deliver meaningful support to legislative and institutional processes. However, the delayed disbursement of funds has significantly impeded its capacity to build on these successes and move toward operationalizing TJ mechanisms. A no-cost extension would provide the necessary time to support the establishment and operationalization of the two TJ mechanisms.

Granting a no-cost extension is essential to capitalize on the progress made so far and address the challenges posed by delayed funding and contextual dynamics. With adequate time and resources, the project can fully deliver on its objectives, thereby advancing transitional justice benchmarks and contributing to long-term peace and stability in South Sudan. This extension would reaffirm the commitment of all stakeholders to the implementation of Chapter V of the R-ARCSS and ensure the sustainability of the gains achieved to date.

Project progress summary

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Please limit your response to 6000 characters

The major step taken by the Government of South Sudan was the passage of the CTRH and CRA Bills by the National Legislative Assembly. This was a major step following intense lobbying from UNDP, UNMISS and UNHCR as well as CSOs. The two laws now await presidential assent consequently leading to the establishment of the two TJ mechanisms.

As the project wait for the formation of the critical transitional mechanisms, awareness raising on the transitional justice processes has continued at community level. Overall, more than seven (7) million people, including vulnerable members of the community (women, men, youth, IDPs, people living with Disability among others) have been reached with this awareness through various means including training, community outreach, radio programmes and community dialogues. In total, 13,636 (6,855M/6781F) members of the community, including community leaders were reached through the transitional justice process tailored messages to acquaint themselves with the right information on the transitional justice processes and mechanisms as well prepare them willingly participate in the hearing process of the truth telling and reconciliation when the mechanisms are in place. This number excluded internally displaced persons.

Reference to preparing internally displaced persons, a total of 3303 (F=1325, M=1195 and Youth=783) community members (IDPS) from Bor, Pariang and Juba were mobilized and supported to participate in awareness forums to enhance their contribution to the development and implementation of the enabling legislation for CTRH. The mobilization was supported by the trained 45 (3 F/42M) journalists in Bor, Pariang and Juba. The journalist trainings session focused on the role of the media in responsible reporting the transitional justice in South Sudan. The items focused on the role of the media to advocate with duty-bearers to fast-track the two critical Transitional Justice bills. The project also organized radio talk shows on transitional justice with two members of Civil Society Organizations and one-member of the Technical Committee on the one-year anniversary since the May 15 – 17 International TJ Conference. The discussion focused on forging a future built on accountability, justice, and lasting peace, sustaining the commitment from all stakeholders in the implementation of the transitional justice in South Sudan. The discussions emphasized that open dialogue, community ownership, and unwavering political support are crucial to expedite transitional justice processes in South Sudan.

Other awareness creation and capacity strengthening activities included the training of 72 (23 female and 49 male) Journalists in Bor, Jonglei State and Pariang, Ruweng Administrative area in December 2023 on responsible reporting in transitional justice as well as conduct of two awareness sessions on role of the media in responsible reporting the transitional justice in South Sudan. The items focused on the role of the media to advocate with duty-bearers in Pariang in the last quarter of 2023 with 65 participants (33 males and 32 females) in the same. In total, 1599 IDP individuals (Males 801, Females 771 including 27 persons with disabilities) were reached through awareness sessions with information on transitional justice mechanisms.

During this reporting period, the construction of all the three safe spaces for IDPs and returnees was completed in Juba, Bor and Pariang: one semi-permanent in an IDP camp in Juba, the second a permanent one in Bor, and Mingkaman, Lakes State. The safe spaces will be critical spaces where sessions for truth telling will be conducted when the CTRH is established. The safe spaces are currently being used by the community members to address day-to-day social issues affecting mainly women and children like gender based violence.

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

Several activities focused on bringing women and girls as well men to discuss gender, inclusion, women empowerment and justice have been conducted in the reporting period. Key among the activities has been the focus on inviting women leaders in the fields of law, gender empowerment and other governance related fields to speak at public fora and high-level meetings on transitional justice matters. For example, on July 30, 2024, Advance South Sudan hosted a radio talk show on Advance Youth Radio 99.9FM featuring Justice Ajonye Perpetua . Justice Ajonye is a renowned legal practitioner in South Sudan as well as the Head of the Judicial Review Committee Secretariat. She is well versed in the justice issues affecting women in South Sudan. Justice Ajounye highlighted the R-ARCSS mandate for 35% female representation in transitional justice mechanisms and emphasized the historical significance of women in peacebuilding. She stressed the need for meaningful participation, gender perspective integration, continuous engagement, empowerment through capacity building, and protection for women involved in the process.

Furthermore, on 16 August 2024, Advance Radio invited another high-profile female lawyer and CSO leader, Ms. Jackline to speak on Advance Youth Radio 99.9FM on transitional justice. Ms. Nasiwa elucidated that transitional justice encompasses a broader spectrum than judicial remedies, encompassing non-material compensation and the restoration of human dignity. She championed a victim-centered approach, emphasizing that victims often find solace and satisfaction simply by being heard. Their needs vary from repatriation and recognition to institutional reforms and a robust rule of law. Ms. Nasiwa further stressed the importance of leveraging reparations, reconstruction, and youth and women enterprise funds to address socioeconomic rights issues.

In August 2024, the project supported the National Legislative Assembly to conduct public consultations on the two Bills. While the project emphasized the need for gender equality to ensure that women especially survivors would be able to speak freely, this was not possible primarily because of the composition of the Peace and Reconciliation Committee with about 16 M and only 4 Females. In the end the teams were composed as follows: Malakal (5 M:3F); Yambio and Tambura (5 M:2F) and Wau (7M:2F). The extra women MPs were provided by the Specialized Committee on Human Rights. . The public hearings ensured the participation of more woman than men (total of 322 (183 F/139M) because of the mobilization of women by the Civil Society Network of Western Bahr El Ghazal. The CSOs who assisted with mobilising participants noted that the presence of women members of Parliament was helpful in getting more women to speak out. In the same vein, the project's support to women was shown when there was a recommendation that for the team going on a learning mission to Rwanda, there had to be female representatives. 4 Male MPs and 2 F with (1 MP and 1 CSO Female leader) travelled on the Rwanda mission.

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

At a structural level, the Government of South Sudan has been working towards establishing the CTRH and CRA. While the two mechanisms have not yet been established, the collaboration in Government by different institutions has been phenomenal and an example to showcase to other processes in the implementation of the peace agreement. During the project, the Government of South Sudan's Ministries of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Cabinet Affairs and Peacebuilding as well as the Office of The First Vice President collaborated to have the draft Bills presented to the NLA. Although it took longer than expected the fact that all these Ministries focused on the one single issue of transitional justice is commendable and shows a certain level of commitment towards peacebuilding by senior Government officials.

The Government of South Sudan has also shown that it is open to receiving support and knowledge from outsiders. The May 2023 International Transitional Justice Conference brought the whole Government into Juba and 50 African international experts who gave advice on various aspects of transitional justice which information was used to add value to the two TJ mechanism laws. This cemented the idea that South – South cooperation is key in exchanging ideas more so on transitional justice and added to the R_ARCSS's position of involving the African Union, the UN and other international stakeholders in the TJ process in South Sudan. The interactions between the NLA and CSOs has increased over the last two years with joint missions now being made possible. The UN agencies implementing the project have created such platforms wherein CSOs now have better relations with most politicians and parliamentarians and are able to share their views, visit parliament and attend to different processes without fear. This can only enhance peace in South Sudan.

The project has been instrumental in empowering stakeholders including victims and survivors to be able to interact with the TJ mechanisms on the truth reconciliation and healing processes in South Sudan. Through CSOs that have access to different parts of South Sudan, has been made possible through Low Value Grants where activities supporting the provision of psychosocial support to victims and survivors have been provided. In addition, general information on the concept of transitional justice, its different components such as truth, justice, memorialisation, documentation, reparations and reconciliation have been shared through different experts who use local languages and understand the localised conflicts past and present. In a perception survey conducted by UNDP, it was noted that most stakeholders reached by the programs felt more confident to approach and interact with the programs when they will be established and launched into their localities. The one challenge that remains with this kind of support is that the longer the delays the higher the risk that the communities will forget and probably get oversaturated with information.

The project has been instrumental in empowering media institutions and personnel on transitional justice and help increase awareness on transitional justice. The project has observed major results from different media houses that even without support from the project now continue to conduct programs focusing on transitional justice across South Sudan. The project has been key in the empowerment of documentation. These activities do not need expansive resources, for example, women's groups have now started forming drama groups, income generating projects and documenting the work they are doing on social media platforms, inviting journalists or generally highlighting their success stories through their own story telling techniques after receiving training from the project. The training to journalists has also led to increased reporting and more solution oriented analysis by different media houses.

The most significant observable change is in community participation and particularly the willingness of woman and youth to air their views in public hearings during the development of the two bills. In the 3 locations, where the national assembly conducted the public hearings, there more women and youth participating validating elements and themes in the two bills.

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

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

File attachment

[Click here to upload file. \(< 10MB\)](#)

PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

How many OUTCOMES does this project have *

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

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

Outcome 1: *

The R-TGoNU establishes an inclusive, legitimate, gender responsive, and effectively functioning CTRH capable of uncovering the truth about past violations to promote national unity

Outcome 2: *

Stakeholders, including victims/survivors and affected communities, are empowered to share their views, and raise their concerns on truth, reconciliation and healing process and meaningfully participate in consultation process for the establishment of the CTRH.

Outcome 3: *

Communities and the public are empowered by enhanced access to information, including through the strengthened capacity of the media to increase awareness, understanding and support for truth and reconciliation processes.

Outcome 4: *

Outcome 5: *

Outcome 6: *

Outcome 7:

*

Outcome 8:

*

Additional Outcomes

*

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

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments, provide an update on the achievement of key **outcome** and **output** indicators in the table below.

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

» Outcome 1: The R-TGoNU establishes an inclusive, legitimate, gender responsive, and effectively functioning CTRH capable of uncovering the truth about past violations to promote national unity

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1.1	Proportion of women and youth representation among CTRH commissioners and staff.	0	35% female representation and 10% youth representation (persons between 18 and 32 years of age) among CTRH commissioners and staff.	0	The body is yet to be established. The law establishing the CTRH has been passed by the National Legislative Assembly and recently on 11 November 2024 by the President.
1.2	Public perception and proportion of groups supported through this project indicate that the CTRH is perceived as inclusive, legitimate, gender responsive, effective, and capable of uncovering the truth about past violations, thereby expressing confidence in it.	0	75% of respondents (including 50% female and persons between 18 and 32 years of age) indicate that they perceive the CTRH as inclusive, legitimate, gender responsive, effective, and capable of uncovering the truth about past violations.	0	The body is yet to be established.
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

Strengthen the capacity of the MOJCA, Task Force and Technical Committee to coordinate and implement on the workplans to set up the CTRH and to respond to the needs of marginalized populations, including women, youth and IDPs and refugees.

Output 1.2

A comprehensive legal framework establishing the CTRH is developed and enacted.

Output 1.3

The CTRH is established and implements its mandate according to the law.

Output 1.4

Output 1.5

Other Outputs

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

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

» Output 1.1

Output 1.1: Strengthen the capacity of the MOJCA, Task Force and Technical Committee to coordinate and implement on the workplans to set up the CTRH and to respond to the needs of marginalized populations, including women, youth and IDPs and refugees.	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	No. key actions agreed towards establishing the CTRH by the MOJCA Task Force and Technical Committee.	5	15	6	<p>14 -Key Actions have been agreed towards the establishment of the CTRH. 6 in the current annual reporting period. The 14 in including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretariat support to the Technical Committee and Task Force. • Revision of methodology and tools for countrywide consultations on CTRH law. • Launch of the consultations by the President. • National consultations demonstrate political will. • The Technical Committee undertook consultations in 10 states and 3 administrative areas and prepared its report with recommendations. • The approval by the minister to commence the drafting of CTRH and CRA Bills. • The Technical Committee 	<p>Delays in the enactment of TJ related laws have delayed the overall support to the TJ process given that the mechanisms are yet to be established.</p>
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has conducted
refugee
consultations
in Ethiopia's
Assosa and
Addis Ababa
regions with
213
participants.
• The National
Legislative
Assembly
Specialized
Committees of
Peace and
Reconciliation
and the one
on Human
Rights
reviewed the
two draft laws
in
consultation
with CSOs
over a 1
month period.
• 2 laws in
place

1.1.2	No. of consultative meetings held between CSOs and MOJCA Task Force & Technical Committee	0	10	4Consultative meetings	8 Consultative meetings	<p>Consultations between the Task Force and Technical Committee with TJWG have happened four times in the reporting period making a total of 8.</p> <p>2 meetings held in May 2024 and 2 August between the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs with the Ministry of Peacebuilding separately with CSOs in Juba and another with the NLA Committee on Peace and Reconciliation</p> <p>The NLA's Peace and Reconciliation met in a joint meeting with the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs as well as the Ministry of Peacebuilding and agreed on a roadmap to finalize the enactment of the Bills in June 2024.</p>
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1.1.3	Proportion of Task Force and Technical Committee Members reporting increased understanding of transitional justice and issues facing displaced populations following capacity building activities.	65%	100%	0%	100%	All members: 152 23F/129M) of the TC and Taskforce trained in reporting increased understanding of TJ issues and as evidenced by them leading consultations in the field.
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» Output 1.2

<div>Output 1.2: A comprehensive legal framework establishing the CTRH is developed and enacted.</div>	<div>Performance Indicators<div>Describe the indicator</div></div>	<div>Indicator Baseline<div>State the baseline value of the indicator</div></div>	<div>End of Project Indicator Target<div>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</div></div>	<div>Indicator progress for reporting period<div>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</div></div>	<div>Indicator progress to date<div>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</div></div>	<div>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)<div>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</div></div>
<div>1.2.1</div>	<div>Legal framework establishing the CTRH is developed and presented to the TNLA for enactment.</div>	<div>no CTRH and CRA bills drafted enacted into law</div>	<div>CTRH and CRA bills drafted enacted into law</div>	<div>CTRH and CRA bills drafted enacted into law</div>	<div>CTRH as well as the CRA were passed into law on 11 November 2024 by Presidential assent.</div>	<div>Achieved</div>

1.2.2	Number of people who participated in public consultations conducted on the design of CTRH law and disaggregated by gender, age, and population group.	0	500 (50% female and youth)	Parliamentary public consultations in August 2024: Malakal (113 F: 80M); Tambura (45 F: 100M); Yambio (78F:120M) and Wau (98F:112M).	<p>Total: 5078 (3808Male, 1269F) and 1624Youth:</p> <p>4,543 people; 3089 Male and 1454 Female, 1544 youth, in country</p> <p>213 (100F and 113M) South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia participated in public consultations conducted on the design of CTRH law in Addis Ababa.</p> <p>Parliamentary Public Consultation: Total 322 (183/F139M).</p>	Only one refugee consultation was carried out. Kenya and Uganda did not respond to the request. The missions for the DRC and Sudan were called off because of the conflicts in the respective countries.
1.2.3	R-TNLA report of a regional study visit	0	1 regional study visit	1	3 Report (Gambia, South Africa and Rwanda)	7 Members (2F:5M) of the specialized Committee on Peace and Reconciliation (NLA) was supported to undertake a learning tour in Kigali Rwanda in August 2024.

» Output 1.3

<p>Output 1.3: The CTRH is established and implements its mandate according to the law.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
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1.3.1	No. of key actions taken to establish and operate CTRH.	0	10	4	<p>9 Transitional Justice Mechanisms Conference to finalize the Bills in May 2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Memoranda requesting for the triggering of the legislative process • 2 meetings were held in Jan and February 2024 between the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs with the Ministry of Peacebuilding separately with CSOs in Juba and another with the NLA Committee on Peace and Reconciliation. • Two meetings were held between the Technical Committee Members, Parliament, UNDP and UNMISS on the finalization of the two Bills. • Two review sessions for the 2 draft Bills conducted by the NLA Peace and Reconciliation 	<p>Actions taken at the moment are supportive in the establishment of CTRH. Additional Actions to be taken after the CTRH law has been enacted.</p>
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					<p>Committee in Juba in May 2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSOs sensitization and update meeting on the status of the CTRH and CRA Bills with the NLA Peace and Reconciliation Committee • Joint meeting between the MojCA, Ministry of Peacebuilding and the NLA 2 Bills in June. • Learning tour to Rwanda by members of the NLA Peace and Reconciliation Committee. 	
1.3.2	Rules of procedure of the CTRH developed.	No Rule of procedure	Gender sensitive rules of procedure drafted	0	0	It will be developed after the CTRH Act is enacted and established.
1.3.3	No field monitoring and reporting visits and reports compiled by the Transitional Justice Working Group (TJWG) and National Human Rights Institutions (NHRI)	0	8 field monitoring visits	0	0	Transitional Justice Working Group and National Human Rights Institutions have not started field monitoring because the TJ mechanisms are not yet established.

» 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 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
1.5.1						
1.5.2						
1.5.3						

» **Outcome 2: Stakeholders, including victims/survivors and affected communities, are empowered to share their views, and raise their concerns on truth, reconciliation and healing process and meaningfully participate in consultation process for the establishment of the CTRH.**

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2.1	Proportion of respondents satisfied with the safe spaces created for them to engage in truth, reconciliation, and healing processes.	0%	70 % of respondents Of which 50% women, 50% youth, 50% displaced persons)	70 % of respondents Of which (50% women, 50% youth, 50% displaced persons)	The construction of the third safe space was completed in November 2023.
2.2	Number of existing/established community-based platforms empowering victims, survivors and affected communities to raise their voices and meaningfully participate in the process for establishing the CTRH.	12	101 platforms with 50% female and youth (18-32 years) representation (8 TJ Centers, 65 Victim Support Groups/networks, 28 community dialogues)	188 platforms with 50% female and youth (18-32 years) representation (18 TJ Centers, 127 Victim Support Groups/networks, 23 community dialogues)	This includes 82 Victim Support Groups, 8 Transitional Justice Centers, and 23 Victim and Survivor Networks. Note: 35 of these VSGs are established through complementary funding opportunities

2.3	Number of victims, survivors and representatives of affected communities empowered to participate in truth, reconciliation, and healing processes	0	500 (50% female and 50% aged between 18 and 32 years)	720 (50% female and 45% aged between 18-23)	The additional number of victims. Survivors and representatives of the affected communities were a result of the formation of additional community platforms including transitional Justice centers, victim support groups networks.
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How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

CSOs, traditional and community leaders and representative of displaced populations, including women and youth leaders, substantively contribute to the process of establishing the CTRH.

Output 2.2

Victims of past violations, including women, children, youth, IDPs, refugees, returnees, and host communities are adequately prepared and protected to engage in truth, reconciliation, and healing, including through support to and the expansion of the victim/survivor networks.

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: CSOs, traditional and community leaders and representative of displaced populations, including women and youth leaders, substantively contribute to the process of establishing the CTRH.	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	No. of consultative workshops and dialogues held with CSOs, traditional and community leaders on CTRH and gender sensitive and victim centered truth, reconciliation, and healing.	0	20 in 10 states	7	24 Consultations in 8 states	Additional Consultative Workshops planned for the subsequent implementation in 10 states The reason for the variance is due to the delays in the enactment of the CTRH law.
2.1.2	No. of Disability Organizations actively involved in the process	0	5 disability Organizations (50% women and youth)	0	5 disability Organizations (50% women and youth)	1. PWDs Bilnyang and Bentiu Headquarter 2. PWDs Kuermandoke and Bimruok group 3. PWDs Rubkona group 4. PWDs IDPs sector two group 5. PWDs sector 3 and 5 group
2.1.3	Proportion of people sensitized with increased understanding of truth, reconciliation and healing processes and issues.	0	50 % of (380) respondents (50% women, 50 %youth, and 50% displaced persons)	0	94% of respondent, 57% female, 51% youth, 26% IDPs) (2003 W=1141M=862	Implemented in the previous reporting period

» Output 2.2

Output 2.2: Victims of past violations, including women, children, youth, IDPs, refugees, returnees, and host communities are adequately prepared and protected to engage in truth, reconciliation, and healing, including through support to and the expansion of the victim/survivor networks.	Performance Indicator <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>
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2.2.1	Number of existing victim and survivor networks/groups supported as well as number of new networks/ groups established in additional locations for survivors of human rights violations, including CRSV/SGBV.	33	53	55	188	
The target has been met. No new victim and survivor networks/groups supported. No new networks/ groups were established. Note: 35 of these VSGs were established through complementary funding opportunities						
2.2.2	No of people aware of and confident to engage in truth, reconciliation, and healing processes (disaggregated by gender and age)	0	250 (50% women, 60% youth)	360 beneficiaries (127 males, 233 females) in Kuajok, 700 women and PWDs in Makal County in Malakal, and 102 (27 male, 75 female) in Yambio	estimated 75% of the population amounting to 8.3 mil	It is not possible to determine the exact figure of the people aware and confident to engage in the CTRH process. However, the progress from the baseline survey conducted in April 2023 provides a percentage. (74%)

2.2.3						

» Output 2.3

Output 2.3:	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 cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant

2.3.1						

2.3.2						

2.3.3						

» Output 2.4

Output 2.4:	Performance Indicators	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
2.4.1						
2.4.2						
2.4.3						

» Output 2.5

Output 2.5:	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
2.5.1						
2.5.2						
2.5.3						

» **Outcome 3: Communities and the public are empowered by enhanced access to information, including through the strengthened capacity of the media to increase awareness, understanding and support for truth and reconciliation processes.**

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3.1	Proportion of people reached with messages who feel sufficiently informed about CTRH and reconciliation, truth, and healing.	60 % of trained journalists.	75% (40% female; 50% youth)	94 % 64 % female, 50% Youth)	
3.2	No. of media who engage vulnerable groups/displaced persons on truth, reconciliation and healing discussions through (talk shows, round tables etc.).	0	5 (50% reached representative of women, girls, and youths)	5 (50% reached representative of women, girls, and youths)	Achieved
3.3					
<p>How many outputs does outcome 3 have?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.</p>					
<p>Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3</p>					
<p>Output 3.1</p> <p>Enhanced capacity of the media to contribute to objective, well informed and gender sensitive reporting on the truth, reconciliation, and healing process including consultations and engagement with the CTRH.</p>					

Output 3.2

Enhanced public awareness and support to the truth, reconciliation and healing process, targeting groups including victims/ survivors of human rights violations, women, youth, refugees, and host communities.

Output 3.3

Output 3.4

Output 3.5

Other Outputs

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

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

» Output 3.1

Output 3.1: Enhanced capacity of the media to contribute to objective , well informed and gender sensitive reporting on the truth, reconciliation, and healing process including consultations and engagement with the CTRH.	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	Proportion of trained journalists who have an increased understanding of truth, reconciliation and healing issues and processes.	60 % of trained journalists.	50 % of the 24 trained journalists reported an increased understanding of Chapter V of the R-ARCSS and truth reconciliation and healing	78 % of the 42 trained journalists reported an increased understanding of Chapter V of the R-ARCSS and truth reconciliation and healing	78 % of the forty-two trained journalists reported an increased understanding of Chapter V of the R-ARCSS and truth reconciliation and healing. 72 additional journalists were trained in Bor and Pariang in December 2023. Total number of journalists trained by UNHCR is 181 (50 females and 131male) including 03 persons with disability.	The capacity of the journalist was found to be higher than anticipated and thus attaining a higher understanding rate
3.1.2	Number of outreach programs aired through media outlets	0	25	20 outreach programs aired through media outlets	33	This brings together all outreaches, radio talk shows, community awareness and thus the higher than planed outreaches
3.1.3						

» Output 3.2

Output 3.2: Enhanced public awareness and support to the truth, reconciliation and healing process, targeting groups including victims/survivors of human rights violations, women, youth, refugees, and host communities.	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>
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3.2.1	No of people reached with messages on truth, reconciliation, and healing (disaggregated by gender, age, and displacement status)	0	10,000 people (40% female; 50% youth)	Estimated 350,000	Estimated 8.66 million being 51 % female, 65 % Youth)	Informed by the baseline study that showed very low level of knowledge about the TJ processes, the programme prioritized information dissemination through community and radio outreach, led by CSOs and media houses thus reaching stated numbers
3.2.2	Number of promotional materials printed and distributed with recipients disaggregated by gender and age.	0	5,000 IECs printed and distributed (50 % distributed to women and youth)	2000 IEC materials developed, printed and distributed to 50% women and youth	3,007 IEC materials developed, printed and under distribution. 100 reports of the TJ Conference printed and distributed. 1 000 copies of the Draft Bills printed in May. 7 Billboards on TJ printed and put up in Juba. 1000 T-shirts, 1000 conference materials printed and distributed	

3.2.3	Number of civic education events carried out (disaggregated by gender and age).	0	20 for 850 people (40% female; 50% youth)	0	8 events organized in 2022 reaching 804 individuals (336 males, 465 females and 14 persons with disabilities)	Part of civic education related to operationalization of the TJ mechanisms that are still not in place and thus the variance.
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» Output 3.3

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

» Output 3.4

Output 3.4:	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
3.4.1						
3.4.2						
3.4.3						

» Output 3.5

Output 3.5:	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
3.5.1						
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					
<p>How many outputs does outcome 4 have?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.</p>					
<p>Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 4</p>					
<p>Output 4.1</p>					
<p>Output 4.2</p>					
<p>Output 4.3</p>					
<p>Output 4.4</p>					

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 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
4.2.1						
4.2.2						
4.2.3						

» Output 4.3

Output 4.3:	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
4.3.1						
4.3.2						
4.3.3						

» Output 4.4

Output 4.4:	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
4.4.1						
4.4.2						
4.4.3						

» Output 4.5

Output 4.5:	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
4.5.1						
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	Launch of the CTRH and CRA laws public dissemination drive.	15th December 2024	Juba	Citizens	Dissemination of the two laws

Event 2	Transitional Justice Symposium	13 - 14 November 2024	Jonglei-Bor	Higher and Tertiary education students in Bor.	This event will take place at Dr. John Garang University in Bor where students will take part in a debate competition on issues to do with transitional justice.
Event 3	Training of journalists on transitional justice reporting	28 - 29 November2024	Juba	Journalists of South Sudan (UJOSS)	This will be a collaboration between the CSO - Advance Youth South Sudan with the Union of Journalists of South Sudan (UJOSS) to train 100 journalists from Juba and various states on how to report on transitional justice issues in South Sudan. finalize training in logistics and participant selection.
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:

- The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implemantation
- The impact of the project in their lives
- 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

.....

<p>1</p>	<p>Person with Disability</p>	<p>The network members, including Dominic, received intensive training in transitional justice, peacebuilding, and trauma healing. This training not only equipped them with knowledge but also sparked a realization of their intrinsic value and capability to contribute meaningfully to their community. No longer on the sidelines, Dominic began to see a new path forward, a path of purpose, resilience, and responsibility. With a newfound sense of confidence, Dominic embraced the role of peace ambassador within the community, encouraging dialogue, reconciliation, and understanding. As they shared their learnings and insights with neighbours and friends, Dominic found fulfilment and strength, becoming a beacon of hope for other PWDs. The training empowered them not only to contribute actively to peacebuilding efforts but also to support other PWDs, encouraging them to recognize their potential and value in the broader community. “Today, I feel hopeful, motivated, and committed to making a difference. This journey has shown me that everything happens for a reason, and every individual has a purpose. We PWDs are finding our voices and contributing to a more peaceful and inclusive society” shared Dominic. This transformative project illustrates the significant</p>	<p>“I often felt sidelined in community affairs, felt helpless and my hope faded. I was not even considered in any meeting. It was useless for me to attend some of our community meetings since I would not even be picked to raise my ideas. My fears grew stronger with the unceasing conflict here in my area” Dominic expressed. “Today, I feel hopeful, motivated, and committed to making a difference. This journey has shown me that everything happens for a reason, and every individual has a purpose. We PWDs are finding our voices and contributing to a more peaceful and inclusive society” shared Dominic</p>
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impact of inclusivity and peacebuilding initiatives. By empowering PWDs in Tambura County, LM International, UNDP, and UNMISS have shown that inclusivity strengthens resilience and builds community cohesion. It serves as a testament to the value of giving marginalized individuals the tools and opportunities to uplift themselves and others, creating ripple effects that benefit entire communities.

<p>2</p>	<p>Interfaith survivors' network reaching out to the community preaching peace, reconciliation and psychosocial support.</p>	<p>These sessions equipped participants with a comprehensive understanding of transitional justice, focusing on its pillars and the essential role communities play in truth-seeking, reconciliation, healing, and the establishment of a robust legal and institutional framework through the Commission on Truth, Reconciliation, and Healing (CTRH). Furthermore, survivors' networks were trained on trauma healing strategies and basic counselling techniques, empowering them to address trauma within their communities and advocate for sustainable peace. One of the most inspiring outcomes of this training emerged in Nagero Center, where a newly formed interfaith survivors' group, part of the survivor network, crafted a strategic work plan for promoting peace in Nagero County. Their goals included fostering interreligious dialogue, promoting religious tolerance, and empowering individuals as advocates for peace. This interfaith collaboration represents a historical first, marking a critical step toward building mutual understanding across diverse faiths. On October 13, 2024, this interfaith survivors' network brought their mission to life in a groundbreaking event at Nazareth Catholic Parish in Nagero County, where 15 religious leaders—comprising members from</p>	<p>Surely, Tambura can be peaceful again. It has never happened for different religious leaders to come together, under one umbrella (interfaith) to speak about peace in this land. Every religious group have been on their own with their followers, every group working hard to win more followers and to become bigger than the other. In fact, coming together was viewed as weakness. I am grateful for these initiatives. If nurtured well, it will benefit the entire county. Let the religious not give up.” Pastor Malish of ECS expressed his amazement.</p>
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five different churches (Catholic, Pentecostal, Anglican, Seventh-Day Adventist, and the Episcopal Church of South Sudan)—stood united in a common call for peace. For many in attendance, witnessing leaders from traditionally separate denominations coming together was unprecedented and deeply moving. Pastor Gabriel Malou, assistant chairperson of the interfaith survivors' group, spoke passionately about the role of faithful communities in peacebuilding, psychosocial support and reconciliation, urging the congregation to embrace Matthew 5:6-9 as a call to be peacemakers. This unprecedented unity among church leaders was a profound moment for the community of Nagero. Rev. Martin, another member of the interfaith survivors' group, urged attendees to carry forward the message of peace, envisioning the expansion of the group's mission to reach churches across Nagero County's villages. The enthusiastic reception from community members underscored the impact of this initiative, with many expressing renewed hope in the potential for lasting peace and cooperation among faith communities. LM International's implementation of this project has thus ignited a transformative journey in Western Equatoria State, strengthening survivor networks and fostering

interrain unity that will continue to resonate. With UNDP's support, LM International remains committed to expanding this impact, empowering local leaders and communities to be the stewards of peace, justice, and harmony for years to come. Thanks to government especially ministry of Peace building in Western Equatoria state, UNDP and UNMISS HRD for the partnership and OHCHR for the fund.

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.

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

Human Impact-CTRH-Tambura-23_1_38.docx



File 2

OPTIONAL

TOMBURA YAMBIO-23_1_53.zip



File 3

OPTIONAL

MALAKAL DELEGATES-23_2_2.zip



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

OPTIONAL

Link 1

OPTIONAL

<https://acrobat.adobe.com/id/urn:aaid:sc:EU:a91f02ab-c819-4b5d-aa74-f115bc4b3623>

Link 2

OPTIONAL

Import link in media: i. [https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/7416058555985349894?](https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/7416058555985349894?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7416273213569746438)

[is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7416273213569746438](https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/7416058797661195525?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7416273213569746438) ii.

[https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/7416058797661195525?](https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/7416058797661195525?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7416273213569746438)

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[https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/7416058038030798085?](https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/7416058038030798085?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7416273213569746438)

[is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7416273213569746438](https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/7416058038030798085?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7416273213569746438) iv.

[https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/741605888896308486?](https://www.tiktok.com/@advancedigital.com/video/741605888896308486?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7416273213569746438)

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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 one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Strengthened capacities: The project supported members of the national legislative assembly for study tour to Rwanda for best practice on transitional Justice.

Partnered with local civil society organizations: The main role of the Civil Society and Media organization was to gain great awareness on the TJ process, establishment of victims' support mechanism and prepare the communities to participate, meaningfully in the TJ processes. 13 CSOs overall in the regions of the country were provided small grants to establish Victim Support Groups and carry out Truth, Reconciliation and Healing Outreaches and Dialogues on Transitional Justice with their respective locations of operation (the table of IPs for details of specific locations)

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

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

Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies: Work with UN Mission in the country especially in Protection of Civilians (POC); for example, in Malakal providing room for safe operation of the VSGs, survivor networks and people living with disability at community level.

Partnered with local civil society organizations: Formed strategic partnership with 32 CSOs, through formation of disability networks across the country that brings together people with disability to actively engage in TJ processes including being members of the VSGs, survivor networks and people leaving

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.

• **The project staff has undertaken monthly field visits in the respective location, to monitor the implementation of project activities across all 10 States and 3 Administrative Areas.**

•

• **Held monthly meetings with partners that support implementation on the progress of developed workplans, joint meetings with stakeholders to ensure quality of interventions delivered.**

•

In locations where the CSOs and media organizations are implementing sensitization activities, CSOs are producing monthly reports forming the basis for regular monitoring.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? *

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project has undertaken baseline study that has allocated baseline values to each of the in outcomes, output indicators. The survey provided baseline status on indicators and reviewed and validated the feasibility of the project Theory of Change, the results framework, and the implementation plan to guide the implementation of the project, including the assessment of the validity and feasibility of the project indicators in the determination of all the baseline values and targets at the outcome and output levels.

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

· **The project used project activity and field monitoring reports, pictures, and testimonials. · Others included meeting reports, outcome documents, and a participants list. Other included testimonials from beneficiaries, especially from the VSGs to show how the project has benefited them. See impact story section for example.**

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.

Not specific to the project but the feedback mechanisms were embedded in the specific agencies' accountability mechanisms to the affected communities that the agencies in partnership with the project.

» 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

120000

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The Evaluation is planned at the end of the project. While the project has received 12 month No-Cost Extension, the project may not be able to conclude all activities envisaged within this period due externalities related t passage of law that form the critical statutory mechanisms (CTRH and CRA) that inform the transitional Justice processes in South Sudan. For this reason, the project will request an additional No-Cost Extension and should it be granted the evaluation will be rescheduled as appropriate, to take place within 1-2 months upon conclusion of the project.

Contact
information

Name

Organization

Job title

Email

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

Michael Musili NZAU

UNDP

M&E Specialist

michael.nzau@undp.org

» Catalytic Effect

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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

2

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

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

1. African Development Bank for (UNDP)

Amount in USD *

500000

2

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

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

The kingdom of Netherlands

Amount in USD *

180000

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please select the relevant option below: *

☒ Some catalytic effect

☐ Significant catalytic effect

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The Victim Support Group process has been instrumental in forging peace and cohesion in several communities where conflict was prevalent. The VSGs when formed continue to meet even without financial support from the PBF resources. By providing this platform, the PBF project has been able to break barriers that hindered women especially victims and survivors to speak out against past and current human rights abuses especially those of a sexual nature.

The project continued passing on of information about transitional justice has been instrumental in strengthening CSOs and the public to hold the government of South Sudan accountable. There are testimonies from the National Legislative Assembly as well as the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs where general citizens and CSO leaders have been reported to frequent the two institutions to check on the status of the CTRH and CRA Acts as well as sharing their view and contributions without the United Nations facilitating such processes. What is even more important to note is that perceived tensions that were otherwise present before were broken and deliberations between Government and CSOs on issues to do with transitional justice have been productive.

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 project is being implemented in close collaboration with national and local state and non-state actors, including the Government, media, and civil society stakeholders whose transitional justice knowledge and capacity strengthened in the long term as part of the project. As such, the project fosters local ownership at national, state, county and community levels, which will encourage sustainability of the results of project interventions. For example, community-based victim and survivor networks encourage local ownership by mobilizing local communities in a socially inclusive, participatory, and transparent manner.

The support provided under this project seeks not to replace but to complement the resources that the Government of South Sudan is obliged to invest in the establishment and running of transitional justice mechanisms as outlined in the Revitalized Peace Agreement. Since some of the implementing partners, such as MOJCA, are state institutions, it is anticipated that they will continue to receive support from the national budget to support the transitional justice process even after the end of the project. Once the CTRH and CRA have been created, the cost of implementing its mandate will be considerably less than the resources required for its establishment.

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The engagement of young people through school rule of law clubs that were established by UNDP's Rule of Law program a few years back continue to offer an easy and safe platform for young girls and boys in higher education to discuss pertinent issues on transitional justice. The same situation applies to the University Debates concept. Universities in Juba and Bor have taken up this initiative and want to continue with it going into the future.

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.

UNDP continued partnering with the UNV office and sought the services of eight Online UNVs to assist the CSOs partnering with UNDP in enhancing their media strategies and outlook. This unpaid partnership is valid for 12 weeks. Thus far three (3) international media practitioners (1 Male/2 Female) are working with the three CSOs. South Sudan has huge potential to implement such projects but the cost of hiring experts working on the media can be prohibitive. Thus, the opportunity to engage independent experts who can assist the CSOs with capacity building on media engagement/enhancement until they can stand on their own.

Additionally, the project was granted One Year long - No Cost Extension (NCE) for the current project. The NCE request was necessitated by several factors related to slow government processes and competing political interests in South Sudan. For instance, the project had anticipated that the laws required to set up the three Transitional Justice mechanisms under the R-ARCSS would have been approved by the Legislative Assembly leading to the Executive setting up the Commission for Truth Reconciliation and Healing (CTRH) as well as the Compensation and Reparations Authority (CRA). As of end of October 2023, the project had managed to support the drafting and passage of the two bills awaiting the assent into law by the President. After the provision of the current NCE until January 2025, there has been significant movement towards the passage of the critical bills which are yet to be enacted thus significantly affect the implementation of the project if not extended beyond 2025.

As the project approaches the end of 2024 and simultaneously the end of the project in January 2025, discussions have been initiated with the Resident Coordinator and the BPF Joint Steering to explore the possibility of a no cost extension for project activities supporting the establishment of the two mechanisms to be exceptionally extended for another 6-12 months into 2025. Through the implementation, the project has proactively advocated for the Government of South Sudan at the executive and legislative levels to ensure these mechanisms are set up, but this has not gone as anticipated. The rest of the other deliverables have been well executed showing favourable results. The political situation in South Sudan is quite complex and requires flexibility in several ways. As has been documented in the other PBF projects for example, the Constitution making Project, the establishment of statutory mechanisms takes time and even when done, the composition of such bodies and their funding takes even longer. Therefore, the project makes a case for the exceptional extension of the project in 2025.

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	Four Technical Working meetings were held in December, February, March, April and May.	Provided guidance for addressing unlocking the challenges	Leveraged the good offices of the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Peace Building to lobby for the passage of the two bills.

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

Final Steps

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

