PBF June 2025 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 *

- (•) Semi-annual
- ( ) Annual
- ( ) Final
- ( ) Other

Date of submission of report *

2025-07-01

Name and title of person submitting the report *

Atupele Mataula

E-mail of person submitting the report *

atupele.mataula@undp.org

Name and title of person who approved the report *

Nanise Saune Qaleowai

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

◯ Asia and the Pacific   ◉ Central & Southern Africa   ◯ East Africa

◯ Europe and Central Asia   ◯ Global   ◯ Latin America and the Caribean

◯ Middle East and North Africa   ◯ West Africa

Country of project implementation *

◯ Angola   ◯ Burundi   ◯ Cameroon

◯ Central African Republic   ◯ Chad   ◯ Congo, The Democratic Republic

◯ Gabon   ◯ Lesotho   ◉ Malawi

◯ Rwanda   ◯ Sao Tome and Principe   ◯ Zimbabwe

◯ Other, Specify

Other, please specify *

Project Title *

◉ 00140045: Strengthening Malawi's Peace Infrastructure for conflict prevention and sustaining peace in borderland districts

◯ Other, Specify

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

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

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

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

☐ Asia and the Pacific   ☐ Central & Southern Africa   ☐ East Africa

☐ Europe and Central Asia   ☐ Global   ☐ Latin America and the Caribean

☐ Middle East and North Africa   ☐ West Africa

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

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

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

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Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *

Other, Please specify *

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2023-03-01

Project End Date *

2025-12-31

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

Will this project be submitting a Fund Transfer Request (FTR) in the next six months? *

🔘 Yes

⚪ No

If so, around which month do you expect to submit the request? *

- ( ) January
- ( ) February
- ( ) March
- ( ) April
- ( ) May
- ( ) June
- (●) July
- ( ) August
- ( ) September
- ( ) October
- ( ) November
- ( ) December

Is the current project end date within 6 months? *

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

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

- ( ) Yes
- (●) No

If yes, please select which *

- ( ) National Trust Fund
- ( ) Regional Trust Fund

Recipients

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

- (●) UN entity
- ( ) Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient *

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

Other, Please specify
....

Are there other recipients for this project?

◯ No other recipients

⦿ Yes, other UN recipients only

◯ Yes, other non-UN recipients only

◯ Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients

Select all that apply

☐ UNDP: United Nations Development Programme ☐ IOM: International Organization for Migration

☐ UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

☐ OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

☑ UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

☐ UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ☑ UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

☐ FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization ☐ WFP: World Food Programme

☐ UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme

☐ UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

☐ UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ☐ ILO: International Labour Organization

☐ WHO: World Health Organization ☐ PAHO/WHO

☐ UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund ☐ UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

☐ UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services

☐ UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ☐ ITC: International Trade Centre

☐ UN Department of Peace Operations ☐ Other, Specify

Other, Please specify
....

Please select other non-UN recipients *

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

Other, Please specify *

....

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **since the project's start** ?

3

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **during this calendar period** ?

(for June reports: January-June;
for November reports: January-December (anticipated);
for final reports: full project duration)

0

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar 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
- ( ) National women's and youth CSO
- ( ) Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ( ) Other

Other, Please specify

Quasi religious body

What is the name of the Implementing Partner   *

Public Affairs Committee (PAC)

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner?   *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

346669.17

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**?   *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

346669.17

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

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

0

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

During this reporting period, the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) implemented several high-level and community-focused peacebuilding initiatives aimed at supporting Malawi's electoral preparedness and national cohesion:

Engagements with Presidential Aspirants: PAC convened closed-door dialogue sessions with selected presidential aspirants, urging them to publicly commit to peaceful conduct before, during, and after the 2025 elections. These engagements laid the groundwork for a planned National Peace Declaration, to be signed by all candidates later in the year.

National Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue: PAC organized a large-scale All-Stakeholder Dialogue on Peace, bringing together political parties, civil society, traditional and religious leaders, government officials, and development partners. The forum fostered inclusive national conversations around electoral tolerance, political dialogue, and peaceful coexistence.

Strengthening Partnerships: With technical and financial support from the project, PAC formalized its collaboration with the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC) through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). This agreement defines joint roles in civic education, conflict mediation, and peace messaging.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar 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
- ○ National women's and youth CSO
- ○ Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ○ Other

Other, Please specify
....

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Foundation for Civic Education and Social Enhancement (FOCESE), and Youth Network and Counselling - YONECO
....

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

324000
....

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

324000
....

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

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

0
....

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

During this calendar period, the Implementing Partner sub-granted local women-led civil society organizations in Karonga, Mangochi, and Machinga to accelerate activity implementation at district and community levels. Key activities carried out included: training youth in conflict prevention and advocacy; conducting community advocacy and awareness meetings; training safe space mentors; strengthening SGBV prevention mechanisms and referral systems for women and adolescent girls; establishing community advocacy forums; and facilitating the provision of psychosocial support to survivors of SGBV, particularly at border crossings. The partner also supported the coordination and linkage of women-led organizations and groups to enhance collaborative advocacy, human rights protection, and resilience-building efforts
....

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar 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
- ○ National women's and youth CSO
- ○ Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ○ Other

Other, Please specify

Human rights protection and peace advocate CSO

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

88028.29

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

88028.29

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

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

0

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Implementing with support from UN Women, CCJP implemented a Situation analysis and mapping of women and youth networks in the 3 project districts; district level advocacy engagements in Karonga; a women WOM groups learning engagement in collaboration with the women movement groups across the project districts; trained the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission on the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the UNSCR 1325 NAP for Malawi; Trained women movement groups in conflict prevention and preventive diplomacy, early warning Mechanisms, peacebuilding, and diffusion of radicalization and prevention of harmful practices; trained women and youth representatives in council structures, women counsellors, women leaders in Malawi Human Rights Processes (reporting and advocacy on addressing conflict) UN Women supported MHRRC and through activities implemented, 40 women leaders from key district structures—including political, religious, and traditional bodies— were trained to strengthen their role in promoting peaceful elections. Following the training, the women publicly called for non-violent electioneering ahead of the September 2025 general elections, emphasizing that "Politics is temporary and life goes on after elections."
To promote youth involvement in peace efforts, 20 young people (9 females, 11 males) were trained in basic community journalism. The training equipped them to document and share local peacebuilding stories through professional media outlets and accessible platforms like WhatsApp, enhancing community-level engagement and information sharing.

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

UNDP: United Nations Development t Programme	2200000 *	1800000 *	1800000 *	81.82%
	*	*	*	%
UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerme nt of Women	700000 *	600000 *	597372 *	85.34%
UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund	600000 *	600000 *	577604 *	96.27%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%

	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
TOTAL	3500000	3000000	2974976	**85%**

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **85%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

(●) Correct   (○) Incorrect

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

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

50.67

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 $ 1773450**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

◉ Correct   ○ Incorrect

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

Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US $ 1507420.34**. 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 *

PBF Malawi Costed Extension-18_50_6.xlsx

Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project *

○ Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)

◉ Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE

○ Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project *

○ Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes

◉ Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes

○ Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project *

- ◯ (1.1) Security Sector Reform
- ◯ (1.2) Rule of Law
- ◯ (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration
- ◯ (1.4) Political Dialogue
- ◯ (2.1) National reconciliation
- ◯ (2.2) Democratic Governance
- ⦿ (2.3) Conflict prevention/management
- ◯ (3.1) Employment
- ◯ (3.2) Equitable access to social services
- ◯ (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity
- ◯ (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration
- ◯ (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? *

Select all that apply

- ☐ Gender promotion initiative
- ☐ Youth promotion initiative
- ☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- ☐ Cross-border or regional project
- ☑ None

Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee/ project board? *

- ⦿ Yes
- ◯ No

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

0

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

In the past six months, the PBF project sustained active engagement with the Government of Malawi at national and district levels, reinforcing alignment with peace priorities, strengthening institutional frameworks, and promoting government leadership in peacebuilding.

At national level, the project provided continued support to the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC), the statutory body coordinating peace efforts. Support included MPUC-led high-level dialogues with presidential aspirants, promoting public commitments to peaceful elections. Additionally, the project engaged an international consultant to assist MPUC in formalizing partnerships, leading to MOUs with the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) and Centre for Multiparty Democracy (CMD), and a communiqué with CSOs to strengthen collaborative peacebuilding.

The project also supported the Department of National Unity under the Ministry of Local Government, Unity and Culture in reviewing the expired National Peace Policy, paving the way for a new policy. Technical and financial support was provided for national consultations, development of an Issues Paper, and a policy review report to ensure alignment with peace and conflict prevention priorities. Furthermore, the project supported the launch and dissemination of the National Action Plan on Youth, Peace and Security (YPS), advancing implementation of UNSCR 2250.

Support to broader national dialogues included PAC engagements with presidential aspirants and PAC's national multi-stakeholder peace dialogue. At district level, the project strengthened local peace infrastructures through collaboration with District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs) and local authorities. Mangochi and Karonga DPUCs were successfully reconstituted to comply with the Peace and Unity Act. Sensitizations were conducted to inform the formation of new DPUCs in Blantyre and Lilongwe, and CPUCs in Lilongwe and Blantyre cities, expanding peace structures.

Ahead of elections, the project facilitated a Training of Trainers on the Election Dispute Resolution Framework to build DPUCs' capacity to address electoral disputes at community level. Trainers are cascading mediation skills across districts, positioning DPUCs as first responders to emerging tensions. This proactive approach supports locally anchored early warning and response.

Additional capacity building was conducted, including community policing training in Machinga to improve collaboration between communities and security actors. Youth Early Warning trainings were also conducted in Mangochi and Machinga to equip young people with skills to detect and respond to early signs of conflict.

Lastly, the project supported a joint monitoring mission with government and UN implementing partners across PBF-supported districts, engaging district leadership and stakeholders to assess progress and explore opportunities for stronger coordination, impact, and sustainability.

Through these efforts, the project continues to reinforce government leadership in peacebuilding, particularly in electoral preparedness and youth inclusion.

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, no additional recruitments were made as all the technical staff were brought on board in 2023. The baseline survey and capacity assessments were also done in 2023

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

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

- ◉ Yes
- ◯ No

If no, please provide an explanation *

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

Project progress summary

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

The project has made measurable progress in strengthening Malawi's capacity to prevent and manage violence, with positive results visible at national, district, and community levels. The peace infrastructures both formal and informal are becoming more operational, inclusive, and responsive, contributing to a stronger foundation for sustaining peace during the upcoming elections.

At the national level, support to the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC) and the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) has contributed to the consolidation of national commitments to peaceful elections. Dialogues with presidential aspirants by MPUC and Public Affairs Committee (PAC) has significantly contributed to peace as we draw closer to the election. These engagements have positioned MPUC (a relatively new institution) as a credible convener of non partisan peace dialogues, contributing to a shift in national discourse towards peaceful political competition.

Furthermore, during the reporting period convened an all-stakeholder dialogue . convened a high-level All Stakeholder Dialogue with support from the PBF project. The dialogue brought together political party representatives, government officials, civil society leaders, faith-based organizations, youth, and women's groups to deliberate on key governance, peace, and national unity issues. The forum provided a neutral and inclusive platform for constructive engagement and consensus-building on matters affecting Malawi's democratic stability.

It is also worth noting that PAC has already initiated discussions with the candidates on the need to sign a National Peace Declaration later this year. In addition, MPUC strengthened strategic partnerships by signing Memoranda of Understanding with PAC and the Centre for Multiparty Democracy (CMD) , enhancing coordination on political dialogue, insider mediation, and civic engagement. A joint communiqué was also signed with civil society organizations to consolidate CSO engagement in electoral peacebuilding and promote national cohesion.

At the same time, the project supported the launch and dissemination of the National Action Plan on Youth, Peace and Security (NAP 2250), giving young people a stronger framework for participation in peace efforts. UNFPA in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth and the Department of National unity led the dissemination of the NAP in Mangochi, Machinga, and Karonga as well as other districts in Malawi , raising awareness among youth and strengthening their involvement in peacebuilding efforts. Media campaigns conducted through local radio stations like YONECO FM amplified these efforts, broadcasting key messages on peace, SGBV prevention, and youth participation to wider community audiences.

At the district level, the project supported the reconstitution of District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs) in Mangochi and Karonga to align with the Peace and Unity Act. Across PBF supported districts, women and youth now account for atleast 40% of DPUC members, helping to elevate their voices in local decision making on peace and conflict prevention. In addition, youth representatives trained through early warning systems in Mangochi, Machinga and Karonga have actively contributed to identifying and reporting local risks of political violence, misinformation, and social tensions, contributing to early interventions by local authorities.

Progress on preventing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) has also been notable. UNFPA has led the capacity building of district level human rights institutions on SGBV monitoring and prevention, improving their capacity to address cases and refer survivors for further support. A grassroots community advocacy strategy was developed to enhance SGBV prevention efforts, while media campaigns through community radio stations like YONECO FM promoted public awareness on SGBV prevention, human trafficking risks, and youth participation in peace processes.

More women and girls are now accessing protection and referral services, supported by better coordination among district authorities, police, and service providers. In addition, UNFPA promoted economic empowerment for women and girls by mentoring and coaching youth, adolescents, women, and local business owners in business management skills. This has been coupled with the provision of seed funding to women's safe spaces, enabling them to engage in income-generating activities and improving their financial independence, a key factor in reducing vulnerability to violence and exploitation.

Institutional coordination has also improved, with district authorities reporting stronger collaboration between traditional leaders, local councils, civil society, and security actors. Findings from joint monitoring missions highlighted improved readiness of these actors to prevent and respond to potential electoral related violence in

highlighted improved readiness of these actors to prevent and respond to potential electoral-related violence in hotspot areas.

Overall, the project's achievements during this period reflect a growing national and community level commitment to peace, the meaningful inclusion of women and youth in decision-making, and strengthened systems to prevent both political and 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

Women and Girls Starting Businesses and Building Support System

The seed grant provision is designed to empower women and girls by providing small funds to start or expand income-generating activities. This support helps beneficiaries achieve financial independence, build confidence, and better address challenges such as child marriage, trafficking, and gender-based violence. With these grants, safe spaces are able to deliver essential services including case reporting, survivor support, awareness campaigns, and school reintegration, creating a positive impact within their communities.

Under the peacebuilding project, these seed grants have further strengthened safe spaces, enabling them to enhance community efforts to prevent and respond to issues like child marriage, trafficking, and gender-based violence. They not only support survivors and raise awareness but also promote social harmony by encouraging school attendance and fostering peaceful coexistence.

Women and adolescent girls have started their own small businesses, both individually and in groups, to support themselves. These include rice farming and selling food or household items. As their businesses grow, other women in the community have also joined them. They are working together, sharing ideas and supporting each other. This has helped them earn money, take care of their families, and feel more confident.

Reporting and Rescue of Child Trafficking Cases

With the support of the seed grant, six (6) child trafficking cases were identified and successfully reported. These cases involved four (4) boys and two (2) girls who were rescued while being trafficked en route to Tanzania. The seed grant was instrumental in covering transportation and coordination costs during the rescue and reporting process.

Withdrawal of Child Marriages

A total of eight (8) child marriage cases were reported and withdrawn through the intervention of the safe spaces. Among these, three (3) girls have been successfully reintegrated into the school. Although the rescued girls initially dropped out due to lack of basic school necessities, the women-led safe space collectively decided to re-enroll them in school. The seed grant was used to provide essential school needs including school uniforms and school fees and exploring ways to reach out to social welfare to enrolled them into the CDF, thereby removing barriers to education.

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

Outcome 1: Strengthen Malawi's Infrastructure for Peace (National Peace Architecture) to support peacebuilding and human rights protection in borderland communities

The project has made significant progress in strengthening Malawi's national and local peace infrastructures. At the national level, the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC) was supported to conduct high level dialogues with presidential aspirants, in partnership with the Public Affairs Committee (PAC), thereby consolidating national commitment to peaceful elections. These efforts positioned MPUC as a credible, non partisan convener, promoting a shift in political discourse towards peaceful competition. In addition, the MPUC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with PAC and the Centre for Multiparty Democracy (CMD) to harmonize efforts for inclusive peace dialogues. MPUC also issued a joint communique with civil society organizations to reinforce collaborative advocacy on peacebuilding and unity.

At the subnational level, the project contributed to strengthening the functionality of District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs) in Mangochi, Machinga, and Karonga through capacity building and technical accompaniment. Notably, the reconstituted DPUCs in these districts achieved approximately 40% representation of women, demonstrating progress towards inclusive participation in local peace structures. Moreover, the project facilitated multistakeholder conflict prevention trainings in borderland Traditional Authorities (TAs), enhancing local capacities for early warning, conflict resolution, and human rights promotion.

Community policing structures were also enhanced, particularly in Machinga, where four TA areas benefited from capacity building trainings. These sessions improved coordination between community members and police, strengthened local crime prevention, and fostered joint problem solving. The project also supported a national level technical review of the community policing policy, which informed a more structured and standardized approach to community security across the country.

Outcome 2: Strengthen human rights protection mechanisms to prevent sexual and gender-based violence child trafficking and child marriages

The project delivered strong results in enhancing protection mechanisms for women, girls, and youth in vulnerable borderland areas. Safe space mentorship programs and adolescent girl forums were conducted to build capacity for prevention and response to sexual and gender based violence (SGBV), harmful practices, and human rights violations. These initiatives helped enhance awareness of rights, build resilience, and link vulnerable groups to critical services and information.

SGBV and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) referral systems were also strengthened through stakeholder capacity development, improving coordination and access to services for survivors. Women led organizations and structures were linked and supported to form collaborative advocacy platforms, which increased their visibility and influence in peacebuilding and conflict prevention at both community and district levels.

Furthermore, the project catalysed youth participation in peace and security processes. With technical support from the project, Malawi launched its first ever National Action Plan (NAP) on Youth, Peace and Security (UNSCR 2250), following consultations with youth organizations and key stakeholders. The project also supported localized consultations in target districts to inform district strategies for the implementation of the NAP on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325), ensuring gender-responsive approaches to peacebuilding.

Further, youth peacebuilding organizations were mapped, and a capacity needs assessment was conducted to inform future training efforts. Youth ambassadors were identified and engaged to promote positive participation in electoral and peace processes. These efforts collectively contributed to increasing the agency of youth and women in addressing root causes of violence and building inclusive, peaceful communities.

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.

https://malawifreedomnetwork.com/2025/04/09/president-chakwera-reaffirms-commitment-to-peace-and-unity-ahead-of-elections/ https://www.malawianatimes.com/2025/05/21/pac-hosts-crucial-dialogue-on-transparent-and-accountable-elections-ahead-of-2025-polls/ https://malawi24.com/2025/06/20/mpuc-pac-sign-landmark-mou-to-strengthen-national-peacebuilding/ https://malawi.un.org/en/293091-malawi-peace-and-unity-commission-signs-landmark-mou-cmd-strengthen-peacebuilding-efforts https://thetruthmw.com/2024/12/13/malawi-ministers-emphasize-youth-role-in-peace-and-unity-ahead-of-umodzi-day/ https://manaonline.gov.mw/index.php/news/item/10717-youths-urged-to-promote-peace-and-security-ahead-of-elections https://times.mw/pac-engages-lazarus-chakwera-calls-for-action-against-violence/

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: *

Strengthen Malawi's Infrastructure for Peace (National Peace Architecture) to support peacebuilding and human rights protection in borderland communities

Outcome 2: *

Strengthen human rights protection mechanisms to prevent sexual and gender-based violence, child trafficking and child marriages

Outcome 3: *

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

- 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: Strengthen Malawi's Infrastructure for Peace (National Peace Architecture) to support peacebuilding and human rights protection in borderland communities

OC 1	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1.1	Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (40% women and Youth representation) established and providing mediation services by December 2023	0	1	1	1	The Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC) is established and fully operational

| 1.2 | Indicator 1b Perception of local peace networks and organisations on DPUCs effectiveness in conflict monitoring and prevention capacities | 0 | 80% + of local peace networks and organisations believe DPUCs are effective in conflict monitoring and prevention | 66 | | Data from the recent joint monitoring mission show that 66% of respondents, including CSOs, local authorities, and traditional leaders in the three PBF districts, expressed confidence in the functionality of DPUCs, especially in conflict prevention, dialogue facilitation, and early warning coordination. Improvements were noted in community mediation, inclusive membership, and regular peace meetings. However, concerns remain around limited resources and the need for continued capacity building. This represents a slight decline from 75% in the previous period, attributed to a more diverse respondent base with varying levels of engagement with DPUCs. In response, the project will strengthen |

strengthen
community
engagement,
feedback
mechanisms,
and DPUC
visibility.

| 1.3 | MPUC, PAC, and DPUCs play an effective role in conflict prevention and mediation in the context of the 2025 September elections | 2019 election characterized by considerable violence, with MPUC not established and unable to properly support conflict mediation | MPUC visibly engaged in conflict prevention and mitigation activities, supported by PAC and DPUCs | MPUC actively engaged in pre election peacebuilding activities during the reporting period, including convening high level dialogues with presidential aspirants to promote peaceful conduct. The MPUC also signed formal MoUs with the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) and the Centre for Multiparty Democracy (CMD), strengthening institutional partnerships for coordinated conflict prevention.

PAC has convened a national multi stakeholder dialogue and initiated consultations for a National Peace Declaration with political leaders. At district level, DPUCs have been trained on conflict prevention and peacebuilding and are already participating in local mediation efforts. This demonstrates that all three | The initiatives by MPUC and PAC demonstrate a significant institutional shift from 2019 toward a functioning, coordinated, and increasingly inclusive peace infrastructure directly supporting conflict prevention and mediation around the 2025 electoral cycle | At project inception, MPUC was not yet operational and played no role in past electoral cycles. As of this reporting period, MPUC is fully established, actively coordinating peacebuilding activities at national level, and collaborating with PAC and DPUCs.

PACs engagement with political stakeholders and the reconstitution and operationalization of DPUCs in the three districts marks a significant shift from 2019. While the elections are yet to take place, the visibility and activity level of these institutions in pre-election peace efforts reflects strong momentum toward achieving the end of project target |

				that all three institutions MPUC, PAC, and DPUCs are now actively contributing to conflict prevention ahead of the 2025 elections		
1. 4	....	....	....	....	....	....
1. 5	....	....	....	....	....	....

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

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

Please list all outputs for outcome 1

....

Output 1.1

Malawi's national and subnational infrastructure for peace established, operationalised, and capacities are strengthened

Output 1.2

Enhanced capacity security and the rule of law institution and actors to effectively monitor and protect human rights and support conflict prevention

Output 1.3

Infrastructures for peace and resilience in borderland communities and districts are strengthened with specific focus on women and youth led networks and mainstreaming gender and youth across local infrastructures for peace

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 all output indicators

» Output 1.1: Malawi's national and subnational infrastructure for peace established, operationalised, and capacities are strengthened

1.1	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.1.1	**District Peace and Unity Committees in the 3 target districts established/strengthened to coordinate and lead conflict prevention and early warning and response systems (with 40% representation of women and youth).**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**During the reporting period, the project supported the reconstitution and capacity strengthening of DPUCs in Karonga and Mangochi and cumulatively a total of 3 DPUCs are functional since the start of the project.** **The gender representation threshold has also been achieved in all DPUCs as required by the peace and unity act**

1.1.2	SoPs and guidelines for MPUC and DPUCs ensuring adherence to gender and PwD quotas at national, district and community levels per the provisions of the Peace and Unity Act adopted.	0	4: 1 SoP, 1 guidelines handbook each for the MPUC and the DPUCs.	0	4: 1 SOP and 3 strategic documents were developed to support work for the MPUC and DPUCs	The project supported the development of SOPs for establishing DPUCs and APUCs as well as development of three strategic documents for the MPUC: Strategic plan, Communication strategy and Resource mobilization strategy
1.1.3	Percentage of MPUC and DPUC members trained on conflict management and resolution and actively leading mediation and education on conflict prevention	0	100	100	100	All DPUC members have been trained on conflict management and resolution to support their work on peacebuilding in their communities.
1.1.4						
1.1.5						

» Output 1.2: Enhanced capacity security and the rule of law institution and actors to effectively monitor and protect human rights and support conflict prevention

1.2	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.2.1	**Number of security actors receiving training on border control measures.**	0	300	0	334	**No activity was conducted during the reporting period.**
1.2.2	**Number of police-community liaison platforms established and functioning**	3	9	9	9	**9 Community policing platforms have been established with support from the PBF project.**
1.2.3	**Number of roadshows/public outreach conducted on ICC Mandate and services available to the public**	0	0	0	0	

| 1.2.4 | Number of cases reported by the public on crimes by law enforcement agencies related to election security disaggregated by gender. | 0 | 80%+ of community members served feel human rights protection has improved | 70% | 90% | A total of 29 In Machinga and 32 In Karonga stakeholders were trained. These incouded youth networks (DYN), civil society organizations (CSOs), government representatives, and District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs). Participants each included 45 males (1 with a disability) and 16 females. This training enhanced capacity of stakeholders to monitor and respond to SGBV cases, as well strengthening referral mechanisms for survivors through a multi-sectoral approach. Most of the stakeholders expressed that they will strengthen the safe spaces for women and girls in their border areas |
| 1.2.5 | | | | | | |

» Output 1.3: Infrastructures for peace and resilience in borderland communities and districts are strengthened with specific focus on women and youth led networks and mainstreaming gender and youth across local infrastructures for peace

1.3	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
1.3.1	**Number local peace and resilience infrastructures identified and capacitated to monitor and report on socio-economy risks at community level.**	**0**	**15 (5 in each district with at least 1 women-led and 1 youth network)**	**6** **Youth and DPUC early warning trainings were conducted in 3 Mangochi, Machinga and Karonga targeting 114 participants (63 M, 51F).**	**19**	**3 DPUCs have been capacitated since project inception. 16 groups have been capacitated on the same since project inception comprising of 3 District Council, 10 women forums.** **57 actors were identified (17 in Karonga, 24 in Mangochi and 16 in Machinga)** ....
1.3.2	**Percentage of local peace and resilience networks and DPUCs using new data collection tools to monitor and report on socio-economic and conflict risks at community level.**	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**All participants of the training benefited from the new MPUC data collection tool early warning reporting** ....

1.3.3	Number of coordination sessions within and across the targeted borderland districts and communities	0	27 (bi-monthly in each district for 18 months).	6 6 sensitization sessions were conducted during the reporting period, informing communities of the presence of MPUCs and also plans to formulate / reconstitute peace and unity committees. Locations are (Karonga, Mangochi, Blantyre city, Blantyre district, Lilongwe city and Lilongwe district)	11	These include sensitization and capacity building sessions on the peace and unity act implementation which includes the establishment of MPUC and DPUCs as well as the reconstitution pf pilot DPUCs
1.3.4						
1.3.5						

» Output 1.4:

1.4	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.4.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.4.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.4.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.4.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.4.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 1.5:

1.5	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1. 5. 1						
1. 5. 2						
1. 5. 3						
1. 5. 4						
1. 5. 5						

» Outcome 2: Strengthen human rights protection mechanisms to prevent sexual and gender-based violence, child trafficking and child marriages

OC2	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2.1	80% reduction in secondary school dropout rate of girls in the 3 districts by end of the by the end of the project	Average of 10 girls drop out of secondary school per year in each of the 3 districts	5 in the first year; 2 by the end of the project			
2.2	Number of New family Planning Clients	0	40% of the women of the reproductive age in each of the 3 target districts			
2.3						
2.4						
2.5						

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

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

Please list all outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

Women and girls have increased access to safe spaces and empowerment schemes.

Output 2.2

Youth organisations and networks in the target district mobilised and capacitated to support conflict prevention and local peace and security initiatives

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 all output indicators

....

» Output 2.1: Women and girls have increased access to safe spaces and empowerment schemes.

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

| 2.1.1 | Number of women and girls who receive safe space support and training on SGBV, its prevention and reporting mechanisms | 0 | 300 | 102 | 345 | The review process included three sessions and reached 74 female participants (mentors). It also engaged 120 female stakeholders across key institutions such as police, Community Victim Support Units (CVSU), Child Protection Workers (CPW), women's movements, Area Development Committees (ADCs), and youth groups. A total of three action plans were developed to guide future activities. Thirteen SGBV cases were reported, of which five were successfully managed. Additionally, four human trafficking cases were reported and handled, and thirteen conflicts were addressed during the review period. Five success stories were documented as part of the reflective learning. As part of the wider project indicators, 74 |

						indicators, 74 women's organizations were actively involved in public education and advocacy on SGBV prevention making substantial progress toward the target
2.1.2	Number of women successfully enrolled in livelihood programmes under the project by December 2023	0	60	158		

| 2.1.3 | Indicator 2.1.3 Number of women and Youth participating in the Area and Village Development committees | 0 | | | 345 | The review process included three sessions and reached 74 female participants (mentors). It also engaged 120 female stakeholders across key institutions such as police, Community Victim Support Units (CVSU), Child Protection Workers (CPW), women's movements, Area Development Committees (ADCs), and youth groups. A total of three action plans were developed to guide future activities. Thirteen SGBV cases were reported, of which five were successfully managed. Additionally, four human trafficking cases were reported and handled, and thirteen conflicts were addressed during the review period. Five success stories were documented as part of the reflective learning. As part of the wider project indicators, 74 |

						indicators, 74 women's organizations were actively involved in public education and advocacy on SGBV prevention making substantial progress toward the target .
2.1.4						
2.1.5						

» Output 2.2: Youth organisations and networks in the target district mobilised and capacitated to support conflict prevention and local peace and security initiatives

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

| 2.2.1 | National Action Plan for UNSCR 2250 adopted by December of 2023 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | The project has launched and disseminated the YOUTH NAP 2250 to district level and community areas in Mangochi, Machinga and Karonga reaching out to a total of 25 stakeholders, including 49 members of the District Youth Network (DYN), representatives from government departments, security agencies, CSOs, the private sector, and faith-based organizations, participated in the session. At the community level, dissemination was conducted with youth leaders, community representatives, and local organizations engaged in discussions on youth participation in peacebuilding reaching to 345 youths and other community members. |

2.2.2	Civic education effectively rolled out to young people in border and election hotspot target areas	TBC	TBC			The project has not embarked on the youth civic education activities yet. These activities will commence in July 2025 and intensified in August, closer to the election day
2.2.3	Number of women successfully enrolled in livelihood programmes under the project by December 2024	0	60	510	967	This number includes women and youths in the safe spaces
2.2.4						
2.2.5						

» Output 2.3:

2.3	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.3.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.3.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.3.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.3.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.3.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 2.4:

2.4	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
2.4.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.4.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.4.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.4.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.4.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 2.5:

2.5	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.5.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.5.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.5.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.5.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.5.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Outcome 3:

OC3	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3.1						
3.2						
3.3						
3.4						
3.5						

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?
1   2   3   4   5   more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 3

Output 3.1

Output 3.2

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 all output indicators

....

» Output 3.1:

3.1	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
3. 1. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. 1. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. 1. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. 1. 4	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. 1. 5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 3.2:

3.2	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
3. 2. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. 2. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. 2. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. 2. 4	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. 2. 5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 3.3:

3.3	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.3.1						
3.3.2						
3.3.3						
3.3.4						
3.3.5						

» Output 3.4:

3.4	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
3.4.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.4.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.4.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.4.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.4.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 3.5:

3.5	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
3.5.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.5.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.5.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.5.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.5.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Outcome 4:

OC 4	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) ....
4. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. 4	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. 5	....	....	....	....	....	....

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

    1   2   3   4   5   more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 4

....

Output 4.1

....

Output 4.2

....

Output 4.3

....

Output 4.4

Output 4.5

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

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

....

» Output 4.1:

4.1	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
4. 1. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. 1. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. 1. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. 1. 4	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. 1. 5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 4.2:

4.2	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
4.2.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.2.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.2.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.2.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.2.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 4.3:

4.3	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
4.3.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.3.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.3.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.3.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.3.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 4.4:

4.4	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
4.4.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.4.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.4.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.4.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.4.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

» Output 4.5:

4.5	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
4.5.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.5.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.5.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.5.4	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.5.5	....	....	....	....	....	....

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)

....

Events	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives (900 characters)
Event 1	Youth empowerment symposiums with the police, MOY, MEC and other key election stakeholders	July and August	Karonga, Mangochi, Machinga, Lilongwe, Blantyre	Youth and community leaders	Enhancing active participation in peace and security and SGBV prevention at the hotspot districts
Event 2	Insider mediation training	July	Mangochi	Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC) and Public Affairs Committee (PAC)	To equip stakeholders with the skills and knowledge needed to mediate conflicts effectively within the communities
Event 3	Community policing Fora at provision of operational kits	July	All the 33 districts and councils	Community members and the police	To prevent violence and reduce crime at the grassroot level
Event 4	ICC education shows at the district level to	July	Karonga, Mangochi, Machinga, Lilongwe, Blantyre	CSOs, the youth and party aspirants	Establish communication channels for reporting police misconduct during the election period.

Human Impact

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

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

Human Impact	Type of stakeholder	What has been the impact of the project on their lives?	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from the stakeholder
1	Women's Groups and Safe Space Beneficiaries	Prior to the project, many women faced economic hardship, lacked knowledge of SGBV rights and reporting channels, and had limited participation in community peacebuilding. The project introduced safe spaces, mentorship, and seed funding, which improved their financial independence, awareness of rights, and enabled their active roles in community mediation and peace advocacy.	Women reported a shift in their household with increased decision-making power and respect due to their ability to contribute financially. "Before the grant, I had no voice at home. Now, even my husband consults me on family matters because I bring in income." "I no longer ask for money every day because I can now buy basic needs for the house. My husband respects me more now."
2	District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs)	DPUCs lacked capacity, visibility, and gender inclusive representation. The project supported their reconstitution, provided mediation training, and facilitated their engagement in community dispute resolution. They now serve as credible, community rooted peace infrastructures.	"We now know our role in preventing conflicts and mediating disputes in our communities. The training gave us the confidence and tools to act swiftly." Member, Mangochi DPUC

3	Youth Networks and Leaders	Youth in the target districts were often excluded from decision making and viewed as potential agitators during elections. Through YPS NAP dissemination, peacebuilding trainings, community journalism training, and interface meetings, youth are now recognized peace actors and informed advocates in political processes.	"We were only called when there was trouble. Now we are part of the solution. The youth are leading peace talks and engaging duty bearers with confidence." Youth Peace Ambassador, Karonga
4	Borderland Security Actors and Duty Bearers	Previously, border security personnel lacked SGBV prevention training, while communities faced abuse or lacked trust in law enforcement. Through the project's trainings and cross border engagements, officials now have better human rights knowledge, and trust with communities is improving.	"We have seen a big change in how we engage women at the border. Awareness has increased, and our approach is now more respectful and coordinated." Border Police Officer, Mangochi

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

Karonga pics on Women empowerment - Businesses with the seed funds that were given-21_3_12.docx

File 2
OPTIONAL

Guardians of Peace How Ordinary Citizens in Machinga Became Champions of Security and Hope_AM NSQ_clean for

File 3
OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

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

....

Link 1
OPTIONAL

....

Link 2
OPTIONAL

....

Link 3
OPTIONAL

....

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

....

How we worked: *

Please select up to 3.

- [ ] Enhanced digitization
- [ ] Innovative ways of working
- [ ] Mobilized additional resources
- [x] Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- [x] Strengthened capacities
- [x] 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.

The project contributed to improving national policy frameworks by supporting the Ministry of Local Government, Unity and Culture, Department of National Unity, to initiate the review of the expired National Peace Policy (2017–2022). A consultative process involving key peace stakeholders led to the development of an Issues Paper and a draft review report, laying the foundation for a more inclusive, responsive successor policy. The process emphasized alignment with the Peace and Unity Act and integrated lessons learned from the operationalization of the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC) and District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs).

Additionally, the project supported a technical review of the National Community Policing Policy, working closely with the Malawi Police Service and other stakeholders. This review informed a more structured and standardized national approach to community security, promoting joint problem-solving between law enforcement and communities and reinforcing accountability, trust, and citizen centered policing.

The project also played a crucial role in supporting the development and national launch of the National Action Plan (NAP) on Youth, Peace and Security (UNSCR 2250) and contributed to localized consultations for the implementation of the NAP on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325). These frameworks mainstreamed the roles of youth and women in peacebuilding, enhancing their participation in decision-making at both policy and grassroots levels.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project significantly strengthened capacities at national, district, and community levels. At the national level, the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC) was equipped to lead high level electoral peace dialogues with presidential aspirants and to formalize its partnerships through the signing of MOUs with the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) and Centre for Multiparty Democracy (CMD). These efforts reinforced MPUC's credibility and coordination role in national peacebuilding.

Furthermore, through PAC, the project successfully supported the convening of an all stakeholders dialogue, enabling interested stakeholders to express their worries and strategize ways to address them with intentions to reduce tensions ahead of the Malawi 2025 election

At the subnational level, District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs) in Mangochi, and Karonga were reconstituted, whilst in Machinga a new DPUC established and trained on mediation, early warning, election dispute resolution, and community engagement. The project facilitated a Training of Trainers (ToT) on the Election Dispute Resolution Framework to enable timely grassroots responses to electoral tensions.

Additionally, capacity-building sessions were conducted for community policing forums, traditional leaders, youth clubs, and women's groups to improve their conflict mitigation and resolution skills. Over 967 women and youth also benefited from mentoring, seed grants, and business skills training to improve economic resilience and reduce susceptibility to violence.

Border security actors were trained in SGBV prevention, human rights monitoring, and referral pathways, which improved protection mechanisms at entry points and reduced incidence of abuse. Youth were also capacitated in early warning reporting and community journalism, strengthening their voice and participation in peace processes.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project strategically partnered with local, women-led CSOs across Karonga, Machinga, and Mangochi to implement district and community-level interventions. These grassroots organizations led in conducting youth trainings on conflict prevention and advocacy, facilitating safe space mentorship sessions, organizing community awareness meetings, and strengthening SGBV referral and response mechanisms.

Local CSOs also supported the mapping of women and youth networks, conducted capacity-building sessions for safe space mentors, and led psychosocial support interventions for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. Through these partnerships, the project was able to foster community ownership, sustainability, and cultural relevance in peacebuilding work.

The CSOs were instrumental in creating community advocacy platforms and facilitating dialogues that promoted peaceful conflict resolution and social cohesion. This bottom-up approach enabled the project to respond more effectively to context-specific needs and amplify grassroots voices in national peace discourse.

Who are we working with *

- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☑ Strengthened partnerships between 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

1. UN Agencies
The project is implemented through strong collaboration among UNDP, UN Women, and UNFPA, each contributing its technical expertise:

UNDP leads on infrastructure for peace, government engagement, and policy support.

UN Women supports women's participation in peacebuilding, SGBV prevention, and advocacy through women-led movements and UNSCR 1325.

UNFPA leads youth engagement, safe spaces, and support for SRHR services.

These agencies also jointly conducted a monitoring mission, coordinated on training activities, and aligned programming to maximize impact under the One UN approach.

2. Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)
The project is working closely with local, women-led and youth-serving CSOs in Karonga, Machinga, and Mangochi, who are directly implementing activities at community level. These include:

Facilitating safe space mentorships, awareness campaigns, and SGBV response mechanisms.

Leading youth trainings, community dialogues, and psychosocial support services.

Supporting peace journalism, conflict mediation, and local monitoring and reporting on human rights violations.

CSOs have also partnered in NAP2250 dissemination efforts, ensuring localized action plans and community buy-in.

3. Subnational Entities
At district and community level, the project works with:

District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs): supported through reconstitution, capacity building, and technical accompaniment.

City Peace and Unity Committees (CPUCs) in Lilongwe and Blantyre: in process of being established.

Area and Village Development Committees (ADCs and VDCs): engaged for inclusive community planning and outreach.

Community policing forums and traditional authorities: trained and supported to enhance crime prevention and local security.

4. National Entities
Key national partners include:

Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC): supported to lead high-level electoral dialogues, sign MoUs with PAC and CMD, and issue a CSO communiqué.

Public Affairs Committee (PAC): facilitated national dialogue and electoral peace commitments.

Centre for Multiparty Democracy (CMD): engaged on inclusive electoral processes.

Ministry of Local Government, Unity and Culture: supported to review the expired National Peace Policy.

Malawi Police Service: engaged in the review of the community policing policy and training of police-community forums.

5. Local Volunteers

3. Local Volunteers
The project works with trained community peace ambassadors, youth leaders, and women mentors, who are:

Leading peace messaging campaigns.

Conducting local mediation and reporting early warning signs.

Supporting vulnerable individuals through referral networks.

Promoting peaceful elections through grassroots dialogue.
Volunteer engagement ensures community ownership, sustainability, and early response to conflict triggers.

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 (including 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.

1. Joint PBF monitoring mission

During the reporting period, a joint monitoring mission was conducted involving key stakeholders from the Peacebuilding Fund Secretariat, UNDP, and relevant government ministries including the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC). The mission's purpose was to undertake a comprehensive field assessment of ongoing project activities across target districts such as Kasungu and Mangochi. The team engaged with District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs), community leaders, women and youth groups, and security officials to validate reported achievements, identify implementation challenges, and recommend adjustments for improved effectiveness. The joint mission also served as a platform to enhance coordination among PBF partners and strengthen accountability mechanisms by ensuring transparency in resource utilization and activity delivery.

Stakeholder consultation meetings to inform the review of the national peace policy

In alignment with national peacebuilding priorities, the project facilitated multiple stakeholder consultation meetings during the reporting period to contribute inputs towards the review and update of Malawi's National Peace Policy. These consultations brought together a diverse range of actors, including representatives from government institutions, civil society organizations, traditional authorities, youth and women groups, and development partners. The objective was to ensure that the revised policy reflected ground realities and lessons learned from local peacebuilding initiatives, including those supported by the PBF project. Discussions focused on enhancing the policy's responsiveness to emerging conflict trends, improving inclusivity and representation in peace structures, and reinforcing mechanisms for early warning and conflict prevention at community and district levels.

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.

Yes, outcome indicators under the PBF project were assigned baseline values at the project design stage, reflecting the state of peacebuilding and human rights mechanisms in Malawi prior to the project's inception. For Outcome 1, the baseline reflected the limited or non-functional national peace infrastructure, specifically, the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC) was not yet operational, and past elections (e.g., 2019) were marked by significant violence with minimal formal mediation mechanisms. For Outcome 2, the baseline indicated limited human rights protection mechanisms at the community level, including insufficient safe spaces for women and girls, and fragmented efforts on SGBV prevention and youth participation in peace processes. These baselines served as benchmarks for assessing systemic change, institutional strengthening, and community level empowerment.

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.

1. Joint Monitoring Mission Reports involving UN agencies, government, and CSOs. 2. PBF KoboToolbox survey results, including perception data from local peace actors and DPUC stakeholders. 3. Training attendance sheets. 4. Reports from implementing partners (e.g., PAC, UN Women, UNFPA subgrantees, CSOs) with activity level data and outcomes. 5. Documented outputs such as MoUs (MPUC with PAC and CMD), communiqués with CSOs, and action plans from youth and women's groups. 6. Field visit reports, media coverage, and outcome-level documentation such as success stories.

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

Perception survey is a formal collection of information from a randomly selected sample of respondents through their responses to standardized questions. See PBF Guidance Note for more information link

🔘 Yes

⚪ No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project recently conducted a perception survey using KoboToolbox tools in collaboration with national and UN implementing agencies. These surveys assessed: Perceptions of the effectiveness of District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs) in conflict monitoring and mediation. Stakeholder views on the inclusiveness and functionality of peace structures. Community perceptions on SGBV incidence reduction and improved access to referral services. The survey revealed that 66% of respondents in the latest reporting round viewed DPUCs as effective in conflict resolution, an insightful indicator of progress. These surveys are conducted periodically to track shifts in public confidence, local ownership, and institutional legitimacy.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

Community feedback mechanism, or community-based monitoring, is an organized system for communities of participants to monitor the local effects and impact of an intervention. Ideally, this system empowers the community to express whether their expectations are being met and to provide suggestions to decision-makers for possible (re)focusing. See PBF Guidance Note for more information. link

🔘 Yes

⚪ No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

1. Reflection sessions and review meetings were held with beneficiaries such as women mentors, youth clubs, and CSO partners to gather feedback on interventions, challenges, and success stories. For example, in Machinga, 74 female mentors and 120 stakeholders participated in review sessions, leading to the development of action plans. 2. Radio based interactive programming allowed community members to share opinions and experiences on peace and security through call in programmes especially after broadcasting of information related to UNSCR 2250 and 1325. 3. Feedback from trained community participants 4. District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs) act as local level conduits of feedback from their respective constituencies, regularly engaging with youth, women, and vulnerable groups to capture concerns and share them with project implementers.

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? *

- 🔵 Yes
- ⚪ No
- ⚪ Not Applicable

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

Response required

65000

If project will end in next six months, is your upcoming evaluation on track?

- 🔵 Yes
- ⚪ No
- ⚪ Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

TORs have already been drafted and currently undergoing a review

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	**Nanise Saune Qaloewai**	**United Nations Development Programme**	**Governance Portfolio Manager**	**nanise.saune@undp.org**

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources since the project's start? *

◉ Yes

◯ No

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

1

If yes, please indicate name of all funding agencies and respective amounts of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started, as well as specifically during this reporting period

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

Government of Ireland

Amount mobilized since project's start (USD) *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

367444

Amount mobilized during reporting period (USD) *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

0

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? Please refer to PBF Catalytic Effect Guidelines for more information. *

◉ Yes

◯ No

If yes, please select the relevant option below: *

◯ Some catalytic effect

◉ Significant catalytic effect

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

*

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project has demonstrated a strong catalytic effect by institutionalizing Malawi's peace infrastructure through strengthened partnerships (e.g., MPUC's MoUs with PAC and CMD), influencing national policy reforms (such as the Peace Policy review and launch of the Youth Peace and Security NAP), and embedding sustainable, community owned peace mechanisms like DPUCs and early warning systems. It has also enhanced civic capacity through local CSOs and created models for replication, laying the foundation for long-term peace and resilience beyond the project's duration.

Sustainability

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

To ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the lifespan of the project, deliberate efforts have been made to institutionalize mechanisms, build ownership among local actors, and strengthen platforms for long-term engagement and resilience. At the national level, the project supported the operationalization of the Malawi Peace and Unity Commission (MPUC), including the development of MoUs with key stakeholders such as the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) and the Centre for Multiparty Democracy (CMD), as well as a joint communique with civil society organizations. These agreements laid a foundation for sustained multi-stakeholder coordination in conflict prevention and peacebuilding beyond project closure.

The project is also contributing to the review of the expired National Peace Policy, ensuring that the next iteration aligns with evolving national dynamics and institutional mandates such as those of MPUC and District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs). The policy reform process is set to ensure continued government-led coordination and coherence in peacebuilding programming.

At the subnational level, sustainability has been fostered through the establishment, reconstitution and capacity strengthening of DPUCs in Mangochi, Karonga, and Machinga, with plans underway to establish new DPUCs in Blantyre and Lilongwe and City Peace and Unity Committees (CPUCS). These structures have received training in early warning systems, mediation, and community dialogue, equipping them to serve as locally owned mechanisms for long-term conflict prevention.

Community resilience was further supported through youth and women led safe spaces and socio-economic initiatives. Over 900 women and youth received mentorship, business skills training, and seed funding to support income generating activities empowering them economically and positioning them as agents of peace. This economic independence is expected to reduce vulnerability to conflict drivers like SGBV, exploitation, and political manipulation.

The project also supported the institutionalization of early warning systems and the training of youth in conflict monitoring and reporting, contributing to locally embedded surveillance and response mechanisms. In parallel, referral systems for SGBV and SRHR were strengthened and integrated into local governance and service structures, enabling continued access to protection services.

Lastly, partnerships with grassroots civil society organizations including women-led and youth networks ensured that knowledge, tools, and approaches developed during the project are locally owned and replicable. These actors continue to implement advocacy, dialogue, and peacebuilding activities in their communities, reinforcing community cohesion and local ownership of peacebuilding efforts well beyond the project duration.

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.

Limited Financial and Human Resource Capacity at District Level: District Peace and Unity Committees (DPUCs), though reconstituted and capacitated, still face logistical and technical limitations, including inadequate funding for routine operations such as early warning data collection, mediation meetings, and community sensitization.

Sustainability of Grassroots Structures: While the project has trained and empowered women and youth led networks, including safe spaces and youth clubs, sustaining their activities beyond the project remains a concern. Many of these groups still rely heavily on project support for operations, materials, and transportation. Without continued technical accompaniment and linkages to local government budgets or other funding streams, there is a risk of losing momentum.

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	**Joint Monitoring Mission**	**Conducted in Mangochi, Machinga, and Karonga with UN agencies, government representatives, and local stakeholders to assess field progress.**	**- DPUCs are functional with increased inclusivity and community ownership; some logistical and capacity gaps identified for follow-up support.** **- Increased youth participation in peace processes, especially through YNAP dissemination and Youth Early Warning trainings.** **- Improved women's representation in reconstituted DPUCs and peace platforms through UN Women movements.**
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.**

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