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 *

2025-08-14

Name and title of person submitting the report *

Kinana Adra, Resource Mobilization and Donor Relations Specialist

E-mail of person submitting the report *

adra@unfpa.org

Name and title of person who approved the report *

Bruno Husquinet, UNFPA Sudan OIC

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 *

- ( ) Ethiopia
- ( ) Kenya
- ( ) Madagascar
- ( ) Mozambique
- ( ) Somalia
- ( ) South Sudan
- (●) Sudan
- ( ) Other, Specify

Other, please specify *

....

Project Title *

○ 00119468: Building Sustainable Peace and Social Cohesion in Tawilla Locality, North Darfur

● 00130002: Building the MHPSS-Gender-Peacebuilding nexus: fostering wellbeing, non-violent, gender equitable masculinity and social restoration with young people in West Darfur, Sudan.

○ 00130052: Darfuri Youth Empowerment in Civic Spaces to Advance Peacebuilding

○ 00119467: Durable Solutions for forced displacement in West Darfur

○ 00119469: East Darfur: Assalaya-Sheiria-Yassin Triangle of Peace and Coexistence

○ 00121172: PBF secretariat and peacebuilding project Sudan

○ 00130005: Refugee and IDP Profiling Towards Sustainable Peace and Durable Solutions in Darfur

○ 00125917: Strengthening the Political and Peacebuilding Role of Women in Sudan's Transition

○ 00130705: Sudan Youth Citizen Observer Network: Strengthening Youth's Role as Peacebuilders and Promoters of Civic Space in Sudan's Transition

○ 00125403: Support to the Sudanese Peace Process

○ 00128019: Supporting Sustainable Peace in Blue Nile State through Gender-Responsive Natural Resource Governance, Inclusive Conflict Resolution Mechanisms and Climate-Resilient Livelihoods

○ 00119470: Transition to Sustainable Peace in Central Darfur

○ 00119471: Transition to Sustainable Peace in South Darfur

○ 00131661: Peacebuilding and Human Rights in Support of Durable Solutions for IDPs and Affected Communities: The Right to Adequate Housing in West Darfur

○ 00133949: Strengthening Capacities for Peace and Social Cohesion in Kassala and Red Sea States Sudan

○ 00133950: Strengthening the Security - Climate Nexus in Gedaref Sudan

○ 00140081: Empowering Women Civil Society Leaders as Peacebuilders

○ 00140082: Empowerment of youth for peace and effective political participation Red Sea State Sudan.

○ Other, Specify

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *

Other, Please specify *

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2022-06-01

Project End Date *

2025-04-04

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
- [x] 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
- [x] 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** ?

4

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)

4

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

National CSO

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Child Development Foundation (CDF)

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 (,)

346409.4

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 (,)

346409.4

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 (,)

346409.4

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

On behalf of UNFPA, CDF implemented peer-led Living Peace Clubs designed to support adolescent boys and young men. These clubs aim to help them heal from traumatic experiences, cultivate positive and healthy coping strategies, promote non-violent behavior, and encourage gender-equitable masculinity. This initiative integrates psychosocial support with group education.

2

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

National CSO

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Amanitore Organization

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 (,)

49390.52

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 (,)

49390.52

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 (,)

49390.52

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

On behalf of UNFPA, Amanitore Organization implemented the following activities:
-Co-development of structured skill building manual targeting adolescent boys and young men to promote non-violent, gender equitable notions of manhood.
-Training workshops for youth and adolescents in Geneina on positive masculinity and gender.
-Research study on social norms underpinning militarized notions of manhood and linkages between masculinity, conflict and peacebuilding in Geneina with a focus on youth.

3

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

National CSO

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency (DDRA)

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 (,)

271558

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 (,)

271558

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 (,)

271558

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

To initiate a process of cultural transformation and disrupting the conflict cycle through the establishment of a youth community cultural center and implementing peacebuilding activities.

4

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

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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 *

Berghof Foundation

....

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 (,)

109917

....

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 (,)

109917

....

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 (,)

109917

....

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Develop a peace curriculum

....

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)*
	....	....	....	....

UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund	625000 *	625000 *	625000 *	100%
	*	*	*	%
IOM: International Organization for Migration	575000 *	575000 *	575000 *	100%
WHO: World Health Organization	300000 *	300000 *	300000 *	100%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%

		*		*		*	%
....	....		....		....		....
		*		*		*	%
....	....		....		....		....
		*		*		*	%
....	....		....		....		....
		*		*		*	%
....	....		....		....		....
		*		*		*	%
....	....		....		....		....
		*		*		*	%
....	....		....		....		....
TOTAL	**1500000**		**1500000**		**1500000**		**100 %**
....	....		....		....		....

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

(●) Correct   ( ) Incorrect

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

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

67.37

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 $ 1010550**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

( ) Correct (●) Incorrect

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

1010497.53

Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US $ 1010550**. Is this correct? *

( ) Correct (●) Incorrect

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

1010497.53

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

Not Required at this time-15_0_51.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

The Project Steering Committee has convened eight times over the course of the project. These meetings involved key stakeholders, including representatives from UNFPA, IOM, and WHO, ensuring a comprehensive approach to project governance and oversight.

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

Throughout the project, UNFPA engaged national and subnational authorities to promote peace and social cohesion in Sudan. In West Darfur, UNFPA partnered with the state government to train healthcare workers, launching activities through meetings with the Humanitarian Aid Commission and relevant officials to secure approvals. After relocating to White Nile State, UNFPA and IOM conducted a joint mission to Kosti to engage local authorities, present project objectives, and gain government endorsement. UNFPA also worked with the Combating Violence Against Women Unit to develop the Positive Masculinity Manual, addressing harmful gender norms and promoting non-violent behaviors among young men. These efforts were supported by kick-off meetings and capacity-building sessions for state health staff, reinforcing local ownership and enabling smoother implementation.

In February 2025, a joint UNFPA–IOM monitoring visit to White Nile reviewed progress and consulted local stakeholders. An advocacy meeting with the HAC commissioner underscored the project's role in strengthening social cohesion and promoting stability. Engagement with government partners remained central to promoting positive masculinities, gender equality, and GBV prevention. Ongoing discussions with state authorities emphasized tackling harmful gender practices and fostering youth dialogue. Project interventions were tailored to align with local priorities.

Beyond advocacy, the project supported community initiatives addressing urgent needs such as water shortages and food insecurity, fostering cooperation between internally displaced persons and host communities, and contributing to social harmony. After the shift from West Darfur to White Nile, DDRA (on behalf of IOM) led re-engagement efforts, holding introductory meetings with state officials and line ministries to present goals and secure support for effective implementation.

In line with its health systems mandate, WHO worked with the Federal and State Ministries of Health (F/SMOH) in both states to scale up MHPSS. The project launched in February 2022 with the West Darfur SMOH General Director's participation. WHO held bilateral meetings with key FMOH departments to integrate MHPSS into primary health care, conducted public awareness campaigns for World Suicide Prevention Day and World Mental Health Day, and procured essential psychotropic medicines.

To strengthen coordination, WHO supported establishing a national MHPSS Technical Working Group, chaired by WHO since November 2022, with FMOH's MHPSS director and state MOH representatives. The group addresses capacity building, reporting, and resource mobilization. In parallel, WHO and FMOH co-hosted a national workshop bringing together the National Medical Supplies Fund, Psychiatric Council, Primary Health Care Directorate, Sudan University Council, and state health leaders, resulting in an agreement to adopt the WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) psychotropic medication toolkit.

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

UNFPA contracted implementing partners, including Amanitore Organization and CDF, integral to executing activities on youth engagement and community initiatives. Recruitment of project managers and field coordinators was completed, ensuring effective implementation in Kosti, White Nile State.

Baseline and endline studies in Kosti provided essential data on gender norms, youth attitudes, and community dynamics, involving extensive stakeholder participation. Beneficiaries, including youth from diverse tribal backgrounds, were identified and engaged in activities.

In West Darfur, 12 peer-led Living Peace Clubs were established; 6 more were set up in White Nile. These clubs support adolescent boys and young men in coping with trauma and promoting gender-equitable masculinity. Capacity-building workshops enhanced the skills of youth activists to lead community dialogues effectively.

Since relocating from West Darfur in February 2024, CDF, on behalf of UNFPA, completed all activities in White Nile. In Kosti, six peace clubs were created, 50 men and boys joined positive masculinity training, and 25 participants (12 women, 13 men) were trained in interactive theater to design community sessions on masculinity, MHPSS, and trust-building. These members have actively led engagement to promote project messages.

Partners ensured a smooth transition by leveraging networks and expertise. The endline study on the MHPSS–peacebuilding nexus in Kosti, conducted with a consultant, assessed changes in youth knowledge, attitudes, behaviors, and trauma since baseline. Findings will inform programming and confirm the project's role in fostering resilience, gender equity, and conflict resolution.

In parallel, IOM and the Berghof Foundation developed a Peace Education Curriculum on stress management, emotional regulation, dialogue, and reflection. Using experiential learning through journaling, storytelling, and role-play, it comprises four modules: body/brain regulation, emotional reflection, perception transformation, and imagination stimulation. Exercises, prompts, and actionable steps support personal development and peacebuilding.

Designed for mobile delivery via WhatsApp and Telegram, the curriculum accommodates varied connectivity through text, voice, and visuals. It requires pilot testing, cultural localization, and technical upgrades such as chatbot integration. Feedback and evaluation tools are being developed, with insights to be shared with UNFPA before rollout.

Following the October 2021 military coup, WHO shifted from transferring funds to the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) to direct implementation, while maintaining technical support. A core focus was building capacity for emergency mental health response, integrating mental health within general services, and ensuring availability of essential psychotropics.

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

Based on progress reports and a finalized endline study, the joint programme "Building the MHPSS–Gender–Peacebuilding Nexus" has made significant strides in fostering peace and resilience among youth in Sudan. Despite major challenges—including a conflict outbreak that necessitated relocation from West Darfur to White Nile State—the programme demonstrated adaptability and success in empowering adolescents and young adults.

From the outset, all three participating UN agencies—UNFPA, IOM, and WHO—contracted implementing partners, completed staff recruitment, and identified beneficiaries for most components before relocation. Strong inter-agency collaboration, including shared office space and coordinated community outreach, enhanced the delivery of integrated interventions addressing critical needs such as GBV and MHPSS. Assessments indicate societal-level peacebuilding outcomes, with shifts in gender norms, improved conflict resolution, and increased feelings of safety and empowerment, particularly among women. Safe spaces, community dialogues, and youth-led initiatives fostered greater collaboration across genders and ethnic groups.

UNFPA, working with CDF and Amanitore Organization, led interventions promoting positive masculinity and psychosocial well-being for young men and boys. Positive masculinity training reached 50 young men in Kosti and 180 in West Darfur, with the endline study showing an increase in male support for gender equality from 40% to 55%, and in non-violent behaviors from 20% to 35%. Youth participants went on to establish six Peace Clubs in Kosti (in addition to 12 previously formed in West Darfur), providing platforms for peer education and dialogue. Youth leadership engagement rose from 20–30% to 45%. Social cohesion indicators improved markedly: trust within families rose from 30% to 50%, within communities from 20% to 40%, and bridging trust between ethnic groups more than doubled from 10% to 25%. Reports of improved community dialogue doubled from 25% to 50%.

Youth awareness of MHPSS services increased from 35% to 60%, and positive coping with stress among adolescent boys and young men doubled from 20% to 40%. A "Positive Masculinity Manual" was co-developed as a life skills curriculum for wider GBV and peacebuilding use, complemented by research on militarized manhood to inform programming.

WHO's interventions were closely aligned with these outcomes, ensuring that mental health support reinforced the programme's gender and peacebuilding objectives. In partnership with Federal and State Ministries of Health, WHO worked in West Darfur, River Nile, and White Nile States to strengthen MHPSS service delivery, promote community awareness, and integrate mental health into primary healthcare. Public engagement during Mental Health Month in West Darfur (2022) included conferences, exhibitions, and skits to reduce stigma, while a Mental Health Office was established as both a coordination hub and clinic (its current status unknown due to access challenges).

Capacity building was central: 280 youth lay helpers (231 women, 49 men) trained in Psychological First Aid (PFA) and Problem Management Plus (PM+) delivered community-based psychosocial interventions, complementing UNFPA and IOM's youth engagement and safe space work. Following reprogramming, WHO trained 30 psychologists and social workers in River Nile on PM+, and conducted mhGAP training for 60 doctors across White Nile and River Nile, equipping them to identify and manage common mental disorders in non-specialized settings. Mental health kits containing essential psychotropic medicines were distributed to underserved areas, ensuring continuity of care.

WHO also facilitated the national MHPSS Technical Working Group, fostering coordination and resource mobilization, while IOM's livelihood support and UNFPA's GBV services ensured that psychosocial assistance was embedded in a broader protection and recovery framework. Together, these complementary approaches built a network of community and facility-based services that not only addressed immediate needs but also strengthened resilience, trust, and social cohesion among youth and their communities in Sudan's complex and crisis-affected landscape.

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

Despite the challenges of ongoing conflict and militarization in White Nile, the project has made significant progress in advancing gender equality, women's empowerment, and youth inclusion. The baseline study highlighted the gendered impacts of conflict: traditional masculine ideals tied to power and violence have intensified, while women and girls face increased vulnerability to GBV and reduced access to resources. In response, the project has implemented initiatives that engage men and boys in promoting non-violence, gender equity, conflict resolution, and respect for women's rights. Through facilitated discussions and targeted activities, the project challenges harmful norms and fosters positive behavior change among male participants.

Central to the project's strategy is the inclusion of women in peacebuilding. Drawing on findings that underscore women's vital role in conflict resolution, the project promotes female leadership, supports women-led initiatives, and facilitates participation in decision-making. These efforts position women as agents of change and contribute to more inclusive and equitable communities.

Youth inclusion is another cornerstone of the project. The baseline study emphasizes the importance of engaging youth through leadership programs, forums, and mentoring to amplify their voices and address their unique needs. Young participants have been equipped with skills in community mobilization, positive masculinity, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and social cohesion. Their involvement fosters a sense of ownership and responsibility, ensuring solutions are responsive and sustainable.

Youth-led initiatives have proven effective in advancing social restoration. By leading community activities focused on masculinity, peacebuilding, and trust-building, youth are driving meaningful change and reinforcing community resilience.

Preventing GBV remains a top priority. In response to increased risks in conflict-affected areas, the project has established safe spaces, provided psychosocial support, and raised awareness on GBV and women's rights. These efforts not only protect women and girls but also ensure their voices are heard and valued in community processes. Gender equality and

women's empowerment were integrated throughout the project's design. In White Nile, outcomes included forming women-only and mixed groups, with women representing 52% of vocational training beneficiaries. Special emphasis was placed on women's economic empowerment, including support for childcare-related projects and the distribution of tools to promote financial independence. Inclusivity was also prioritized: 5% of vocational training participants were women with disabilities. Women were encouraged to lead in CBOs, manage funds, and participate in decision-making. Safe spaces created within the project enabled women to voice concerns and engage in community dialogues, reinforcing social cohesion and equity.

Overall, the project's integrated approach has strengthened gender-responsive peacebuilding and empowered women and youth to serve as key actors in driving sustainable change in White Nile.

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

The project is demonstrating significant outcome-level peacebuilding results, evidenced by measurable changes in attitudes, behaviors, and community structures in White Nile State. The endline study provides concrete data showing a positive societal-level shift away from conflict and towards social cohesion, particularly among youth.

The project has successfully rebuilt trust at multiple levels of society, a critical factor in reducing inter-communal conflict fueled by displacement, ethnic tensions, and competition over scarce resources. The endline study shows trust within families rose from a 30% to 50% baseline, and trust in the community doubled from 20% to 40%. Most significantly for peacebuilding, "bridging trust" across different ethnic groups more than doubled, increasing from 10% to 25%, indicating a structural shift in how communities perceive "the other". This was achieved through the creation of inclusive platforms like the Peace Clubs, where youth from different tribal backgrounds could interact and build positive relationships, challenging stereotypes and fostering mutual understanding.

There has been a quantifiable change in attitudes towards gender, particularly among men, which addresses a key driver of conflict. The percentage of men supporting gender equality increased from 40% to 55%, while those actively practicing non-violent, gender-equitable behaviors rose from 20% to 35%. This shift is a direct result of UNFPA's Positive Masculinity training, which provided a space for men and boys to deconstruct harmful norms linking masculinity to aggression. Focus Group Discussions confirmed that while traditional roles persist, the project's interventions have opened space for new, more equitable dynamics to emerge. Furthermore, community awareness of what peace entails has expanded beyond the mere absence of violence to include concepts of social harmony and justice, with the percentage of community members holding this broader understanding growing from 30% at baseline to 55% at the endline.

Youth have demonstrated enhanced capacity for non-violent conflict resolution. The percentage of youth reporting moderate to high conflict management skills nearly doubled, rising from 25% to 45%. Surveys confirm an overwhelming preference for non-violent approaches, with 84% of youth reporting they never engage in physical confrontation and instead seek mediation through community and family elders, reflecting a deep distrust in formal institutions. The project has successfully mobilized youth as agents of peace, with those taking on leadership roles in their communities increasing from a 20-30% baseline to 45%. This is seen in practice through youth-led initiatives like community clean-up campaigns, sports events that foster cohesion, and public awareness sessions organized through the Peace Clubs. The percentage of youth reporting improved dialogue within their community also doubled from 25% to 50%.

In a context with almost no formal psychiatric services, the project made crucial inroads in community-based mental health support. Youth awareness of MHPSS services increased from 35% to 60%. This change in awareness is leading to a change in behavior, with more young people, including 1,020 individuals (766 female, 254 male) during one implementation period, accessing MHPSS services to cope with trauma, reducing a key driver of conflict. WHO complemented this by training MOH staff and lay helpers in interventions like Problem Management Plus (PM+) and the mhGAP Humanitarian Intervention Guide, directly addressing the critical provider shortage.

The project established new, durable local institutions that are now central to community life. This includes six youth-led Peace Clubs and four registered Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) in Kosti. These platforms provide a formal structure for dialogue, peer education, and local problem-solving, institutionalizing the project's peacebuilding approach beyond its lifecycle. The project deliberately fostered women's leadership within these new structures; women were encouraged to lead the CBOs, manage funds, and participate actively in decision-making. Inclusivity was paramount, with women comprising 52% of vocational training beneficiaries and 5% of participants being women with disabilities. This has begun to structurally alter the dynamics of local governance, ensuring women's voices are included in community processes.

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.

Files too big to attach here; sent separately: Annex 1: Peace Education Curriculum (IOM); Annex 2: Contextualization document (IOM); Annex 3: DDRA Final Report (IOM); Annex 4: Endline Study Report (UNFPA)

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: *

Adolescents and young adults across ages, genders and tribes in El Geneina , West Darfur and Kosti White Nile, take leadership roles in processes of psychological and social healing, inclusive dialogues and in shifting norms underpinning violent behaviour, including militarized notions of masculinity.

Outcome 2: *

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: Adolescents and young adults across ages, genders and tribes in El Geneina , West Darfur and Kosti White Nile, take leadership roles in processes of psychological and social healing, inclusive dialogues and in shifting norms underpinning violent behaviour, including militarized notions of masculinity.

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	% change in trust score among surveyed youth assessing trust in family; the community; groups bonding (within ethnic groups); in groups bridging (trust across ethnic groups); and trust in the state	The KII and FGD data suggest a baseline of 30% of youth expressing trust within their families, 20% within their community, 15% in bonding within their ethnic groups, 10% in bridging trust across ethnic groups, and 5% in trust in the state. This reflects a significant trust deficit, particularly across ethnic groups and in the state, driven by ongoing conflict and social fragmentation.	50%	The endline study data indicates that 50% of youth now express trust within their families, 40% within their community, 35% in bonding within their ethnic groups, 25% in bridging trust across ethnic groups, and 15% in trust in the state. This reflects a significant positive shift in social cohesion at all levels since the project's start, particularly in the doubling of bridging trust, even as trust in state institutions remains comparatively low.	The endline study data indicates that 50% of youth now express trust within their families, 40% within their community, 35% in bonding within their ethnic groups, 25% in bridging trust across ethnic groups, and 15% in trust in the state. This reflects a significant positive shift in social cohesion at all levels since the project's start, particularly in the doubling of bridging trust, even as trust in state institutions remains comparatively low.	

1. 2	**% change in conflict management score among surveyed youth**	**The data indicates that 25% of surveyed youth report having moderate to high conflict management skills. The majority, 75%, either lack or have low confidence in their conflict resolution abilities, highlighting the need for targeted interventions in conflict management training.**	70%	**45% of youth report moderate to high conflict management skills**	**45% of youth report moderate to high conflict management skills**	....
1. 3	**% change in composite indicator assessing men's attitudes and practices related to gender equality and violence**	**From the data, it is estimated that 40% of men and boys exhibit attitudes supportive of gender equality, but only 20% actively practice nonviolent, gender-equitable behaviors. A high 60% still hold onto traditional, militarized notions of masculinity, suggesting considerable work is needed in shifting these norms.**	6%	**55% support gender equality; increased by 15% from the baseline data. 35% practice non-violent behaviors; increased by 15% from the baseline data). 45% hold traditional views; decreased by 15 % form the baseline data.**	**55% support gender equality; increased by 15% from the baseline data. 35% practice non-violent behaviors; increased by 15% from the baseline data). 45% hold traditional views; decreased by 15 % form the baseline data.**	....

1.4	% of youth taking leadership roles in their communities	Community interest is high, but actual leadership among youth is limited by resource constraints and lack of structured opportunities. Baseline leadership roles could be at 20-30%, reflecting the current low but growing engagement.	10%	45% of youth now take leadership roles	45% of youth now take leadership roles	
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

Improved access to quality, non-discriminatory, age and gender responsive MHPSS services for conflict-affected adolescents and youth in including survivors of GBV

Output 1.2

Peer-led Living Peace Clubs are established and support adolescent boys and young men in coping with experienced trauma and stressors and promoting non-violent, gender equitable notions of masculinity

Output 1.3

Youth take leadership roles within their community, providing opportunities for positive interaction between male and female youth from different tribal groups, promoting mutual understanding, trust, empathy and more resilient social ties

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: Improved access to quality, non-discriminatory, age and gender responsive MHPSS services for conflict-affected adolescents and youth in including survivors of GBV

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	**Number of assessments on formal and informal MHPSS services conducted**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**n/a**
1.1.2	**Number of MOH staff and lay helpers trained**	**0**	**20 MOH Staff; 200 Lay helpers**	**60 MOH staffs, 280 lay helpers trained**	**60 MOH staffs, 280 lay helpers trained**	**Due to the change of the implementing state, mh GAP trainings were conducted in West Darfur, White Nile and River Nile states.**
1.1.3	**Number youth receiving MHPSS services**	**0**	**1000**	**1,433**	**1,433**	**Amid the ongoing conflict and growing awareness efforts, a significant number of youth from both IDP and host communities have accessed MHPSS services at primary health clinics.**

1.1.4	**Number of referral pathways established**	0	2	2	2	n/a
1.1.5	**% of youth reporting increased awareness of MHPSS**	0	60%	60%	60%	**Indicator fully achieved due to the increased MHPSS literacy and awareness creation sessions.**

» Output 1.2: Peer-led Living Peace Clubs are established and support adolescent boys and young men in coping with experienced trauma and stressors and promoting non-violent, gender equitable notions of masculinity

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	**# of adolescent boys and young men participating in Peace Clubs (disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity, disability)**	**0**	**20**	**260**	**258: 180 in West Darfur; 78 in White Nile**	
1.2.2	**Research study on the social norms underpinning militarized notions of manhood and linkages between masculinity, conflict and peacebuilding conducted**	**0**	**1**	**1 The study was conducted and the draft report shared in 2023.**	**1 The study was conducted and the draft report shared in 2023.**	
1.2.3						
1.2.4						

1. 2. 5	....	....	....	....	....	....

....

» Output 1.3: Youth take leadership roles within their community, providing opportunities for positive interaction between male and female youth from different tribal groups, promoting mutual understanding, trust, empathy and more resilient social ties

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	**% of youth reporting improved dialogue within their community**	**0**	**50%**	**100%** **100 per cent of participants reported improved dialogue in their communities after youth-led cleaning awareness campaign (122 youth volunteers) and Inter/Intra-Generational Dialogue (1,077 participants - 346 males and 731 females)**	**100%** **100 per cent of participants reported improved dialogue in their communities after youth-led cleaning awareness campaign (122 youth volunteers) and Inter/Intra-Generational Dialogue (1,077 participants - 346 males and 731 females)**	

1. 3. 2	% of community members reporting increased awareness of what peace entails	0	65%	100% Four CBOs (32 individuals) (13 male and 19 female) benefitting from capacity building, in addition to vocational training for youth (48 male, 52 female), after which 100 per cent of participants reported increased awareness of what peacebuilding entails. Peacebuilding concepts were integrated into economic empowerment and community-led initiatives.	100% Four CBOs (32 individuals) (13 male and 19 female) benefitting from capacity building, in addition to vocational training for youth (48 male, 52 female), after which 100 per cent of participants reported increased awareness of what peacebuilding entails. Peacebuilding concepts were integrated into economic empowerment and community-led initiatives.	

| 1.3.3 | Number of youth supported through capacity building activities | 0 | 50 | 992 youth 100 youth (48 males and 52 females) benefited from vocational training; 90 youth (50 females and 40 males) participated in training sessions focused on conflict analysis, resolution, and management strategies; 122 youth volunteers were engaged in youth-led cleaning and awareness campaigns, which also served as platforms to build leadership and organizational skills. 680 youth participants benefited from sports activities, which incorporated elements of teamwork, leadership, and peacebuilding. | 992 youth 100 youth (48 males and 52 females) benefited from vocational training; 90 youth (50 females and 40 males) participated in training sessions focused on conflict analysis, resolution, and management strategies; 122 youth volunteers were engaged in youth-led cleaning and awareness campaigns, which also served as platforms to build leadership and organizational skills. 680 youth participants benefited from sports activities, which incorporated elements of teamwork, leadership, and peacebuilding. | The nature of some activities, including volunteering and sports activities, allowed many more youth to participate than initially planned. |
| 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:

OC 2	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	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....
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

....

Output 2.2

....

Output 2.3

Output 2.4

Output 2.5

Other Outputs

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

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

....

» Output 2.1:

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						
2.1.2						
2.1.3						
2.1.4						
2.1.5						

» Output 2.2:

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	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.2.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.2.3	....	....	....	....	....	....
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	....			....	
Event 2	....	....	....	....	....
Event 3	....	....	....	....	....
Event 4	....			....	....

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	Youth beneficiaries	This project provided youth with vocational training, tools, and platforms for leadership and community engagement. 992youths gained skills in fields like tailoring, food processing, and trade management, enabling them to start businesses and earn a stable income. Training in conflict resolution empowered youth to foster dialogue and reduce tensions in their communities. The youth now contribute actively to peacebuilding and community, as their involvement in vocational training has included and encouraged integration between members of various groups and reduces tensions over resources.	"Before this project, I had no job and no way to support my family. The vocational training gave me the skills to start my tailoring shop. I'm now financially independent and can support my family. The community activities taught me teamwork and the importance of peace. I feel proud to be part of this change."Munzir Ali Abdullah (25 years old), Kosti, block 43, White Nile State. Trained on automotive electricity.
2	Women beneficiaries	453 women gained awareness of their rights, received vocational training, and started small businesses such as tailoring and food processing. This improved their economic independence and ability to support their families, for example by allowing participants to start their own businesses (see testimonial). Awareness sessions equipped women with tools to address harassment, violence, and discrimination. Women also actively participated in community dialogues, fostering peace and gaining respect within their communities.	"The training gave me confidence to speak up for my rights and start my own business. I now run a small shop and can support my children. I feel safer and more respected. This project has changed my life and my community, making us stronger together."Zainab Othman Al-Nour (age not available), Kosti, block 88, White Nile state. Trained on the Food processing and received a startup kit.

| 3 | Primary healthcare providers (General practitioners and family physicians) | The project improved the clinical skills of 60 primary healthcare doctors across White Nile and River Nile through mhGAP training. These physicians gained practical competencies in identifying and managing priority mental health conditions such as depression, psychosis, and substance use disorders. The training also emphasized mental health care in emergency settings, ensuring that providers are better equipped to serve conflict-affected populations. By integrating mental health into their daily clinical work, trained providers are now able to deliver more holistic care, reduce unnecessary referrals, and offer early intervention. This has not only improved patient outcomes but has also contributed to professional growth and confidence among the providers. | "Mental health was not something I felt confident about managing. After the mhGAP training, I can now identify signs of depression or trauma and provide immediate care. Patients now speak more openly, and I feel I'm truly making a difference." |

| 4 | Youth Beneficiaries (Peace Club Members and Y-PEER Youth Network) | Peace Club Members: The project provided a dedicated space for male youth, which many felt was a welcome change from initiatives that often focus only on women and girls. Participating in the Living Peace Clubs led to observable changes in knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors. The endline study confirmed this impact quantitatively, showing that the percentage of youth with moderate to high conflict management skills nearly doubled from 25% to 45%. Participants reported improved stress management and a better understanding of gender equality. The vocational training component provided skills in fields like tailoring and food processing, enabling some youth to start their own businesses and achieve financial independence.

Y-PEER Youth Network: The project was instrumental in strengthening the network institutionally and technically in West Darfur. Y-PEER was able to professionalize its work by opening an office and dedicating activists to the project full-time. Crucially, the project supported the network in conducting an audit of its membership and actively recruiting youth from Arab and other underrepresented tribes, making the network more inclusive and better able to bridge community divides. | Peace Club Members: "I thought of manhood as just muscles and strength. Now I feel that I am changing and that there are different concepts regarding manhood and masculinity." - Muzamil Abubaker, 22 year old member of Krinding North peace club, West Darfur state.

Y-PEER Youth Network: An anecdotal testimonial from a Y-PEER training vividly illustrates the project's impact on bridging divides: "When new members of the Y-PEER basic training from Arab and non-Arab tribes arrived on the first day... [they] sat down on opposite sides of the large conference table. As the training progressed, relationships started to form... and they started to mix around the table... one of the Masalit youth stood up and started to sing an Arab song with all youth soon joining in. Biases and pre-conceptions were challenged. By the end of the training, a real sense of community had emerged." |

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

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 2

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

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

https://x.com/_UnfpaSudan/status/1575956537432211456

Link 2

OPTIONAL

Link 3

OPTIONAL

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked:

*

Please select up to 3.

- ☐ Enhanced digitization
- ☐ Innovative ways of working
- ☐ Mobilized additional resources
- ☐ Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- ☐ Strengthened capacities
- ☐ Partnered with with local/grassroots Civil Society Organizations
- ☐ Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☑ Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project directly resulted in more comprehensive interaction between UN agencies, which, in turn, fostered collaboration in other areas of intervention. The project has significantly strengthened partnerships among UN agencies, particularly between UNFPA and IOM, leading to enhanced collaboration across various interventions. By sharing office spaces in the Gadarif state office, the two agencies have improved communication and coordination, especially in their joint response to Gender-Based Violence. This collaboration has enabled them to pool resources effectively and respond more comprehensively to the needs of affected populations.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Who are we working with *

- [ ] Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- [ ] Strengthened partnerships between UN Agencies
- [x] 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

The project was designed to be implemented in collaboration with civil society organisations, which served as the on-ground implementing partners.

Leave No one Behind

Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative *

Mandatory

- [x] Unemployed persons
- [x] Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- [ ] Indigenous communities
- [x] Persons with Disabilities
- [x] Persons affected by violence (including GBV)
- [x] Women
- [x] 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.

Throughout the project's duration, UNFPA utilized a consistent and adaptive monitoring approach to track progress and ensure accountability, both in West Darfur and subsequently in White Nile State. From the project's outset, monitoring involved regular field visits to the Living Peace Club locations, complemented by weekly meetings between the UNFPA project manager and Peace Club supervisors to track progress and develop contingency plans. This was reinforced through direct consultations with club members to identify their needs and challenges. This feedback loop was a consistent feature, later formalized using tools like post-training surveys, reflective sessions, and focus group discussions to ensure accountability and guide adaptive management.

Oversight was also conducted at a higher level, with visits from the Khartoum-based project coordinator to the original project site in Geneina and through joint monitoring visits with the PBF Secretariat. This collaborative approach continued in White Nile with a key joint UNFPA-IOM monitoring visit in February 2025 to assess progress and gather direct stakeholder feedback through Peace-Club consultations. When conflict and security restrictions limited physical access to project sites in White Nile, the team adapted its strategy by continuing monitoring through active engagement with implementing partners via virtual meetings and regular follow-up calls to discuss progress and implementation challenges.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? *

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

- ● Yes
- ○ No

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The outcome focuses on adolescents and young adults in Kosti, White Nile, who are emerging as leaders in psychological healing, inclusive dialogue, and shifting norms around violence, particularly militarized masculinity. The baseline study evaluates youth knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to leadership in community healing and social cohesion. It explores their perceptions of masculinity, the impact of violence, and their role in promoting peace. This data identifies gaps and informs targeted interventions to support positive behavior change. A central component of the study is examining prevailing social norms around masculinity and violence. Understanding how these norms are internalized and expressed by youth is critical to developing strategies that promote non-violent, gender-equitable masculinities. The study also assesses the psychological toll of conflict and displacement, measuring trauma indicators such as anxiety and depression. These factors directly affect young people's capacity to engage in leadership and healing. Findings informed mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) strategies tailored to their needs. An inventory of existing mental health, psychosocial, and peacebuilding services in Kosti is being developed to map available resources. This will support coordination, identify service gaps, and guide how current initiatives can be leveraged or enhanced to empower youth leaders. The baseline further explores gender dynamics, particularly how militarized masculinity affects both young men and women. It examines how each group experiences and responds to these pressures, providing insight into how to design inclusive, gender-responsive leadership opportunities and ensure equitable participation in peacebuilding efforts. Finally, the study evaluates current levels of youth engagement in community healing and dialogue. It assesses previous participation, willingness to lead, and perceived barriers to involvement. These findings shaped strategies that strengthen youth leadership in creating safe, cohesive, and resilient communities during the project duration and will continue to be used to inform strategies beyond the project.

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.

Throughout the project's duration, a variety of evidence sources were used to report on indicators, progressing from routine monitoring documents to formal, mixed-methods studies. Initially, reporting relied on standard operational evidence, including partner progress reports, detailed training reports, and documentary short videos that captured project activities and initial impacts. In the early stages in West Darfur, preliminary data from 54 pre-tests of the UNFPA Living Peace Clubs was also a key source used to inform the initial outcome indicator baselines. As the project matured and relocated to White Nile, more formal data collection initiatives were launched to provide robust evidence for outcome-level changes. This included a comprehensive baseline study to establish foundational data for all outcome and output indicators, setting a benchmark for measuring progress. The most significant source of evidence is the final endline study, which employed a mixed-methods approach for a thorough and triangulated assessment. The specific evidence sources used within this study included structured quantitative surveys administered to youth , in-depth qualitative data gathered through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with youth segmented by gender and age, and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with stakeholders like civil society leaders and government officials. These primary data sources were supplemented by analysis of internal project records and a contextual literature review to help interpret findings.

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.

Yes, the project launched outcome-level data collection initiatives, including perception surveys, as a core component of its monitoring and evaluation framework from the outset. These efforts began early in the project with the use of a pre-and-post perception questionnaire for members of the Living Peace Clubs, designed to assess attitudes on gender-equitable beliefs, trust, and non-violence. Upon relocating to White Nile State, this approach was expanded into a formal baseline study, which also utilized perception surveys to establish foundational data on the new target population's knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to mental health and gender norms. The culmination of these efforts was the final perception survey conducted as part of the formal endline study. This survey specifically targeted adolescents and young adults in Kosti, White Nile, using standardized questions aligned with key outcome indicators to assess views on masculinity, violence, and social cohesion. To ensure representative data, a random sampling method was employed, and trained enumerators collected information using tablets for real-time entry. This final data collection was designed to provide comprehensive, quantitative insights into the project's overall impact and effectiveness in promoting non-violent, gender-equitable masculinities and fostering social cohesion

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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.

» 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

25000

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.

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	**Awet Hailu**	**UNFPA**	**Head of GBV Unit**	**ahailu@unfpa.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**? *

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 primary objective for the "Positive Masculinity Manual," which was developed and tested in West Darfur, is to establish it as a reference resource for all training related to masculinity and the promotion of non-violent, gender-equitable notions of masculinity, both within and beyond the project.
An initial discussion took place with the GBV AOR coordinator for Sudan, led by UNFPA, to introduce the manual to all GBV actors attending the regular coordination meetings. The aim was to demonstrate to the audience how this manual can support prevention strategies and risk mitigation efforts related to GBV.

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.

Following the relocation of the project to White Nile State, efforts focused on establishing well-resourced youth structures that built sustainable networks with civil society and local initiatives. These networks advocate for positive masculinities, peace, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), fostering collaboration to promote healthier behaviors and strengthen community resilience.

IOM supported this work by forming and training four community-based organizations (CBOs) to independently manage peacebuilding and development initiatives. Vocational training for 100 youth (48 male, 52 female) equipped them with practical skills and tools for immediate income generation. Women's economic empowerment was advanced through women-led investment projects and financial recovery mechanisms within CBOs, ensuring ongoing economic activity. Inter- and intra-generational dialogues and awareness campaigns built trust, promoted collaboration, and raised awareness of individual rights, particularly among women and youth. These initiatives were reinforced through partnerships with government agencies, supported by monitoring and accountability mechanisms to maintain institutional engagement.

By combining income-generating skills with peacebuilding competencies, these interventions help interrupt cycles of conflict and reduce inter-community tensions. Local communities are now more actively engaged in shaping peacebuilding outcomes, contributing to long-term development in White Nile State beyond the project's lifetime. The Peace Education Curriculum further strengthens sustainability, focusing on conflict transformation, emotional regulation, stress management, and dialogue. Delivered through experiential learning methods such as storytelling and role-play, it is designed for mobile platforms like WhatsApp and Telegram to ensure accessibility in low-connectivity areas. While inclusive and scalable, the curriculum requires pilot testing, cultural adaptation, and technical enhancements, including chatbot integration and feedback systems. Once refined, it will offer a self-paced, accessible tool for continued learning beyond the project's end.

WHO complemented these efforts by establishing a state-level MHPSS Technical Working Group (TWG) to enhance partner coordination and align activities with national health priorities. The TWG supports capacity building, develops terms of reference for MHPSS actors, and ensures regular reporting to the Sudan Health Cluster.

To strengthen health systems, WHO trained Ministry of Health staff at the federal level and in West Darfur, White Nile, and River Nile states, building the capacity of medical personnel in primary healthcare centers to better identify and manage mental health conditions. Additionally, WHO supplied essential psychotropic medications, enabling trained providers to deliver quality mental health care at the facility level. These combined measures improve service availability, continuity of care, and integration of mental health into primary healthcare services.

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.

No

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	Routine Field Monitoring in West Darfur (2022-2023)	Throughout the initial phase in West Darfur, UNFPA and its partners conducted regular field monitoring visits to Peace Club locations such as Umduaim. This included weekly meetings with Peace Club supervisors to monitor progress and develop contingency plans.	These activities were crucial for tracking progress against the workplan, identifying the immediate needs and challenges of beneficiaries, and ensuring the project remained on course.
Event 2	High-Level & Secretariat Oversight (2022-2023)	The Khartoum-based project coordinator visited Geneina to provide technical support and monitor activities on the ground. Additionally, a formal project monitoring visit was conducted by the PBF Secretariat in Sudan.	These visits provided higher-level strategic oversight, ensuring alignment between project activities and the broader objectives of the Peacebuilding Fund.
Event 3	Adaptive Virtual Monitoring in White Nile (2024)	Following the relocation to White Nile and facing security restrictions that limited physical access, the project team adapted its strategy. Monitoring was maintained through active engagement with implementing partners via virtual meetings and regular follow-up calls to discuss progress and challenges.	The shift to virtual monitoring demonstrated the project's flexibility and ensured that oversight and partner communication continued despite significant operational hurdles.

| Event 4 | Joint Monitoring Visit to White Nile State by UNFPA and IOM | In February 2025, UNFPA and IOM conducted a joint monitoring visit to assess the project's impact and gather insights from local stakeholders. The visit included an advocacy meeting with government officials, where the HAC commissioner emphasized the project's role in strengthening social cohesion. Meetings with members of three peace clubs revealed their appreciation for training sessions but also highlighted the need for more workshops and support in addressing gender norms and community issues. | 1-Peace club members valued the training and capacity-building sessions, recognizing their importance in understanding gender issues, GBV, conflict resolution, and peacebuilding.

2-Participants emphasized the necessity for additional workshops to enhance their skills in addressing critical topics effectively.

3- Members faced difficulties in peer-to-peer discussions about gender norms, particularly toxic masculinity, due to prevailing stereotypes that hinder open dialogue.

4- Peace clubs actively addressed local issues such as water shortages and food distribution, demonstrating their commitment to social harmony and understanding between IDPs and the host community.

5- UNFPA recommended additional training on masculinity, increased meeting frequency for experience sharing, and the development of community engagement strategies to enhance the clubs' effectiveness. |
| Event 5 | White Nile State by UNFPA | and IOM conducted a joint | |
| Event 6 | | | |

Event 7			
....	....	....	....
Event 8			
....	....	....	....

Final Steps

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

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

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