

# PBF November 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](mailto:gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org)

Click Next below to start

### » Report Submission

Type of report	*
<input type="radio"/> Semi-annual	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Annual	
<input type="radio"/> Final	
<input type="radio"/> Other	
Date of submission of report	*
2025-11-17	
Name and title of person submitting the report	*
Nakibuuka Noeline- Project Development and Reporting Officer	
E-mail of person submitting the report	*
nnakibuuka@iom.int	
Name and title of person who approved the report	*
F abienne coomans	

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

\*

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report?

\*

*You should normally ensure that the PBF Secretariat or the PBF focal point have an opportunity to review.*

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Applicable

## » Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project?

\*

☐ Yes ☒ No

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

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

Country of project implementation

\*

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

Other, please specify

\*

.....

## Project Title

\*

- ☐ 00130006: Building peace through promoting inclusive and participatory transitional justice processes and mechanisms in South Sudan
- ☐ 00130571: Challenging harmful and patriarchal gender norms for better mental health and peace and security, amongst women and girls and communities in the Wunlit Triangle
- ☐ 00129661: Community Action for Peaceful Resolution of Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Disputes and Conflicts
- ☐ 00113057: Enhancing Women's Access to Land to Consolidate Peace in South Sudan
- ☐ 00120688: Gender mainstreaming in Security Sector Reform
- ☐ 00129659: Secretariat support to the PBF portfolio in South Sudan
- ☐ 00129660: Support to a people-driven and gender responsive permanent constitution making process in South Sudan
- ☐ 00118940: Youth Action for Reduced Violence and Enhanced Social Cohesion in Wau, South Sudan
- ☐ 00134340: Youth Leading Peace: Establishing participatory and inclusive local and national mechanisms for implementation of Youth Peace and Security Agenda in South Sudan
- ☐ 00140011: Women's Leadership and Political Participation During South Sudan's Transitional Period
- ☒ 00140047: Local Solutions to Build Climate Resilience and Advance Peace and Stability in Bor Pibor and Malakal
- ☐ 00140050: Resourcing change: inclusive peacebuilding from the ground up
- ☐ 00140762: Women in South Sudan's Security Sector: A Path to Inclusive and Transformative Leadership
- ☐ 00140802: Community Violence Reduction Partnerships with White Nile and Sobat River Communities to Advance Socioeconomic Cohesion and Peaceful Uses of the White Nile and Sobat River
- ☐ 00140803: Inclusive Governance for Peace: Promoting young women's meaningful political participation in South Sudan
- ☐ 00140924: Pastoralist youth's civic engagement for equitable safer inclusive & united South Sudan
- ☐ 00141165: Towards Durable Solution in Greater Malakal Upper Nile State South Sudan
- ☐ Other, Specify

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

\*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented \*

Other, Please specify \*

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) \*

2023-02-10

Project End Date \*

2026-02-10

Has this project received an extension? \*

- ☐ YES, Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, No Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions
- ☒ NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension? \*

- ☐ YES, Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, No Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions
- ☒ NO, No Extensions

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?

\*

- |                               |                                |                                 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> January | <input type="radio"/> February | <input type="radio"/> March     |
| <input type="radio"/> April   | <input type="radio"/> May      | <input type="radio"/> June      |
| <input type="radio"/> July    | <input type="radio"/> August   | <input type="radio"/> September |
| <input type="radio"/> October | <input type="radio"/> November | <input type="radio"/> December  |

Is the current project end date within 6 months?

\*

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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

\*

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

If yes, please select which

\*

- ☒ National Trust Fund
- ☐ Regional Trust Fund

## Recipients

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

- ☒ UN entity
- ☐ Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient \*

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

Other, Please specify \*

Are there other recipients for this project? \*

- ☐ No other recipients
- ☒ Yes, other UN recipients only
- ☐ Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- ☐ Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients

\*

Select all that apply

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

Other, Please specify

\*



## Please select other non-UN recipients

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

Other, Please specify

\*

## Implementing Partners

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

8

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)*

5

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**African Women Empowered (AWE)**

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 (,)*

150000

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 (,)*

150000

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 (,)*

43241

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Dialogue Meetings, Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans Validation Conducted three trainings on peacebuilding training manual & consolidated best practices & lessons learnt**

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

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Organization for Peace, Relief and Development (OPRD)**

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 (,)*

149936

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 (,)*

149936

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 (,)*

56246

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Women's Peace Dialogue and Validation Workshop, Reviewed and updated community-led roadmaps and action plans,**

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

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Empower Youth Africa (EYA)**

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 (,)*

150000

\*

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 (,)*

150000

\*

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 (,)*

25311

\*

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Conducted Three Day Consolidation Exercise on documented lessons learned and best practices and Conducted 3 trainings on Peacebuilding Training Manual for community representatives in Pibor**

\*

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 <b>Research Institute</b>	
What is the name of the Implementing Partner <b>SUDD Institute for Research and Development</b>	*
What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the <b>overall duration of the project</b> to be disbursed to this implementing partner? <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i> 202334	*
What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner <b>since the project's start?</b> <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i> 202334	*
What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner <b>during this calendar period?</b> <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i> 102334	*
Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period <i>Please limit your response to 1500 characters</i> <b>Development and Training of Trainers of the Peacebuilding Training Manual</b>	*

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**South Sudan Development Agency (SUDDA)**

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 (,)*

72080

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 (,)*

72080



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

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

0

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Community-led activities through Natural Resource Management, Committees (NRMCS), Community- based Animal Health Workers (CAHW) in Malakal.**

6

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Veterinaries Sans Frontiers (VSF German)**

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 (,)*

61364

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 (,)*

61364

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

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

0

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Community-led activities through Natural Resource Management Committees (NRMCS), Community- based Animal Health Workers (CAHW) in Pibor**

7

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Norwegian People Aid (NPA)**

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 (,)*

63812

\*

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 (,)*

63812

\*

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

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

0

\*

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Community-led activities through Natural Resource Management Committees (NRMCS), Community- based Animal Health Workers (CAHW) in Bor**

\*

8

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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

\*

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

Other, Please specify	
What is the name of the Implementing Partner	*
Community Empowerment for Progresss Organization (CEPO)	
What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the <b>overall duration of the project</b> to be disbursed to this implementing partner?	*
Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)	
63250	
What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner <b>since the project's start?</b>	*
Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)	
56925	
What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner <b>during this calendar period?</b>	*
Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)	
34425	
Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period	*
Please limit your response to 1500 characters	
Youth-led dialogue in Greater Pibor Administrative Area and Cattle Migration Conference in Jonglei	

## Financial Reporting

### » Delivery by Recipient

#### Please enter the total amounts in full US dollars allocated to each recipient organization

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in **US Dollars**

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

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
IOM: International Organization for Migration	1500000	1500000	987455.21	65.83%
				%
UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	1080700	1080700	829892	76.79%
FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization	1100000	1100000	859456	78.13%
				%



The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **72.73%**. 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? \*

51.83

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 1907706.81**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

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

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 1387387.1**. Is this correct? \*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

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

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

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

Project Budget\_Annex D-11\_48\_2.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 is supported by a Technical Working Group (TWG) composed of representatives from IOM, FAO and UN Women operating in the field and across the project locations. In the absence of a formal steering committee, the TWG functions as the main coordination and oversight mechanism. It convenes on a monthly basis to review progress toward project outcomes, deliberate on emerging challenges and priorities, and agree on next steps to ensure coherent implementation and synergy among partners in Malakal, Bor, and Pibor.**

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*

**During the reporting period, the project team has maintained strong, coordinated engagement with the Government of South Sudan (GoSS) at national, state and county levels. These partnerships have been central to advancing peacebuilding, gender equality, and climate-resilient livelihoods in line with government priorities. At the national level, the three UN agencies continued close coordination with the Ministry of Peacebuilding (MoPB) through bilateral meetings and active participation in the monthly Peacebuilding Partners Coordination Forum, a platform for aligning progress, policy linkages, and government priorities. Through this engagement, the project provided regular implementation updates, received feedback, and contributed to policy coherence across the Women, Peace and Security, and Climate Security agendas. FAO further strengthened cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS) and the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoGEI) to advance the "Take Farm to School" initiative, integrating climate-smart agriculture and youth engagement into national education and food security strategies. At the state level, the project maintained dynamic collaboration with State Ministries of Peacebuilding in Jonglei, the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), and Upper Nile; IOM and UN Women led youth- and women-focused consultations, while FAO contributed technical inputs on sustainable natural resource management. These processes were formally endorsed by state authorities, ensuring alignment between community priorities and state peacebuilding frameworks. UN Women also worked closely with the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) to mobilize returnees and conflict-affected populations, guaranteeing inclusivity in peacebuilding processes. Meanwhile, FAO's collaboration with MAFS and MoGEI in Bor and Pibor resulted in joint technical assessments of school-based agriculture, confirming local willingness to contribute land for farming - reinforcing ownership and linking food security with peace dividends.**

## PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

### NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

Contracting of partners \*

- ☐ Not Started ☐ Initiated ☐ Partially Completed  
☒ Completed ☐ Not Applicable

Staff Recruitment \*

- ☐ Not Started ☐ Initiated ☐ Partially Completed  
☒ Completed ☐ Not Applicable

Collection of baselines \*

- ☐ Not Started ☐ Initiated ☐ Partially Completed  
☒ Completed ☐ Not Applicable

Identification of beneficiaries \*

- ☐ Not Started ☐ Initiated ☐ Partially Completed  
☒ Completed ☐ Not Applicable

Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the status of the project, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**During this reporting period, all preliminary and preparatory activities across the project have been fully completed by IOM, UN Women, and FAO. Implementing partners are contracted, internal recruitments are finalized, and coordination mechanisms – namely the Technical Working Group (TWG) and M&E Interagency Team – remain fully operational. Field Coordination Teams in Bor, Pibor, and Malakal continue to meet regularly, ensuring smooth implementation and consistent feedback loops between field and national levels. Project activities are progressing as planned, with no major delays or outstanding preparatory tasks.**

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

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

\*

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please provide an explanation

\*

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

## Project progress summary

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

During the reporting period, the project delivered coordinated peacebuilding, resilience and gender-responsive climate security interventions across Jonglei State, the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA) and Upper Nile State, engaging national and local government, traditional authorities and communities. Joint activities promoted social cohesion, strengthened local governance, and generated tangible peace and livelihood dividends.

Across Malakal, Bor and Pibor, over 3,500 people (2,300 females; 1,200 males) – including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), returnees and host communities – participated in youth – and women-led peace dialogues, cultural festivals, radio talk shows and awareness campaigns on reconciliation, mediation and social cohesion. In Malakal, community-driven dialogues facilitated by the Youth Peace Ambassadors (YPAs) addressed land disputes, gang violence and social-media incitement, leading to an inclusive seven-member committee that liaises with the State Police Commissioner on community security concerns. Four additional peace campaigns in Malakal Town and Protection of Civilians (PoC) site reinforced non-violence messages amid rising inter-communal tensions.

The YPA network, now active in GPAA, Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile, implemented ten structured activities and five independent initiatives. A three-day Youth Leadership Bootcamp in Juba (11–14 Aug 2025) trained 80 young leaders (42 males, 38 females) on peacebuilding, digital safety and resilience. Additional trainings in Pibor and Bor enhanced conflict-analysis and facilitation skills for 22 participants (16 YPAs; 4 females) and government officials. Inter-generational dialogues in GPAA engaged 50 participants (44 males; 6 females) from various age-set groups to curb intra-group violence, while monitoring visits to Pibor Customary Court improved YPAs' understanding of local justice systems.

In Jonglei, key milestones included a Cattle Migration Conference (6–7 Mar 2025) with 50 participants (17 women, 33 men) that agreed on safe cattle-return routes and veterinary support plans; a Peacebuilding Roadmap Validation Workshop (27 Mar–1 Apr 2025) with 96 participants (40 women, 56 men) that produced climate-informed action plans and early warning measures; and an Inter-Generational Dialogue (10–12 Jul 2025) with 65 participants (25 females, 40 males, ages 20–80) fostering trust and women/youth inclusion in local governance. A rapid youth-focused conflict-sensitivity analysis in Upper Nile (6–13 Jun 2024) reached 131 people (43 women, 88 men), 60 per cent of whom were youth. Findings highlighted unemployment, politicization, social-media misuse and climate-induced displacement as key drivers of tension informing re-targeted programming.

Under Outcome II, 3,600 households benefited from integrated livelihood and resilience support. 61 Community Animal Health Workers (52 males, 9 females) were trained to treat livestock and manage zoonotic-disease risks; post-service assessments showed a 65 per cent success rate in reducing livestock mortality, reviving household economies and reducing resource conflict. Disaster Risk Reduction and Early Warning/Action trainings improved community preparedness to floods and droughts, while Natural Resource Management (NRM) sessions promoted equitable, climate-sensitive land use. In Pibor, flood-prone lands were converted into fishponds, linking risk reduction to livelihoods. Notably, 99 per cent of targeted community members reported improved ability to adapt to climate threats such as floods without major qualitative change to their lifestyle. From June–September 2025, the “Zirra Tanna” radio programme on Radio Jonglei and Pibor 95.9 FM reached thousands of farmers and fishers with local-language content on weather alerts and climate-smart practices. Feedback from the radio programme confirmed that radio is a primary source for weather and flood information, contributing to improved community response and peaceful resource management.

UN Women completed all planned outputs, achieving full fund utilization and timely reporting. The project conducted Training of Trainers (ToTs) for a total of 68 facilitators (34 male, 34 female) focusing on the Climate-Informed, Trauma-Informed, Gender- and Age-Sensitive Peacebuilding Manual. The facilitators in return reached 1,065 community members (566 female, 499 male), through peace dialogues equipping them with skills in negotiation, mediation and gender-responsive conflict management. In addition, the peace dialogues united returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), cattle-camp youth, traditional leaders and law enforcement actors to address trauma, revenge killings, and land disputes. In Akilo Payam (GPAA), communities developed a NRM Plan with protected grazing zones and water committees. A total of 210 participants including 44 youths strengthened

understanding of climate-conflict linkages and inclusive solutions.

As part of the priority actions identified through the community led peace building road maps and action plans, UNMISS rehabilitated 307 kilo meters (Km) of trunk road — linking Pibor, Bor, Likuangole and Gumuruk. The rehabilitated road has improved mobility, market access, and the return of displaced families. As such, the UNMISS initiative has reinforced and advanced the project's intended outcomes on economic recovery, social cohesion, and safer inter-communal movement.

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

The project has integrated Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment, and Youth Inclusion throughout implementation, shifting from symbolic involvement to meaningful leadership and decision-making. During this reporting period, women and youth represented a strong share of the 117 community leaders engaged across project areas (43 women, 41 men, 33 youth), demonstrating commitment to inclusive governance, especially in climate security and peacebuilding.

In Jonglei, gender dynamics were a major concern at IOM's cattle migration conference, where women's participation was notably low. This highlighted entrenched norms that limit women's roles in livestock governance and conflict resolution, despite their high exposure to the impacts of migration, including displacement, GBV, and loss of livelihoods. The dialogue opened space to explore how to strengthen women's participation in resolving disputes over grazing and water resources. The resulting community action plan included measures to enhance women's roles in future migration management, acknowledging the need for systemic change.

In Malakal, the project ensured women and female youth co-created peace messaging and community mobilization. Insights gathered through consultations and awareness campaigns were integrated into reports shared with government actors. Youth Peace Ambassadors (YPAs), including women, helped shift community narratives and expand participation in civic life. In August 2025, YPAs in Pibor hosted radio programs, led school campaigns, and co-facilitated town dialogues that improved civic understanding. They trained 111 youths in Malakal and convened intergenerational dialogues that produced a violence-reduction pact. Women YPAs also supported justice linkages through customary courts and mobile-court referrals and secured government office space for youth coordination in GPAA.

Overall, these efforts reached an estimated 3,500 people in Malakal and more than 1,500 in Jonglei/GPAA, helping normalize women's voices and youth leadership in civic processes. Notably, women leaders in Bor successfully advocated for the demarcation of farmland and grazing land, a priority integrated by the project to reduce tensions. Project dialogues further strengthened understanding of climate-conflict linkages and equipped youth and women to lead community-driven solutions. Engagement with men also supported reflection on unequal climate impacts and encouraged inclusive resilience planning.

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*

Mid-term evaluations and perception surveys (March 2025) show measurable peace dividends: 66% report reduced violence, 89% feel safe during the day, and 77% affirm the effectiveness of community-led initiatives. Education engagement expanded to 398 students, 113 teachers and 89 staff in Malakal, and 350 students in Pibor. DTM/perception data indicate steady returns (9% in Bor South; 2% in Malakal) and long-term settlement (72% residing for more than five years). Gang-related incidents have also declined, with 111 former gang members moving from intergenerational dialogues into vocational training, contributing to safer civic spaces and social reintegration.

Improved relations between government, communities and security actors have strengthened trust and service delivery. Flood-mitigation and climate-adaptation measures have reduced displacement risks and protected livelihoods. Through multi-agency coordination and government partnerships, the project has embedded gender equality, youth leadership, and climate resilience into local peace structures, generating outcome-level results that reflect shifts in behaviour, norms and institutional practices. A key milestone is the emergence of a self-sustaining national Youth Peace Ambassador (YPA) network now driving independent initiatives across the country.

In Malakal, YPAs have begun independently organizing monthly peace forums and mediating between Nuer and Shilluk communities. In GPAA, the Peace Commission allocated permanent office space for the YPAs, institutionalizing their role in state-level peace processes. In September 2025, the first national YPA coordination meeting linked youth from four states, establishing a sustainable platform for peer learning and joint advocacy. Perception data corroborate these shifts: 66% report reduced violence, 77% perceive community-led initiatives as effective, and 75% express willingness to cooperate across communal lines.

Initially launched as a project-supported platform, the YPAs have evolved into a cross-state movement connecting young peacebuilders from Upper Nile, Jonglei and GPAA. Their September 2025 virtual coordination meeting established structures for joint planning and shared messaging on inclusion, digital responsibility and non-violence. Institutional recognition has further reinforced their legitimacy. In July 2025, the GPAA Peace and Reconciliation Commission allocated office space after consultations with state officials. In October 2025, the Ministry of Youth, Culture and Sports commended the YPAs and reaffirmed commitment to integrating youth perspectives into decision-making.

The YPAs have actively addressed conflict drivers across multiple states. They promoted responsible digital behaviour through radio programs ("Youth Voices: The Future of Our Communities," August 2025) and digital safety training at the Youth Leadership Bootcamp (Juba, 2025), equipping participants to counter online hate speech and misinformation. They supported IOM in Malakal (July 2024) through mediating intergenerational gang conflicts—Wrong Squad, Mafi, and One Family—resulting in a locally brokered peace agreement and the enrolment of 111 former gang members into vocational training. In Malakal (2023–2024), they also helped mediate Nuer–Shilluk tensions, restore looted property, and establish a community security committee linked to the Upper Nile State Police Commissioner. In Pibor (August 2025), age-set dialogues addressed intra-generational tensions and harmful practices.

These interventions demonstrate the YPAs' growing leadership in shaping civic culture. Their "Keep Malakal Clean" campaign mobilized women, youth and returnees to improve public spaces. Peace education sessions reached 398 students, 113 teachers and 89 staff, embedding conflict-resolution skills into school environments.

The perception survey reconfirmed the centrality of customary institutions: 71% of families rely on them for dispute resolution, 92% describe them as fair and impartial, and 79% frequently hear of successful cases. Under Outcome III, these systems were strengthened through customary law reviews (Bor, Pibor), court-monitoring with YPAs, and community dialogues where elders and youth jointly mediated ethnic and gang-related grievances. Chiefs in Pibor facilitated Kurenen age-set reconciliation, while in Malakal, traditional leaders collaborated with youth and police through the community security committee.

Overall, the outcomes reflect gradual but significant structural and behavioural change. Local authorities now consult YPAs as credible mediators, state ministries integrate youth-led approaches, and YPAs increasingly design

and implement initiatives independently. This marks a shift from externally facilitated peacebuilding toward locally anchored, youth-led systems of governance and conflict prevention. The YPA network, once a project platform, is now a nationally recognized movement demonstrating how inclusive youth structures can sustain peace and social cohesion well beyond the project's duration.

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

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

File attachment

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

## PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

How many OUTCOMES does this project have \*

1

2

3

4

5

more than 5.

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

Outcome 1:

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

Outcome 2:

**Resilience against negative effects of climate change and related disputes is increased through operationalization of Community Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans**

Outcome 3:

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

Outcome 4:

Outcome 5:



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

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments, provide an update on the achievement of 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: Climate informed, gender-age sensitive peace processes effectively resolve or prevent the escalation of disputes, including disputes due to competition over natural resources

O C 1	Outcome Indicator s	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	% of targeted community members who report reduced violence in their community	26%	50% (50% women , 50% men)	0	66% (Male, 21%; Female, 45%)	This is achieved, a 40% progress noted from the perception survey conducted in March 2025. (More information outlined by location is available in the perception survey)
1. 2	% of targeted communities willing to cooperate with other communities and engage in joint natural resource management	41%	60%	0%	75%	This is achieved, a progress of 34% towards this outcome indicator noted from the perception survey.
1. 3	% of women and youth participants who report being able to hold leading roles during the peace dialogues and the development of Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans	11%	75%	38%	38%	These are preliminary results obtained from a post-dialogue survey conducted in September 2025.

1. 4						
1. 5						
<p>How many outputs does outcome 1 have?</p> <p>1      2      <b>3</b>      4      5      more than 5.</p>						
<p>Please list all outputs for outcome 1</p>						
<p>Output 1.1</p> <p><b>Enhanced local capacities for conflict mitigation and natural resource management for targeted groups including women and youth groups</b></p>						
<p>Output 1.2</p> <p><b>Climate-informed, gender/age sensitive peace and security concerns are articulated in Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions Plans</b></p>						
<p>Output 1.3</p> <p><b>Lessons learned and synthesis climate-informed peacebuilding approach</b></p>						
<p>Output 1.4</p>						
<p>Output 1.5</p>						
<p>Other Outputs</p> <p><i>If Outcome 1 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here</i></p>						

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

» **Output 1.1: Enhanced local capacities for conflict mitigation and natural resource management for targeted groups including women and youth groups**

1. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 1. 1	Number of interagency peacebuilding training manuals completed.	0	1	0	1	Achieved and repored in Year 2. The peacebuilding manual was used for the peacebuilding trainings
1. 1. 2	Number of trainings on peacebuilding manual completed	0	16	1 Community Driven Dialogue peace dialogue conducted with the Community leadership structures, State Ministries of Peacebuilding, Culture, Youth and Sports attended by 66 (33 females and 33 males)	18	Achieved

1. 1. 3	% of participating communities who report that the dialogues have provided an opportunity to address past-grievances and can mitigate the escalation of future conflict	0	70%	0	95%	Achieved. These results are based on the post-dialogue survey d and the preliminary results used for the measurement of this indicator
1. 1. 4	Percentage of resolutions resulting from the peace dialogues that include the joint initiatives, joint climate action or joint management of natural resources	0	26%	0	26%	Achieved
1. 1. 5						

» **Output 1.2: Climate-informed, gender/age sensitive peace and security concerns are articulated in Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions Plans**

1. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 2. 1	Number of Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action plans developed	0	3	0	3	Achieved
1. 2. 2	% of community representative, women and youth who perceive that their interests and concerns are adequately addressed in the Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions plans	0	75%	62%	62%	on track
1. 2. 3	% of target community members who perceive improved knowledge and understanding around climate change, environment and peacebuilding issues within their communities	2%	75%	0	67%	on track

1. 2. 4  .....						
1. 2. 5  .....						

» Output 1.3: Lessons learned and synthesis climate-informed peacebuilding approach

1. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 3. 1	Number of areas within and outside South Sudan where report's lessons learned and recommendation are applicable.	0	1	0	1	Achieved. The Fragility Index study was completed.
1. 3. 2	% of 'Youth Peace Ambassadors' who perceive they would be able to influence positive change in their community by advancing peacebuilding and cooperation	0	75%	99% (30% highly impactful, 69% very highly impactful)	99%	Preliminary post-dialogue survey results indicated that 99% of youth peace ambassadors demonstrated the ability to influence peace and strengthen community cooperation.
1. 3. 3	Number of dialogues completed	0	7	0	14	Achieved
1. 3. 4	Number of events, media engagements including social media during the project	0	3	0	3	Achieved and reported in the previous reporting period



1. 3. 5						
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Output 1.4:

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

» Output 1.5:

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

» Outcome 2: Resilience against negative effects of climate change and related disputes is increased through operationalization of Community Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Action Plans

O C 2	Outcome Indicator s	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	% of targeted community members who report improved ability to adapt to climate threats such as floods without major qualitative change to their lifestyle	42%	75%	0	99%	Achieved
2. 2	Number of Peacebuilding Roadmaps and Actions Plans that have started implementation.	0	3	0	3	Achieved
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

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

Output 2.2

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

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

2. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 1. 1	<b>Number of updated maps of natural resources and hotspots of climate and conflict threats</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Achieved</b>
2. 1. 2	<b>Number of trainings provided</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Achieved. These were provided to NRMCS (5 each in Bor, Pibor and Malakal) for 300 members (150 male, 150 female). FAO plans to conduct refresher trainings on conflict documentation in Pibor during the upcoming period.</b>

2. 1. 3	% of youth representatives who perceive improved knowledge and technical skill in EWEA for conflict and climate threats	0	75%	47%	47%	Preliminary findings of post-dialogue survey indicate a 47% improvement in knowledge and technical skills related to EWEA (20% moderate knowledge, 20% significant knowledge and 7% slight understanding)
2. 1. 4	Number of households trained in CSA practices	0	1000	0	3600	Achieved
2. 1. 5	Number of households supported with fishing inputs (nets, twines and hooks)	0	1000	0	1,200 HHs (328 male headed, 872 female headed)	Achieved

» Output 2.2: Enhanced long-term local customary capacities in dispute resolution, including climate-related disputes

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

» Output 2.3:

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



» Output 2.4:

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

» Output 2.5:

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

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

O C 3	Outcome Indicator s	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	% of community members who perceive they can rely on customary institutions	35%	75%	0	71%	The perception survey found that 71% of respondents considered customary law institutions reliable for conflict resolution.
3. 2	% of community members who perceive they can rely on customary institutions for resolving dispute arising from competition over scarce natural resources	36%	75%	0	92%	Achieved
3. 3	% of women and youth who feel they can rely on customary institutions to defend their rights and needs	31%	75%	0	79%	Achieved
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  
**Strengthened community structures/foundations for gender-responsive and climate-informed dispute resolution**

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: Strengthened community structures/foundations for gender-responsive and climate-informed dispute resolution**

3. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.1.1	CLR methodology reviewed and endorsed by reference group.	0	1	0	1	Achieved and reported in previous reporting period
3.1.2	Number of assessments that successfully outline the status of customary systems, map stakeholders and outline any mitigation actions required prior CLR process	0	2	0	2	Achieved and reported in previous reporting period
3.1.3	Number of review workshops conducted	0	2	0	2	Achieved and reported in previous reporting period

3. 1. 4	Number of community representatives participating in review in Pibor	0	42	0	82	Achieved. The variance stems from making the customary law review process inclusive, ensuring community legitimacy and ownership in Jonglei and GPAA by involving more representatives and stakeholders from various counties.
3. 1. 5	Number of community representatives participating in review in Bor	0	42	0	137	Achieved. See above for variance details.

» Output 3.2:

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

» Output 3.3:

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



» Output 3.4:

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

» Output 3.5:

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

» Outcome 4:

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

» Output 4.2:

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

» Output 4.3:

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

» Output 4.4:

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



» Output 4.5:

4. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 5. 1						
4. 5. 2						
4. 5. 3						
4. 5. 4						
4. 5. 5						
<p>If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes</p>						

\*

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	Organizing sport gala (football and netball tournaments) for the five tribes in Malakal	December 2025	Malakal Town & PoC	Youth and young persons	To bring the different tribes together and create avenue to deliberate on drivers of tensions and conflicts. To raise awareness on the dangers of conflict and mismanagement of the natural resources To create harmony and strengthen co-existence among the youth
Event 2	Refresher training for Youth Peace Ambassadors on conflict management and climate action	January 2026	Bor, Malakal and Pibor	Youth and young persons	Equip youth peace ambassadors with knowledge on conflict resolution and climate adaption
Event 3	Youth Peace Ambassadors Refresher Training on DRR & Emergency Preparedness (5 Days)	December 2-6, 2025	Jonglei/GPAA	Youth peace ambassadors, DRR volunteers, youth leaders	Strengthen capacity of youth ambassadors on disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness to enhance early response systems and local resilience building

<b>Event 4</b>	<b>Learning workshop on natural resources based - conflict resolution, documentation and sustainability of NRMC in Bor and Pibor</b>	<b>November – December 2025</b>	<b>Pibor, Bor</b>	<b>Natural Resource Management Committees, local authorities, County Peace Commissions</b>	<b>To enhance community's capacity to monitor and project sustainability</b>
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## 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	Mrs. Milika Myadayo, women leader	<p>Before the project started, women in Pibor, including Mrs. Milika Myadayo, faced significant challenges. Their livelihoods were vulnerable due to limited skills in climate-smart agriculture and use of renewable energy. Food insecurity was a persistent problem, and economic opportunities were scarce, especially for women. Environmental degradation compounded these issues, with a lack of tree cover contributing to harsher conditions. Socially, women had limited platforms for dialogue and decision-making in community peacebuilding efforts.</p> <p>The project empowered women by equipping them with skills in climate-smart agriculture, renewable energy, and small business enterprise management. Mrs. Milika was able to establish a backyard vegetable garden that continuously supplements her household's diet, improving food security and nutrition. This practical change not only improved her family's health but created a small income avenue. Besides economic benefits, the project fostered community engagement by enabling women like Milika to actively participate in peace dialogues and roadmap creation. Her involvement in three women's dialogue sessions and linkage with FAO for livelihood support broadened her capacity to advocate for sustainable practices and peacebuilding in her community. The planting of tree seedlings under the project improved local environmental conditions, showing a promising path toward ecological restoration.</p>	<p>"I have joined women's dialogue groups and taken part in three sessions that opened my eyes to how much power we have when we come together. Linking up with FAO gave us tools to build better livelihoods through small gardens right at home. When we planted tree seedlings, I saw hope, hope that our children will grow up in a greener, safer Pibor. The roadmap for peace we helped create is more than words; it's a promise we're ready to keep."</p> <p>Mrs. Milika Myadayo, Women Leader</p>
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2	Youth Peace Ambassadors	<p>Awareness Campaigns: YPA-led peace, tolerance, and human rights and peer influence campaigns across the 3 project areas; Bor, Malakal and Greater Pibor Administration area (GPAA) through community meetings and radio talk shows. Participated in organization and conducting community peace dialogues: Mediated community disputes and led inter-communal and inter-generational peace dialogues. YPAs also contributed to early warning and response mechanisms by reporting emerging tensions and potential conflict indicators to IOM and local authorities. Played a role in the organization and leading community peace dialogues as noted from Malakal, among others.</p> <p>Their involvement enhanced local capacity for conflict prevention and improved the responsiveness of peacebuilding interventions. Additionally, the actions of the youth peace ambassadors contributed to social cohesion and coexistence as noted from one of the success stories on their actions in Pibor entitled, "Peace Begins When We Listen to Each Other"</p>	<p>"Through my participation in the IOM-supported Youth Peace Ambassadors (YPA) program in GPAA, I developed skills in fostering trust and empathy to unite individuals. Consequently, my colleagues and I initiated dialogue sessions, organized peace sports tournaments, and facilitated community consultation meetings that engaged both the Kurenen and Lango age-set groups." Sunday James, a youth peace ambassador in Pibor county</p>
3	Beneficiaries of the project talk about the impact of the project in their communities	Mitigating the effect of climate change through early warning, peaceful co-existence between communities	<p>We have learned how to approach two communities even when there is a dispute and help them come back together, especially focusing on the youth, since most of the youth are involved in conflicts." Youth Peace Ambassador James Okach, GPAA</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u6G9GK6xtZA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u6G9GK6xtZA</a></p>

<b>4</b>	<p>Beneficiaries of the project talk about the impact of the project in their communities</p> <p>Feedback from (2) female farmers and NRMC member</p>	<p>The project significantly improved household nutrition, income generation, and access to education by providing seeds, tools, and vegetable kits, enabling families to grow and sell produce. It also fostered community resilience and knowledge-sharing, as beneficiaries supported neighbours with seeds and techniques, creating a ripple effect of sustainable farming practices.</p>	<p>"We've gained seeds, tools, and veggie kits, selling produce for income and school fees. At home, greens improve nutrition, reducing diseases." Female farmer in Pibor Town, 25 January 2025).</p>
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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.*

**Beyond institutional results, the project's most transformative legacy lies in the human stories of resilience, voice and agency – particularly among South Sudan's youth and rural communities. Through the YPA network and local initiatives in Pibor, the project has catalyzed personal change and strengthened social cohesion in areas long affected by displacement, climate shocks and conflict. It has also inspired new partnerships and evidence generation, as IOM and FAO jointly initiated the conceptualization of a research project with the African Development Bank (AfDB). This research focuses on transhumance and conflict dynamics across Jonglei, GPAA, and the Equatoria corridor, aiming to inform climate-security and peacebuilding interventions nationwide.**

In Malakal, where past violence and political manipulation deepened divisions among Shilluk, Dinka and Nuer communities, YPAs are reweaving the social fabric one step at a time. Years of displacement and cycles of revenge left youth mistrustful and isolated. Through community dialogues, radio talk shows, and school outreach promoting peaceful coexistence, YPAs are rebuilding trust and connection. Their work is rooted in lived experience – many are returnees navigating fractured neighborhoods and lingering trauma.

The story of Lunia James Okuc, a young woman living in the Malakal PoC site, captures this transformation: “When I speak now, I’m respected.” Elected as Chairperson of the YPAs in Malakal, Lunia has become a visible leader through IOM-supported trainings in mediation and public speaking. She leads campaigns on girls’ education and interethnic cooperation, mentoring other youth and redefining what leadership looks like in a town once torn apart by conflict.

In Pibor, the project's impact extends beyond youth engagement to climate resilience and livelihood restoration. Mothongthoch Kengen Oleyo, a 44-year-old farmer and NRMC member from Lenyeris Boma, embodies this progress. Before the intervention, his community faced cattle raids, floods, extreme heat, and livestock diseases that devastated livelihoods and fueled tension over grazing land and water. Through FAO's support – provision of vegetable seeds, fishing kits, and participation in natural resource mapping – he regained his productive capacity. Mothongthoch now produces vegetables year-round, earning income to support his children's education and improve his family's diet. He also applies dialogue and conflict-resolution skills gained through the NRMC to foster harmony at both household and community levels. As he notes, “Due to the availability of seeds and tools provided through the project, I became actively engaged in food production, and this has greatly contributed to the availability of nutritious food for my household.” As member of NRMC, he has been involved in community awareness campaigns related to cattle migration issues.

Local transformation in Pibor mirrors the broader behavioral shift seen across the YPA network. Youth from rival age-sets now co-lead peace dialogues and participate in seasonal cattle migration planning, helping prevent violence before it starts. “We used to prepare for raids. Now we prepare to speak,” said one participant, reflecting the project's success in turning confrontation into communication. Women youth leaders have also emerged as strategists – organizing peace concerts, mediation sessions, and advocacy at county level, carving new spaces in governance.

Whether in urban Malakal or rural Pibor, the project's impact is felt in changed attitudes and strengthened community trust. As Mothongthoch affirms, “Dialoguing and conversation are roads to peaceful coexistence amongst our communities. We should continue to embrace peace.” These are not formal titles or structures, but marks of legitimacy and trust – the true currency of peace in South Sudan. By restoring purpose, belonging and visibility to those long denied both, the project demonstrates that resilience and reconciliation can grow from the ground up, through the hands and voices of ordinary people rebuilding their futures.

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

**OPTIONAL**

File 1

**OPTIONAL**

Human\_Story\_Pibor-13\_18\_0.docx



File 2

**OPTIONAL**

Human\_Story\_Pibor(2)-13\_18\_13.docx



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**

Article: Youth lead efforts to heal South Sudan's war-torn

communities:<https://www.aljazeera.com/gallery/2025/3/21/the-flickering-hope-for-peace-in-south-sudan>

Link 2

**OPTIONAL**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u6G9GK6xtZA> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rj-Lg1SLRDg>

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 introduction of the Human-Centred Design (HCD) approach with YPAs represents an innovative shift toward co-creation, allowing youth to identify, prototype and test locally grounded solutions to peace and climate challenges. This method has deepened ownership, creativity, and adaptability – ensuring interventions are not only context-specific but youth-led from ideation to implementation**

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

**Trained local officials and partners in conflict analysis, mediation, and negotiation to manage disputes and foster peace at the local level. The project facilitated workshops on climate resilience strategies, such as sustainable agriculture, disaster preparedness, and early warning systems. In addition, women's involvement in decision-making roles within local government and partner organizations was promoted while assisting local government to develop policies and frameworks that address peacebuilding, gender inclusion, and climate resilience.**

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

**IOM is exploring complementarity with the World Bank-funded project in Jonglei/GPAA through supporting the implementation of youth-led initiatives included in the Payam Development Plans. Also, IOM and FAO have initiated the conceptualization of a joint research project with the African Development Bank (AfDB) to examine the linkages between transhumance and conflict across Jonglei, GPAA, and the Equatoria corridor, with the aim of informing evidence-based interventions on climate security and pastoral mobility**

## Who are we working with

\*

- ☒ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☒ Strengthened partnerships between UN Agencies
- ☒ Partnered with local civil society organizations
- ☒ Partnered with local academia
- ☐ Partnered with sub-national entities
- ☒ Partnered with national entities
- ☒ Partnered with local volunteers

## Please explain

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**In terms of IFIs, IOM is exploring operational complementarity with the World Bank-funded Enhancing Community and Local Governance Project (ECRP) in Jonglei and GPAA. This includes aligning support to youth-led priorities that are articulated in Payam Development Plans, particularly where the Peacebuilding Fund project has already built community consensus and implementation capacity.**

Within the UN system, coordination and joint implementation remain key strengths. The project has deepened the operational partnership between FAO and UN Women, particularly around resilience building and climate-responsive governance. At the same time, IOM's collaboration with UNESCO under the Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) portfolio has supported the integration of local youth priorities into national policy dialogue. Notably, YPAs who were mobilized through this project participated in UNESCO-led consultations for South Sudan's draft YPS strategy – bridging local voices with national policymaking.

The project has also partnered with seven national CSOs, who serve not just as implementing partners, but as trusted community interlocutors. These include CEPO, SUDDA, VSF-Germany, Empowered Youth Africa (EYA), African Women Empowered (AWE), Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), and the Organization for Peace, Relief and Development (OPRD). Through these partnerships, the project ensures that activities are locally grounded, culturally relevant, and responsive to community dynamics. CSO partners have taken the lead in organizing community dialogues, delivering awareness campaigns, and facilitating early warning systems – all of which are essential to localized peacebuilding.

Academic collaboration is also part of the project's strategic framework. The University of Juba and National Transformational Leadership Institute have been engaged, particularly in support of research and capacity-building efforts related to climate security and youth leadership. These collaborations contribute to knowledge generation and provide entry points for future research-policy linkages.

The project also works directly with both sub-national and national government institutions. At the sub-national level, the Ministries of Peacebuilding, Agriculture, Gender, and Local Government in Jonglei, GPAA, and Upper Nile have participated in planning, implementation, and monitoring activities – signaling increased ownership and policy alignment. At the national level, the Ministry of Peacebuilding plays a coordinating role, particularly through the Peacebuilding Partners Forum and roadmap endorsement processes.

The backbone of this project remains its strong reliance on community-based volunteers. For instance, the YPAs, water committee members, and local dialogue facilitators are playing central roles in sustaining peacebuilding efforts. Their continued engagement exemplifies the project's commitment to bottom-up, inclusive and people-centred peace.

## Leave No one Behind

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

### Mandatory

- ☐ Unemployed persons
- ☐ Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- ☐ Indigenous communities
- ☐ Persons with Disabilities
- ☐ Persons affected by violence (including GBV)
- ☒ Women
- ☒ Youth
- ☐ Children
- ☐ Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- ☐ People living in and around border areas
- ☒ Persons affected by natural disasters
- ☒ Persons affected by armed conflicts
- ☒ Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants

## PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

### » Monitoring

Please list key monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

• **Field monitoring by the consortium members**

• **Perception survey**

• **Managing complaints and feedback mechanism**

• **Mid-term review:** Between November 2024 and February 2025, IOM commissioned an independent consultant to conduct a mid-term review (MTR). The review applied qualitative methods and involved consultations with approximately 250 respondents across project sites, in addition to a thorough review of project documentation. The evaluation was guided by PBF and OECD-DAC criteria and was finalized within the reporting period. Following completion, the consortium held an internal meeting to review the findings and identify follow-up action

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.*

**At the inception phase of this project, a baseline survey was conducted. The findings of the baseline survey were used to determine the baseline values of the outcome indicators.**

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Evidence collected for indicators is grounded in data from project activity reports, perception surveys, and beneficiary feedback collected during community engagement events. FAO's Accountability for Affected Populations (AAP) mechanism and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) hotline have been instrumental in collecting community responses and ensuring transparency and responsiveness**

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.*

**• A perception survey was planned internally by the Monitoring and evaluation integrated team (M&EIT) • A concept note integrating the purpose and objectives of the perception survey, methodology and the tools of data collection has been developed. • The data collection was reviewed and the final tool designed on Kobo-collect and thereafter the data collection launched and completed • The data collected was analysed and reported written and results used to provide important data used for the measurement of the outcomes for the project.**

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.*

The project has established functional community complaints and feedback mechanisms in its areas of operation, with a focus on enhancing AAP and ensuring transparency in service delivery. These mechanisms include GRM committees, suggestion boxes, logbooks and direct beneficiary engagement. In Pibor County, the GRM Assistant established AAP/GRM committees across four Payams: Kavachoch, Akilo, Lenyris, and Manyirang. Committees were supported by direct interaction with beneficiaries, GRM/AAP forms, and suggestion boxes placed at community sites. During April 2025, a total of 13 complaints were formally documented from 13 beneficiaries – 9 female and 4 male. The complaints raised included delays in the distribution of main season response (MSR) inputs, missing crop kits (maize, sorghum, cowpeas), incomplete vegetable kits (collard, amaranths, and eggplants), lack of PPE such as raincoats, and unfulfilled livestock treatment services. Of the 13 complaints received, five were responded to. Beneficiaries who lodged these were informed that they would receive support in the next season response cycle for the items they had not received, specifically crop kits, vegetable seeds, and fishing kits. In Bor County, the GRM Assistant successfully established five functional GRM committees across the Payams of Makuach, Jalle, Baidit, Anyidi, and Kolnyang. Each committee comprised 10 members – 5 female and 5 male – ensuring gender-balanced representation. In addition to direct committee engagement, suggestion boxes and grievance logbooks were placed at strategic community access points. Through these mechanisms, a total of 60 complaints were recorded and fully resolved. These included 28 from male and 32 from female beneficiaries. The issues raised primarily focused on the inadequacy of distributed agricultural inputs, including crop seeds, vegetable seeds, fishing kits, and farming tools. Complaints also cited delays in input delivery and expressed preferences for alternative input types better suited to local needs. Across both counties, the feedback mechanisms have not only improved transparency and responsiveness but also served as a critical learning loop for the project team

## » Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? \*

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Applicable

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

*Response required*

65000

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Preparations for the endline evaluation are currently on track and aligned with the project's closure timeline. An evaluation budget of USD 65,000 has been allocated for this purpose within the overall project budget. The evaluation process will follow a phased, consultative approach to ensure quality, rigour and accountability. A detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) is developed and reviewed by IOM's internal technical M&E team in coordination with the consortium's technical M&E staff and respective project managers from IOM, FAO and UN Women. This collaborative review process will ensure that the scope, methodology and evaluation criteria are clearly defined and aligned with PBF requirements. Upon finalization and approval of the ToR, a public call for applications will be issued. Eligible candidates will be shortlisted and interviewed by the consortium. Following the selection and contracting of the evaluator, the evaluation will commence. The process will culminate in the submission of a draft report for review and feedback, followed by a validation workshop. The final report will be submitted to the consortium lead and subsequently shared with the PBF Secretariat.**

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	Philip Gunta IOM	IOM South Sudan	M&E Officer	pmega@iom.int
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## » Catalytic Effect

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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

1

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

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

European Union

Amount mobilized since project's start (USD) \*

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

932000

Amount mobilized during reporting period (USD) \*

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

598000

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.*

**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 (3000 characters):**

The customary law review process in Jonglei and GPAA has catalyzed significant non-financial changes that strengthen peacebuilding efforts at multiple levels. One key impact has been the reinforcement of institutional trust between communities and government entities. By involving traditional authorities, community leaders and local stakeholders in the customary law review process and strengthening their cooperation, the project has facilitated dialogue that bridges the gap between customary practices and formal local governance actors. This inclusive approach has built trust, enabling smoother collaboration and fostering community confidence in government-supported peacebuilding processes. Such trust is crucial for ongoing engagement and policy acceptance, laying the foundation for future peace initiatives.

The process has also been a powerful tool for empowering marginalized groups, particularly women and youth. Traditionally excluded from decision making spaces, their inclusion in the customary law review process aims at shifting local power dynamics in favour of more inclusive governance models. Women and youth have gained opportunities to not only participate in legal and community discussions, contributing their perspectives on critical issues such as marriage rights and dowry, but also to be integrated local governance institutions like the Customary Law Councils.

Moreover, the customary law review process has strengthened the position of traditional leaders as mediators and agents of peace. By legitimizing their authority through the structured review of laws, traditional leaders have been empowered to continue upholding their mandate as custodians of justice and social cohesion. The presence of inclusive and accountable traditional leadership has helped curb tensions and encouraged peaceful dispute resolution, supporting long-term stability at the grassroots level.

These combined effects have created an environment where communities feel represented, engaged and ready to collaborate with government structures, thereby removing barriers stalling peacebuilding and fostering a more sustainable foundation for policy advancement and conflict resolution.



## 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.*

**The project has taken deliberate and layered steps to ensure that peacebuilding outcomes are sustained beyond the project's duration, with a focus on institutional ownership, local leadership and integrated, socio-economic initiatives.**

At the community level, sustainability has been fostered through the establishment and capacity strengthening of inclusive local structures such as peace committees, YPAs, water user groups and customary law working groups. These bodies now lead on conflict mediation, early warning and climate-informed resource management. In areas like Malakal and Pibor, former youth-at-risk groups have transformed into recognized peace actors who independently convene dialogues and awareness campaigns, supported by traditional leaders and local authorities. To reinforce these gains, the project has supported the development of community-led peacebuilding roadmaps and action plans, which serve as locally owned blueprints for addressing conflict drivers and integrating peace and climate resilience into broader development efforts. In GPAA the Akilo community's NRM Plan – developed with FAO technical support – has already led to the creation of community-run water committees and protected grazing areas, with clear local enforcement mechanisms. NRMCs in Jonglei developed their action plan enhancing them by agreed by-laws for suitable coordination and suitability of their action related to fisheries and crops or vegetable productions.

At the governance level, the project has worked closely with sub-national institutions to ensure alignment with state priorities. In Jonglei, GPAA and Upper Nile, ministries of peacebuilding, agriculture, and gender have actively co-implemented activities and are part of field-level coordination platforms. including rehabilitating trunk roads linking Pibor town to surrounding payams – a concrete investment in mobility, safety and peace dividends. The codification of customary law, particularly the Murle Customary Law Bill, represents a structural legacy of the project. The bill, developed with broad community consultation and currently under legislative review, promotes legal clarity, gender inclusion and alignment with national standards. Once passed, it will be institutionalized through awareness and training, creating a harmonized, rights-aware system for local dispute resolution. Socio-economic resilience has also been built through livelihood initiatives linked to peace objectives, such as the training of CAHWs, rehabilitation of fishponds in flood-prone areas, and provision of agricultural inputs. These activities reduce conflict over resources while offering pathways to income generation and food security. Finally, the project has embedded sustainability through strong youth and women's leadership platforms. The YPAs are now locally recognized, linked to state-level policy forums, and engaged in national-level processes such as the development of South Sudan's Youth, Peace and Security Strategy. These connections ensure continuity, visibility and institutional relevance of the peacebuilding gains achieved through the project.

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.*

**First, sustainability remains a central concern, as highlighted in the mid-term review. While the project has succeeded in building community structures and local ownership, many youth- and women-led groups lack access to continued funding and institutional support beyond the project's lifespan. Strengthening these structures through long-term mentorship, access to small grants, and linkages with government or development actors would be essential to sustain peace and climate resilience gains. For instance, the Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) members at Boma and Payam level enable the interventions to reach the grassroot or remote areas for vaccination and treatment of cattle while contributing to cattle raid prevention through community awareness.**

**Second, while the consortium has benefitted from strong coordination, there is a recognized need to further institutionalize joint monitoring, learning and adaptive planning across agencies. The project would benefit from the PBF Secretariat's M&E support in terms of PBF-specific capacity building on results-based reporting, indicator harmonization and adaptive learning, particularly to enhance inter-agency coordination and improve the quality of joint monitoring and analysis.**

## 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	Focus group discussions.	Field monitoring visits assessed project progress in Manyirany and Kavacchoch Boma, Pibor county, focusing on agriculture input distribution. Focus group discussions with 10 participants (6 females, 4 males) used qualitative methods to collect perceptions and opinions.	<p>The participants mentioned receiving vegetable kits, fishing equipment, and tools, which they believe will help secure food during harvest and generate income by selling surplus in local markets.</p> <p>The participants expressed concern over insufficient crop kits and one sachet of jew mallow, recommending 2-3 sachets per household for improved food production and sales during distribution.</p>

<b>Event 2</b>	Consultation meeting with implementing partners	This meeting brings together partners to discuss the project implementation progress and challenges.	This process enables UN Women to review reporting template and liquidation of cash advances
<b>Event 3</b>	Perception survey	Community peacebuilding efforts include climate resilience integration, multi-stakeholder dialogues, and functional feedback mechanisms. Customary institutions effectively address disputes, with 79% perceiving them as fair. Increased climate awareness and collaboration foster sustainable development and community cohesion	<p>Violence Reduction: 66% of respondents observed a decrease in community violence; 89% felt safe walking during the day and 42% at night; community peace dialogues, youth ambassador programs, and radio talk shows were identified as key contributors.</p> <p>Natural Resource Cooperation: 75% expressed willingness to collaborate with neighboring communities; 87% rated joint resource management as successful, with water resources being the most commonly co-managed.</p> <p>Climate Change Awareness: 66% rated their knowledge as high or very high; 90% reported improved understanding over the past year; 99% of trained participants found sessions helpful, especially on early warning systems and climate-smart agriculture.</p> <p>Customary Institutions: 71% of families rely on customary institutions for dispute resolution; 92% believe these are fair and impartial, with increased reliance noted over the past year.</p>

<b>Event 4</b>	Post dialogue survey (September to October 2025)	This survey was launched to measure outcomes of peace dialogues in the communities including actions of peace ambassadors and community members knowledge on early warning and early action. Detailed data analysis will be completed and report shared in the next reporting period.	Community knowledge on EWEA noted at 47%. 38% of youth and women felt empowered to lead peace advocacy in the community. YPAs believe their ability for peace advocacy and cooperation is at 98%.
<b>Event 5</b>	UN Women Deputy Country Representative joint field monitoring visit to Malakal	Courtesy Visits to Hon. Minister of Peace Building (Hon Jeremiah Deng Akol), H.E. Deputy Governor (Hon. Deng Jok Angok), Ministry of Gender and Child Protection (Mary Hassen Malual, the Director General), Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (Hon Pal Chol), Women association, Youth association, UNMISS & UNFAO	Interviews conducted with stakeholders revealed implementing partner demonstrates synergy with government institutions. Staff demonstrated a clear understanding of the project and its implementation strategy. There is a lack of robust linkage between the project and the services not directly provided to the participants. Synergy in peacebuilding programs is crucial for supporting other development initiatives, and ongoing community engagement is essential for sustaining peace.

<b>Event 6</b>	Joint field monitoring visit to Bor	Courtesy Visit to Chairperson RRC (Hon Michael Mading), Ministry of Gender, Labour & Child Protection (Elijah Mayen, the Director General), Women & Youth dialogues groups	Interviews with stakeholders indicated that the implementing partner effectively collaborates with government institutions, demonstrating strong synergy in project execution. Although intercommunal and intracommunal tensions persist in Bor, local authorities have supported the accurate identification of project participants, ensuring targeted outreach. IP staff displayed a thorough understanding of the project goals and implementation strategy, which was affirmed by government officials who noted the IP's collaborative efforts with relevant offices to coordinate activities. However, UN Women and the implementing partner are encouraged to further enhance collaboration and coordination with other consortium members to maximize program effectiveness. The monitoring visit observed increased community engagement in peacebuilding activities, with notable participation in dialogues, reconciliation processes, and local decision making.
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<p><b>Event 7</b></p>	<p>Joint field monitoring visit to Pibor</p>	<p>Courtesy Visit to Ministry of Local Government &amp; Law Enforcement (Hon Korok Nhial), Ministry of Gender, Labour &amp; Child Protection (Hon Elizabeth Korok Teny), Ministry of Information (Hon Weleyo Akuer)</p>	<p>The Minister acknowledged that relative peace has been maintained over the past two years, a notable improvement from the clashes between 2013 and 2021 that had previously heightened tensions among youth.</p> <p>Environmental shocks in GPAA vary by county, disproportionately affecting rural women. Hon. Korok recommended expanding the project's reach to rural areas and prioritizing intertribal peacebuilding efforts, particularly between the Lou Nuer and Murle communities. There is also a need to support the Ministry of Local Government and Law Enforcement in establishing peace committees at the payam and boma levels, especially during the rainy season, which keeps youth localized. The Minister highlighted the importance of supporting livelihood programs for women and youth and confirmed their active involvement in peacebuilding dialogues. In addition, promoting sustainable agricultural practices and alternative livelihoods can reduce community vulnerability to climate change, while the development and implementation of early warning systems and disaster risk reduction strategies will mitigate the impact of climate-related events.</p>
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<b>Event 8</b>			
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### 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.
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- 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* to 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](mailto: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.