

PBF November 2025 Project Progress Report



**PEACEBUILDING
FUND** 

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to gabriel.velastegui@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

- Semi-annual
 Annual
 Final
 Other

Date of submission of report *

2025-11-14

Name and title of person submitting the report *

Sara Taylor, Grant Manager

E-mail of person submitting the report *

sara.taylor@kvinnatillkvinna.se

Name and title of person who approved the report *

Evelyne Ndipondjou, DRC Country Director

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 checked="" type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input 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"/> Angola | <input type="radio"/> Burundi | <input type="radio"/> Cameroon |
| <input type="radio"/> Central African Republic | <input type="radio"/> Chad | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Congo, The Democratic Republic |
| <input type="radio"/> Gabon | <input type="radio"/> Lesotho | <input type="radio"/> Malawi |
| <input type="radio"/> Rwanda | <input type="radio"/> Sao Tome and Principe | <input type="radio"/> Zimbabwe |
| <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify | | |

Other, please specify *

Project Title

*

- 00123719: Appui à la Coordination et au Suivi des Projets du Fonds pour la Consolidation de la Paix (PBF) en République démocratique du Congo
- 00131128: Artisanas de Paix: Setting inclusive Peacebuilding Networks in Tanganyika and addressing land issues in displaced Twa and Bantu communities.
- 00119151: Assistance to ex-combatants and communities experiencing spontaneous surrenders in the Kasais and Tanganyika
- 00123720: Renforcer la cohésion sociale et la confiance entre la population et les autorités à travers la police de proximité, le dialogue et la revitalisation socio-économique
- 00125913: Renforcer la justice, la cohésion sociale et la réinsertion socioéconomique pour et par les jeunes femmes et hommes déplacés, rapatriés et de la communauté hôte au Grand Kasai
- 00124091: Renforcer le rôle des femmes et des jeunes dans la gouvernance locale et la consolidation de la paix dans la province du Kasai
- 00123718: Solutions durables pour la cohabitation pacifique entre les communautés Twas et Bantous dans la province du Tanganyika
- 00131507: UN Women and Interpeace - Renforcer le leadership des femmes et des filles pour la paix au Kasai et Kasai Central
- 00134179: Kahuzi Biega Parc National de Paix
- 00140105: Accès équitable des communautés Twa et Bantou aux ressources socio-économiques et naturelles pour la cohabitation pacifique
- 00140106: Promotion de la Gouvernance sécuritaire inclusive dans la province du Tanganyika
- 00140185: Appui à la Prévention de la Violence Électorale (PREVEL) dans les provinces du Haut-Katanga du Lualaba et du Kasai-Central en République Démocratique du Congo
- 00140798: Wasichana na Amani! Strengthening the meaningful participation of young women for peace in South Kivu
- 00140911: Promouvoir la participation politique des jeunes au Nord et Sud Kivu à travers l'appropriation de l'agenda Jeunesse Paix et Sécurité (JPS)
- 00141018: Soutenir la mise en œuvre du PDDRCS dans la province du Tanganyika pour appuyer une coexistence pacifique entre les ex-combattants et les communautés Twa et Bantou
- 00141019: Promotion de la justice transitionnelle pour la consolidation de la paix dans les provinces du Kasai et Kasai Central en sigle « PROJUST »
- 00141028: Support to the Great Lakes Region Contact and Coordination Group (CCG) on the operationalization of Disarmament Repatriation Demobilization and Reintegration (DRDR) processes for foreign armed groups in eastern DRC
- 00141145: Paix durable et inclusive par l'action synergique des reseaux/osc feminines et mecanismes de coordination en RDC
- 00141216: PECINA-Unarmed Protection and Engagement of Civilians Against Violence/Protection et Engagement non armes des civils contre la violence
- 00141245: Projet Secretriat - Appui a la Coordination et au Suivi des Projets du Fonds pour la Consolidation de la Paix en RDC
- 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) *

2024-08-22

Project End Date *

2026-08-21

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

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

Other, Please specify

*

Are there other recipients for this project?

*

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

Please select other UN recipients

*

Select all that apply

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

Other, Please specify

*

Please select other non-UN recipients

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

Other, Please specify

*

Implementing Partners

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

6

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

(for June reports: January-June;

for November reports: January-December (anticipated);

for final reports: full project duration)

4

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

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

GENERATION EPANOUIE

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 (,)

53,723

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 (,)

45,685

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 (,)

13,705

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Three (3) training sessions in Bukavu for 50 young women on peacebuilding, feminist leadership, and the participation of young women in politics.

Six (6) awareness sessions for 25 young women and men community leaders on harmful gender norms in communities, held in Bukavu.

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 2

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 *

LA PRUNELLE

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 (,)

87,729

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 (,)

75,984

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 (,)

47,920

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Six (6) training sessions on peacebuilding, politics, and leadership for 100 young women (50 per area) in Walungu and Mwenga.

Eleven (11) peer awareness sessions for 50 young community mobilisers (25 per axe, 20 young women and 5 young men) aged 25 to 34 on gender equality and harmful norms in the territories of Walungu and Mwenga.

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 *

CEDEJ

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 (,)

26,427

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 (,)

18,500

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 (,)

18,500

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Two (2) training sessions in Uvira for 50 young women on peacebuilding, feminist leadership, and the participation of young women in politics.

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 *

MWANAMKE KESHO

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 (,)

80,225

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 (,)

69,014

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 (,)

40,464

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Six (6) training sessions for 100 young women on peacebuilding, leadership, and political participation in Kabare and Kalehe.

Twelve (12) awareness session for 50 young community mobilisers on gender equality in Kabare and Kalehe.

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 *

CAUCUS DES FEMMES

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 (,)

18,882

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 (,)

18,882

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

Development of a training curriculum on peacebuilding, feminist leadership, and political participation of young women.

Training of 24 young trainers on peacebuilding, feminist leadership, and political participation of young women, held in Bukavu. Monitoring the trainings implemented by young women's CSOs (partners in this project).

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 *

AFEM

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 (,)

17,032

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 (,)

17,032

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

Development and adaptation of the SASA Together approach tools.

Training of 24 young trainers on the SASA Together approach in Bukavu.

Monitoring the trainings implemented by young women's CSOs (partners in this project).

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 <i>(calculated automatically)</i>
Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation	* 670,000	* 469,000	* 426,075	63.59%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%

	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
TOTAL	670	469	426.08	63.59%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **63.59%**. 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? *

99.9

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 \$ 669.33**. 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 \$ 425.65**. 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](#)

UNPBF financial report Ktk November 2025-10_23_4.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

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, government engagement remained constrained by the deteriorated security situation in South Kivu and the fact that provincial authorities relocated to Uvira while the project team remained in Bukavu (currently occupied by Alliance Fleuve Congo (AFC)/M23). However, the project continued sustained efforts to maintain institutional coordination with provincial and national authorities and the PBF Secretariat in Kinshasa. Engagement with territorial authorities was not possible this year, as several administrative leaders remain displaced or operate in areas inaccessible for the project team. However, activities in Uvira, the only project zone currently under government control, successfully began on 30 October 2025 with partner CEDEJ. The workshop launch was officiated by the representative of the Mayor of Uvira, Mr. Pascal Kusinza, Head of the Office for Decentralisation and Institutional Reforms, reaffirming local government support and coordination. Throughout the year, the project maintained ongoing communication with the PBF Secretariat who also facilitated an engagement with the PBF focal points in the ministry of planning in April 2025 so as to ensure national authorities of the community-based nature of KtK-supported activities. In summary, while direct engagement with government institutions remained severely limited due to insecurity and territorial fragmentation, the project maintained consistent communication channels with the provincial authorities and the PBF Secretariat, demonstrating continued commitment to institutional coordination and adaptive management.

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

Following the internal project committee held in August, partnership agreements were renewed in 2025 with the three youth-led organisations (MWAK, GEP, and La Prunelle). A new partner, CEDEJ (Cercle d'Échange pour le Développement des Jeunes dans la Région des Grands Lacs), was added to lead implementation in Uvira due to accessibility constraints for Bukavu-based partners and to ensure and reinforce engagement in areas under government control. This ensured full geographic coverage and the continuity of activities across all six target zones.

Project staffing remained stable, with no changes during the reporting period. The Programme Officer continued to work full-time on the project, supported by part-time contributions from the Country Director, Finance Officer, Administrative Officer, and Driver.

Right holders' identification expanded as implementation progressed. In total, 300 young women were trained under Outcome 1 across Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, Mwenga, Uvira, and Bukavu. Under Outcome 2, 100 young women and 25 young men were engaged as community mobilisers in Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, Mwenga, and Bukavu. Under Outcome 3, 20 young women and 20 established women human rights defenders were paired for inter-generational mentorship.

Baseline data collected in late 2024 guided programme implementation, and no additional baseline was required in 2025. Full access to all six zones was achieved through adaptive strategies and local partnerships, ensuring safe and effective delivery despite a challenging security context. Inter-generational mentorship activities also began, strengthening leadership pathways for young women peace actors.

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

Between January and December 2025, the Wasichana na Amani! project made steady progress despite a highly volatile security context in South Kivu. Activities advanced across all six targeted territories and cities: Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, Mwenga, Uvira and Bukavu; with a progressive expansion into Uvira once conditions allowed. A total of 300 young women leaders, 100 young women and 25 young men community mobilisers, and 40 women human rights defenders from two generations engaged actively in capacity building, peer support, mentorship, and community action for peace and political participation.

Partners maintained adaptive programming, hybrid coordination, and strong safeguarding measures to ensure continuity. Overall, the reporting period reflects solid foundational results, strong participation, strengthened youth-women networks, and readiness to scale up advocacy and community mobilisation in 2026 if the context permits.

Outcome 1: Young women in South Kivu have increased capacity for participation in peacebuilding and politics. In 2025, 300 young women across Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, Mwenga, Bukavu and Uvira completed a structured training programme on peacebuilding, women's rights, UNSCR 1325 and 2250, political participation, conflict transformation, and feminist leadership. Pre/post evaluations showed substantial progress in knowledge and agency. The project observed clear behavioural shifts, with young women moving from learning to action. Across the five areas, right holders launched peer-learning circles and initiated neighbourhood conflict mediation. In Kalehe, young women led peaceful dispute resolution on water access; in Mwenga and Walungu, participants self-organised small awareness sessions for other girls. One participant reported: "I now mediate conflicts in my neighbourhood using techniques from the training, and it works."

Challenges remain, particularly resistance from some family members and patriarchal norms limiting mobility and decision-making. Yet attitudes are shifting: participants attest to increasing community recognition of their role, with one noting, "People now see me as someone who brings peace and solutions." The demand for advanced leadership coaching, advocacy skills and resources for small local initiatives reflects a strong sense of ownership and the emergence of a confident cohort of young peace actors.

Outcome 2: A more enabling environment for young women's meaningful participation in politics and peacebuilding, with less harmful gender- and age norms among community members

In Year 1, the project significantly contributed to shifting social norms and expanding community support for young women's leadership across the five target territories (Kabare, Kalehe, Mwenga, Walungu and Bukavu). A total of 125 young community mobilisers (100 young women, 25 young men) were trained on the SASA! Together approach. Qualitative feedback illustrates concrete behavioural shifts. Young women now speak more confidently in community assemblies and family decision-making spaces, while an increasing number of men publicly endorse female participation in leadership and support shared household responsibilities. In Walungu, community members reported reduced tolerance towards early marriage, and several cases of domestic conflict were addressed through dialogue rather than violence. Mobilisers report that leaders have begun requesting additional sessions and referring young women to community platforms.

Despite resistance from some traditional actors and security-related restrictions in Walungu, mobilisers demonstrated resilience and adapted by working through faith groups, youth associations and village-level clusters. Continued mentoring and local ownership structures are strengthening sustainability and laying the foundation for broader attitudinal change.

Outcome 3: Improved understanding and solidarity between the women's rights- movement – established and younger defenders and activists in South Kivu Province.

Progress under Outcome 3 has been highly positive, marking a foundational shift in intergenerational collaboration within women's and youth movements in South Kivu. A four-day intergenerational exchange forum was held in Bukavu in July 2025, gathering 20 young women (18–33 years) and 20 more established women activists and political actors from rural and urban areas across South and North Kivu. Through facilitated dialogue, storytelling, collective reflection and trust-building exercises, participants broke stereotypes, recognised each other's leadership journeys, and jointly identified pathways for strengthened collaboration across the WPS and YPS agendas.

The reciprocal mentorship programme was launched at the forum, with 20 intergenerational pairs established based on complementary needs and skills. Mentoring has since continued mainly via WhatsApp and periodic in-

person check-ins, fostering growing confidence, solidarity and joint community engagement initiatives among pairs.

Outcome 4: Duty-bearers understanding and engagement for the meaningful participation of young women in politics and peacebuilding has increased

Progress under Outcome 4 focused on laying the groundwork for youth-led advocacy despite severe restrictions imposed by the deteriorating security context and the absence of state authorities in several project zones. With armed groups occupying key territories and the local administrations being displaced, public forums and structured engagement with duty-bearers could not be initiated safely. However, significant preparatory steps were taken to ensure readiness once conditions improve.

To build advocacy capacity ahead of implementation, Kvinna till Kvinna delivered the first training workshop for youth-led partner organisations in May 2025, covering advocacy principles, messaging, stakeholder engagement and lobbying simulations. Participants reported strengthened skills and preparedness for future action.

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 ensured strong gender and youth responsiveness by placing young women at the centre of all interventions. In 2025, 300 young women across six territories strengthened their skills in leadership, feminist organising, conflict transformation and political participation. Pre- and post-training data from partners show significant increases in confidence and knowledge: in Kabare, understanding of women's rights rose from 40% to 85%, and in Bukavu, nearly 90% of participants reported improved understanding of feminist leadership, networking and UNSCR 1325/2250.

Youth-led organisations co-designed and co-facilitated the trainings, ensuring ownership and relevance to young women's realities. The project also mobilised 100 young women and 25 young men as community change agents using the SASA! Together approach, reinforcing shared responsibility in challenging restrictive age and gender norms.

The SASA! Together is a community mobilisation approach developed by Raising Voices that engages individuals, families, and communities in examining and transforming gender norms, power dynamics, and violence against women. It promotes critical reflection, dialogue, and collective action across four phases: Start, Awareness, Support, and Action.

A key milestone was the launch of the intergenerational programme bringing together 20 young activists and 20 established women leaders. The forum created a supportive environment in which participants could openly discuss underlying tensions and perceptions: younger women initially expressed feeling excluded from leadership spaces, while senior activists noted that younger women sometimes appeared unwilling to listen or learn. Early tensions were openly discussed and resolved through dialogue. By the end of the four-day workshop, participants created four joint action groups and launched a reciprocal mentorship system. Mentoring is now ongoing, mainly through WhatsApp due to security and distance constraints, and early results show increased mutual trust and emerging joint community initiatives. Each participant serves as both mentor and mentee, facilitating an enriching exchange between older and younger participants through the sharing of new perspectives and knowledge.

Adaptations ensured safety and inclusion in insecure zones: activities relied on local partners, virtual communication, and gradual expansion into newly accessible areas like Uvira. Diversity among participants was prioritised, including rural young women and those with limited access to formal spaces.

Overall, the project has demonstrated concrete progress in shifting power to young women, strengthening alliances across generations, and transforming perceptions around gender and youth participation in peacebuilding.

Is the project 1+ year in implementation?

Yes

No

FOR PROJECTS 1+ YEAR IN IMPLEMENTATION ONLY:

Is the project demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results? *

Outcome-level peacebuilding results entail results achieved at the societal or structural level, including changed attitudes, behaviours or institutions.

Yes

No

If yes, please provide concrete examples of such peacebuilding results

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

The project is demonstrating emerging outcome-level peacebuilding results.

Despite a volatile security context, “Wasichana na Amani!” has already contributed to visible shifts in attitudes, behaviours, and collaboration practices that support young women's meaningful participation in peace and governance processes in South Kivu.

The project strengthened young women's leadership, confidence, and civic agency; enabled inter-generational bridges between women activists; and initiated community-level mobilisation to shift harmful norms, particularly through SASA! Together. While instability limited direct engagement with duty-bearers in several zones, formal collaboration with local authorities began in Uvira with the official launch of activities there on 30 October 2025 in partnership with CEDEJ and the Mayor's Office.

1. Shifts in attitudes and confidence among young women: Across six territories, young women are demonstrating increased self-confidence, political awareness, and readiness to contribute to peace processes.

- In Kabare, knowledge of women's rights increased from 40% to 85% after training.

- In Bukavu, 90% of young women reported improved capacity in feminist leadership, advocacy messaging, and networking.

- Participants now openly identify themselves as actors for peace and report feeling more capable of engaging in community decision-making.

- Participants highlighted new capacity to identify legal and community mechanisms to defend their rights.

These shifts are critical in a context where patriarchal and age-based norms traditionally keep young women silent and excluded.

2. Emerging community-level behavioural change: Through the SASA! Together approach, 100 young women and 25 young men were trained as community mobilisers. While community activities are still limited due to insecurity, early changes are already visible:

- Young men in the programme have begun challenging harmful age and gender norms and supporting young women's leadership within their youth networks.

- Trained young leaders launched WhatsApp forums and local discussion circles to exchange information on peace and gender equality, demonstrating sustained engagement beyond formal training spaces.

These changes lay the foundation for broader community norm shifts when the security situation allows for full implementation.

3. Intergenerational trust-building and movement strengthening: The project launched its first intergenerational forum with 20 young activists and 20 established women leaders, addressing long-standing tensions between generations in feminist and peace movements.

Before the forum, perceptions were openly confrontational:

- Young women felt excluded and unsupported by established women.

- Established women perceived youth as impatient and dismissive.

Through structured dialogue, storytelling, and joint reflection, participants:

- Broke stereotypes and acknowledged the value of each generation's experiences.

- Created four intergenerational working groups to collaborate on peace and rights initiatives.

- Formed 20 reciprocal mentorship pairs, now meeting regularly (mostly via WhatsApp due to distance and conflict).

This shift toward solidarity reflects an important structural contribution: strengthening feminist movement cohesion and bridging the WPS and YPS agendas to amplify young women's political agency.

4. Institutional and coordination gains despite crisis: Even in a context where political authorities have relocated and institutions are destabilised by ongoing conflict, the project has maintained dialogue with duty-bearers:

- Continuous engagement with the Provincial Minister of Planning enabled ongoing planning for a hybrid PBF Steering Committee.

- Local authorities in Uvira, currently the only accessible administrative zone, have been engaged in training activities for young women.

These steps help preserve institutional pathways for advocacy and align young women's participation with evolving governance dynamics in the province.

5. Increased resilience and continuity in peace engagement: The conflict context has tested the resilience of youth organisations and young women leaders. Instead of disengaging, partners have:

- Adapted to remote learning and digital coordination.
- Maintained peace engagement through local networks.
- Continued planning coordinated advocacy and research activities for 2026.

This demonstrates the emergence of a more resilient, locally-rooted youth peace movement capable of sustaining engagement during crisis, a core peacebuilding result.

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.

The following internal project evidence sources substantiate the observed attitude, behaviour and community-level shifts under Outcomes 1-3. 1) Project Monitoring & Partner Reports: 1a) Mid-year and quarterly narrative and technical reports submitted by MWAK, GEP, La Prunelle and CEDEJ (Jan-Dec 2025) documenting changes in youth leadership, women's participation and community dynamics. 1b) Field monitoring reports from Kalehe, Kabare, Walungu, Mwenga and Bukavu (October 2025), demonstrating increased civic engagement and conflict-resolution initiatives led by young women. 2) Qualitative Data 2a) Focus group transcripts and interview notes from Kalehe and Kabare (May, October 2025), including testimonies on increased confidence, use of mediation techniques, and improved community acceptance of young women in dialogue spaces. 2b) Feedback forms from intergenerational exchange workshop (July 2025) showing strengthened trust and collaborative action between young and established women human rights defenders. 3) Training Documentation: 3a) Participation lists and post-training reflections from advocacy and leadership sessions facilitated by Kvinna till Kvinna (May 2025), confirming skills acquisition and readiness for policy engagement. 4) Official Engagement Evidence 4a) Email correspondence and meeting notes with the Provincial Ministry of Planning regarding the hybrid Provincial Steering Committee (Sept-Nov 2025). 4b) Official launch record of Uvira activities (30 October 2025), including attendance by the Mayor's representative, Mr. Pascal KUSINZA, Head of Decentralisation & Institutional Reforms.

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:

Young women in South Kivu have increased capacity for participation in peacebuilding and politics.

<p>Outcome 2: A more enabling environment for young women’s meaningful participation in politics and peacebuilding, with less harmful gender- and age norms among community members.</p>	*
<p>Outcome 3: Improved understanding and solidarity between the women’s rights- movement – established and younger defenders and activists in South Kivu Province.</p>	*
<p>Outcome 4: Duty-bearers understanding and engagement for the meaningful participation of young women in politics and peacebuilding has increased.</p>	*
<p>Outcome 5:</p>	*
<p>Outcome 6:</p>	*
<p>Outcome 7:</p>	*
<p>Outcome 8:</p>	*
<p>Additional Outcomes <i>If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here</i></p>	*

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: Young women in South Kivu have increased capacity for participation in peacebuilding and politics.**

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)
-------------	---------------------------	-----------------------	--	---	--	--

<p>1. 1</p>	<p>Young women in South Kivu report qualitatively on increased knowledge, skills and confidence to participate in the peacebuilding and politics efforts.</p>	<p>Confidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% low confidence • 47% moderate confidence • 16% high confidence <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21% low skills • 55% moderate skills • 24% high skills 	<p>Confidence Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the proportion of young women with low self-confidence from 31% to 10%. • Maintain moderate confidence at 47%, while aiming for a significant portion of this group to evolve towards high confidence. • Increase the proportion of young women with high confidence from 16% to 40%. <p>Skills Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the proportion of low-skilled participants from 21% to less than 10%. • Transfer 30% of the moderately skilled group to the highly skilled category. • Increase the proportion of highly skilled participants from 24% to 50%. 	<p>During this reporting period, the project recorded significant qualitative improvements in young women's confidence and skills to engage in peacebuilding and politics. Based on pre and post-test result, post-training evaluations and partner monitoring tools, approximately 65% of 250 participants reported increased confidence to speak in public and intervene in community discussions, while around 80% reported having developed Knowledge in leadership, conflict mediation and gender advocacy. Focus group data confirms women are now taking initiatives in their communities, facilitating mediations, participating in family and</p>	<p>Since the beginning of the project, the initiative has systematically strengthened young women's leadership capacities through structured trainings, coaching and mobilization. Cumulatively, 300 young women across six territories have been trained, with consistent evidence of increased confidence, agency and public engagement. Young women now publicly express their views in community dialogues, lead peer sensitization on gender equality, and engage in conflict resolution. Testimonies highlight a shift from self-doubt to proactive leadership — "I am able to speak in front of men and women and resolve conflicts peacefully." _ young woman in Kabare.</p>	
-----------------	---	---	--	--	--	--

				community decision-making spaces, and launching income-generating activities as a strategy for empowerment. These findings demonstrate strong progress toward confidence and skills targets, despite insecurity constraints.	While quantitative end-line data will be generated later, current qualitative results clearly show meaningful progress toward reducing low-confidence and low-skills levels and expanding the proportion of highly confident and skilled young women.	
--	--	--	--	--	---	--

1. 2						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1. 3						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1. 4						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1. 5						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

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

Please list all outputs for outcome 1

.....

Output 1.1

Young women-led training programme curriculum has been developed and the project launched.

Output 1.2

24 young women from the youth movement train other young women.

Output 1.3

600 women have improved knowledge and skills in peacebuilding, politics, and leadership.

Output 1.4

Output 1.5

Other Outputs

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

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

» **Output 1.1: Young women-led training programme curriculum has been developed and the project launched.**

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	A high-quality training programme is produced, through a youth-inclusive process.	No prior training curricula developed.	1 high-quality training programme curriculum.	1 high-quality training programme curriculum. The curriculum has been developed through a youth inclusive process and is being used by them for their training.	1 high-quality training programme curriculum. The curriculum has been developed through a youth inclusive process and is being used by young people for their training.	
1. 1. 2						
1. 1. 3						

1. 1. 4						
1. 1. 5						

<p>1. 2. 1</p>	<p>Young women report having improved their capacities to train.</p>	<p>Only 21% of participants (5 out of 24) demonstrated confidence and basic skills in facilitation and training techniques prior to the training, according to the pre-test results.</p>	<p>All participants report improved skills.</p>	<p>All participants report improved skills. All 26 trained young women and young men facilitators (20 women and 6 men) (including two CEDEJ members to cover Uvira trained in October), reported improved facilitation skills through post-training assessments and practice sessions. Despite security constraints in some territories, all trainers practiced delivering sessions and demonstrated increased confidence in leading discussions and applying training methodologies. Target on track.</p>	<p>All participants report improved skills. All 26 trained young women and young men facilitators (20 women and 6 men) (including two CEDEJ members to cover Uvira trained in October), reported improved facilitation skills through post-training assessments and practice sessions. Despite security constraints in some territories, all trainers practiced delivering sessions and demonstrated increased confidence in leading discussions and applying training methodologies. Target on track.</p>	
<p>1. 2. 2</p>						
<p>1. 2. 3</p>						

1. 2. 4						
1. 2. 5						

» Output 1.3: 600 women have improved knowledge and skills in peacebuilding, politics, and leadership.

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>

<p>1. 3. 1</p>	<p>Young women participants qualitatively report having improved their knowledge, skills and confidence.</p>	<p>Pre-training assessments showed that most young women had limited initial knowledge and confidence in peacebuilding, leadership, and participation in political processes. Baseline data reflected low to moderate understanding of key gender, WPS/YPS and conflict-transformation concepts, and low self-confidence to speak publicly or influence community decisions.</p>	<p>Participants report having acquired the necessary knowledge, skills and confidence to participate in politics and peacebuilding.</p>	<p>A total of 300 young women across Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, Mwenga, Bukavu and Uvira completed capacity-building sessions on peacebuilding, leadership, gender equality, advocacy and YPS/WPS agendas. Pre- and post-tests show strong qualitative and quantitative improvements: -Kabare & Kalehe: women aware of women's rights rose from 40% to 85% -Bukavu: 90% demonstrated improved understanding of feminist leadership, networking and Res. 1325/2250 -Walungu /Mwenga: 80% reported increased leadership and peacebuilding skills; 65% reported higher confidence to speak publicly. Participants also reported applying skills in mediation, family conflict resolution,</p>	<p>Since project launch, 300/600 women (50%) have been trained and demonstrate clear improvement in knowledge, skills and confidence, based on pre/post-test results and qualitative testimonies. Women increasingly take public speaking roles, join local civic groups and mediate conflicts. "These trainings have given me confidence in my own power. Before, I doubted myself, but today I help resolve conflicts between my neighbours by applying the mediation techniques I learned. I do this with a lot of confidence, and it produces good results." Young woman in Kalehe.</p>	<p>Target on good progress. The security situation is still volatile, but the project has managed to do trainings in all 6 zones targeted by the project. Trainings of an additional 300 women have been planned before the end of the project.</p>
------------------------	--	--	---	--	---	---

				community debates and organising peer awareness sessions.		
1. 3. 2						
1. 3. 3						
1. 3. 4						
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 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. 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: A more enabling environment for young women’s meaningful participation in politics and peacebuilding, with less harmful gender- and age norms among community members.

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)

<p>2. 1</p>	<p>Change is reported through success stories showing the most significant change.</p>	<p>Harmful Norms: Entrenched patriarchal norms persist, particularly in rural areas like Mwenga and Walungu, where leadership is seen as a male domain. Young women in urban centres like Bukavu and Uvira reported gradual progress due to previous advocacy and education efforts, although resistance from older male leaders remains.</p> <p>Community Perceptions: Many young women face social expectations such as prioritising care and domestic responsibilities, which limits their public engagement.</p> <p>Structural Obstacles: Duty-bearers demonstrate a limited understanding of the role of young women in peacebuilding: only 40% feel</p>	<p>Reported improved environment and wider and safer, conducive space for women and young girls.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early signs of positive normative shifts observed in project zones, driven by the SASA-inspired community mobilisation. • Qualitative accounts show reduced stigma: e.g., young women now speaking publicly in community forums in Kabare and Kalehe. "Before, I was afraid to speak in public. Even when I had ideas, I didn't feel comfortable speaking up and sharing them. Now, I can express myself in front of others without fear and confidently defend my points of view." Youn woman in Kalehe • Male allies emerging — young men trained increasingly advocate for inclusion of women in local peace initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early signs of improvements in attitudes across 6 territories, demonstrated through partner follow-up reports and community testimonies. • Notable change in perception of young women's leadership roles among families and peers. • Young women report increased acceptance when mobilising communities, compared to initial hesitation noted early 2025. • Initial indications show that Harmful gender- and age norms continue to decline gradually; sustained advocacy planned in 2026 to consolidate gains. 	
-----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

		well-informed, and young women are often excluded from official decision-making processes.				
2.2						
2.3						
2.4						
2.5						

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

A young women focused outreach programme based on the SASA! Together Approach is co-developed by women and youth-led organisations, strengthening their collaboration and relationships.

Output 2.2

150 Community mobilisers in Mwenga, Kalehe, Kabare, Walungu, Uvira and Bukavu are aware of harmful gender and age norms.

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: A young women focused outreach programme based on the SASA! Together Approach is co-developed by women and youth-led organisations, strengthening their collaboration and relationships.

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>

<p>2. 1. 1</p>	<p>A high-quality training programme is produced, through a youth-inclusive process.</p>	<p>A High-quality training programme curriculum</p> <p>None</p>	<p>1 High-quality training programme curriculum</p>	<p>1 High-quality training programme curriculum</p> <p>The training curriculum was finalised. Three youth organisations actively participated in the process of developing and adapting the training programme through a reflection workshop and office consultations.</p>	<p>1 High-quality training programme curriculum</p> <p>The training curriculum was finalised. Three youth organisations actively participated in the process of developing and adapting the training programme through a reflection workshop and office consultations.</p> <p>To ensure the curriculum's quality and relevance, a participatory approach was adopted throughout its development and implementation: Initial drafting of the curriculum was done by Caucus. Internal review by the project team led to concrete feedback and observations. Consultation with youth: Caucus held a session with young people to gather their perspectives and suggestions,</p>	
------------------------	--	---	---	--	--	--

					<p>which were integrated before finalising the first version.</p>	
2. 1. 2						
2. 1. 3						
2. 1. 4						
2. 1. 5						

<p>2. 2. 1</p>	<p>Community members report different views on gender equality and role of young women.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmful gender norms persist, particularly in rural areas such as Mwenga and Walungu, where caregiving is perceived as the sole responsibility of women. • Leadership and decision-making roles are often considered masculine. • Cultural stigma against young women holding leadership positions is particularly strong for unmarried women. • There is a limited understanding of gender equality and the potential roles of young women in leadership and decision-making, especially among older men and influential individuals within the community. 	<p>Changed understanding and perception on the importance of gender equality and youth inclusion.</p>	<p>125 young community mobilisers engaged populations on gender norms and youth leadership in Kalehe, Kabare, Walungu Mwenga and Bukavu. Gradual normative shifts reported in all active zones. Some examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community dialogues led by trained young mobilisers across Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, Mwenga, Uvira and Bukavu started challenging harmful norms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More acceptance of girls joining peace committees and speaking publicly. • Young men trained increasingly act as allies, supporting discussions on shared responsibilities and women's contribution to peace. • Emerging community recognition of young women as legitimate actors in peace and security processes, compared to widespread scepticism at project start. 	
------------------------	---	--	---	--	---	--

<p>2. 2. 2</p>	<p>The community partakes in peer-to-peer activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No peer awareness activities are currently being conducted in the targeted communities (Mwenga, Kalehe, Kabare, Walungu, Uvira, and Bukavu). • Baseline results indicate limited awareness and participation in initiatives aimed at gender equality, particularly in rural areas. 	<p>22 peer awareness activities during the project's duration (11 per year), with the active participation of the 150 targeted community mobilisers (70% of whom are young women).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •29 Peer-to-peer mobilisation initiated in Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, Mwenga, and Bukavu through awareness dialogues facilitated by trained youth mobilisers. • Mobilisers began applying SASA-inspired tools to spark conversations on gender norms within their circles (peers, families, youth groups). • Community participation increasing gradually, with youth mobilisers progressively recognised as change agents. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular peer-to-peer engagement reported in all active areas, though still early-stage and informal. • Structured peer awareness activities expected to scale up in the next period to reach the target of 22 sessions, aligned with the completion of mobilisation training in Uvira and finalisation of group deployment across all six zones.
<p>2. 2. 3</p>						
<p>2. 2. 4</p>						
<p>2. 2. 5</p>						

» 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: Improved understanding and solidarity between the women's rights- movement - established and younger defenders and activists in South Kivu Province.

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	Women's rights delegates report increased understanding and solidarity with youth movement and vice versa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90.9% of respondents participated in joint activities. However, only 36.4% described the other group as "very supportive." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the percentage of respondents describing the other group as very supportive from 36.4% to 70%. • Form at least 10 joint partnerships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First intergenerational exchange held with 20 young women and 20 established activists. • Participants openly addressed stereotypes and tensions; mutual perceptions improved by the end of session. • Participants formed 20 reciprocal mentorship pairs. • Qualitative feedback indicates increased trust, empathy, and willingness to collaborate across generations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trust-building and solidarity strengthened through the launch of mentorship programme and first dialogue session. • Participants self-organised into 4 thematic collaboration groups for joint community initiatives. • Participant feedback shows a marked shift toward viewing the other group as supportive, with increased engagement and shared purpose. 	The activity is still on-going. The indicator will be formally measured towards the end of the project.
3. 2						

3. 3						
3. 4						
3. 5						

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 3

Output 3.1

Youth and women's rights organisations and independent activists in South Kivu Province learn from each other and strategise together on YPS and WPS-agenda.

Output 3.2

Young and more experienced women in politics or activism have stronger relationships and work together for political engagement through a mentorship programme.

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: Youth and women’s rights organisations and independent activists in South Kivu Province learn from each other and strategise together on YPS and WPS-agenda.

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 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>

<p>3. 1. 1</p>	<p>Youth and women's rights organisations qualitatively report having learned from each other and having strategised together on YPS and WPS-agenda.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90.9% of respondents participated in joint activities such as capacity-building workshops and advocacy campaigns. However, mentorship programs, a key tool for fostering intergenerational learning, remain underutilised, with only 45.5% of respondents participating. • While some collaboration exists, it is sporadic and lacks sustained strategic efforts. Youth movements perceive established activists as reluctant to innovation, while women's rights organisations view young people as overly reliant on digital tools and lacking long-term commitment. • There is currently no formalised mechanism for shared learning or joint strategy development between the 	<p>Successful learning and strategy development efforts are undertaken, resulting in the establishment of at least 5 joint initiatives or formalised plans that integrate YPS and WPS programmes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First exchange workshop held with 20 young women and 20 established activists focusing on shared learning and experience-sharing across generations. • Participants identified common challenges and opportunities for YPS-WPS convergence. • Reciprocal mentorship system launched with 20 intergenerational pairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant progress toward structured collaboration: first formal learning platform established. • Participants self-organised into 4 thematic working groups for joint initiatives on peacebuilding, feminist leadership, political participation, and community mobilisation. • Sustained virtual collaboration launched via WhatsApp mentoring circles. • Project on track to meet target of 5 joint initiatives; early collaborative ideas emerging following workshop. 	<p>The activity is still on-going. The indicator will be formally measured towards the end of the project.</p>
------------------------	--	---	---	--	---	--

		two groups.				
3. 1. 2						
3. 1. 3						
3. 1. 4						
3. 1. 5						

» Output 3.2: Young and more experienced women in politics or activism have stronger relationships and work together for political engagement through a mentorship programme.

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>

<p>3. 2. 1</p>	<p>Indicator 3.2.1 Young and more experienced women qualitatively report having stronger bonds and understanding between each other.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90.9% of respondents participated in joint activities such as capacity-building workshops and awareness campaigns. • Only 36.4% described the other group as "very supportive," highlighting gaps in trust and understanding. • Mentorship programs, which are critical for building intergenerational bonds, were underutilized, with only 45.5% participation. • Experienced women viewed young women as overly dependent on digital tools and lacking long-term commitment. • Young women perceived experienced women as reluctant to innovation and too attached to traditional approaches. 	<p>Improving the perception of support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the proportion of respondents describing the other group as "very supportive" from 36.4% to 70% by the end of the project. • Increase participation in the mentorship program from 45.5% to 75% for greater involvement in structured intergenerational bonding activities. • Establish at least five new mentorship pairs and intergenerational partnerships to strengthen ties and realise mutual understanding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First intergenerational mentorship launched with 20 pairs formed based on needs and expertise. • participants reported beginning to build trust and mutual respect. • Mentoring exchanges ongoing via WhatsApp and in-person check-ins where possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentorship participation is currently at 100% of selected cohort (40 women), surpassing baseline gaps. • Participants initiated early joint initiatives in community mobilisation and feminist leadership. • Qualitative feedback indicates improved perception of support and solidarity, demonstrating progress toward the 70% support-perception target. 	<p>The activity is still on-going. The indicator will be formally measured towards the end of the project.</p>
------------------------	---	---	---	--	---	--

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: Duty-bearers understanding and engagement for the meaningful participation of young women in politics and peacebuilding has increased.

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)
-------------	---------------------------	-----------------------	--	---	--	--

<p>4. 1</p>	<p>Local, provincial Duty bearers' commitment to young women's meaningful participation in peacebuilding and politics has increased.</p>	<p>Level of understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only 40% of leaders feel well-informed about the participation of young women in peacebuilding and politics. • 28% reported having limited knowledge of the participation of young women in peacebuilding and politics, with community leaders showing the lowest understanding. <p>Engagement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 48% of leaders occasionally include young women in discussions. • Young women are rarely involved as decision-makers, with 16% reporting frequent inclusion in consultations. • Marginalisation persists due to deeply rooted cultural norms and the perception of young women's lack of technical capacities. • Existing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase from 40% to 70% the percentage of leaders who feel well-informed about the role of young women. • Increase the frequency of inclusion of young women in discussions from 16% to 50%. 	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>No direct engagement with duty-bearers has been possible due to security constraints. Foundations laid for advocacy phase, with activities scheduled to begin in 2026 when authorities return to provincial duty stations.</p>
-----------------	--	--	--	------------	------------	---

		policies, such as NAP 1325 and the 2022 electoral law reform, lack local implementation.				
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

Youth-led advocacy efforts and engagement of duty-bearers at national, local, and provincial level have increased.

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: Youth-led advocacy efforts and engagement of duty-bearers at national, local, and provincial level have increased.

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	The amount of youth led-advocacy on young women's political participation efforts in South Kivu has increased.	The baseline here will be set from the findings of the study	# of successful advocacy campaign on young women political participation implemented.	N/A	N/A	Planned for the upcoming year (2026)
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						

If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes

*

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next six months? (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)

Events	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives (900 characters)
Event 1	Intergenerational Exchange workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9-11 December 2025 • 17-19 March 2026 	Bukavu	Participants: 20 young women and 20 other experienced dynamic women focused on meaningful participation in politics and peace processes.	This event aims to bring together the same participants over these two years to facilitate networking, relationship building, and the exchange of ideas between young women and established human rights defenders. The goal is to learn from the experiences, knowledge, and innovative approaches of different generations, reflect on common and different challenges, and the strategies and tools used to overcome them. Additionally, it seeks to foster a relationship of trust between young women and established human rights defenders from different provinces and identify opportunities for future collaboration.

Event 2	Mentorship Programme	July 2025 - March 2026	Bukavu, Online	Participants: 20 young women and 20 other experienced dynamic women focused on meaningful participation in politics and peace processes.	The first intergenerational exchange session has been organised to be followed by two sessions per year. The programme will also be reciprocal: each participant will serve as both mentor and mentee, facilitating an enriching exchange between older and younger participants through the sharing of new perspectives and knowledge.
Event 3					
Event 4					

Human Impact

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

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
- 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

<p>1</p>	<p>Young Women Engaged in Peacebuilding (rights-holders)</p>	<p>Before the project, young women reported limited confidence, little knowledge of peacebuilding frameworks (e.g., Resolutions 1325 & 2250), and cultural barriers limiting participation in public spaces. Through leadership and peacebuilding trainings, they have strengthened skills in conflict resolution, advocacy, public speaking, and non-violent action. Young women are now participating in community meetings, initiating mediation efforts, and creating peer-support networks across territories. They also started awareness activities among peers and families, challenging restrictive gender and age norms.</p>	<p>“Before, I feared speaking in public even when I had ideas. Now I speak with confidence and defend my point of view in front of men and leaders.” Young woman, Kalehe</p> <p>“I helped mediate a conflict between neighbours using what I learned. People trust me now.” Young woman, Kabare</p> <p>“I discovered Resolution 1325, now I know I have legal tools to claim my rights.” Participant, Bukavu</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Young male Community mobilisers</p>	<p>Young men involved through SASA! Together have shifted attitudes on gender roles and now actively support women’s participation. They better understand harmful norms and contribute to reducing tolerance toward gender-based violence. Their involvement has strengthened mixed-gender collaboration and reduced resistance from male peers, contributing to more inclusive community spaces.</p>	<p>“We realised we were sometimes hard on young women. This space allowed us to listen and understand their challenges. Now we walk together instead of judging them.” Marina KASILAMO Julienne, Member of Independent Education Observatory, Goma</p> <p>“The stereotypes fell. We saw we need each other to defend women’s rights.” Dr Justine NAMVURA, member of Network for Inclusive Peacebuilding, Bukavu</p>

<p>3</p>	<p>Youth-led partner organisations (MWAK, GEP, La Prunelle)</p>	<p>Youth organisations report increased technical capacity in peacebuilding, SASAI, advocacy, and facilitation. Training and coaching have improved their ability to design and deliver feminist and youth-focused programming, coordinate with senior feminist organisations, and lead research and policy influence activities. Coordination mechanisms initiated through the project strengthened their credibility and visibility at provincial level.</p>	<p>“This project prepared us to do advocacy. The training helped us develop clear messages and simulate meetings with decision-makers. We now feel ready to influence change when security allows.” Grace Maroy, MWAK Coordinator</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Local authorities in Uvira</p>	<p>After delays due to insecurity in other zones, collaboration began in Uvira. The city administration publicly supported young women’s participation during the launch of activities and is engaging with CEDEJ and the project team to facilitate implementation. This local buy-in strengthens legitimacy and opens pathways for sustained engagement with state actors.</p>	<p>“We welcome this initiative that gives space to young women to contribute to peace here in Uvira. The municipality supports this work.” Representative of the Mayor of Uvira, Pascal Kusinza, Chief of Bureau for Decentralisation & Institutional Reforms</p>

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 individual stakeholder experiences, the project has generated broader human impacts visible across communities, social networks, and local civic engagement spaces in South Kivu. Through its feminist, youth-centered, and peacebuilding approach, Wasichana na Amani! is contributing to a gradual cultural shift in territories affected by conflict, patriarchal norms, and shrinking civic space.

Across project sites, young women report newfound confidence to speak, lead and mediate community tensions, marking a clear departure from previous self-censorship and exclusion. Many shared that, prior to the project, they believed politics and peace work were reserved for older men or elite actors. Today, trained participants intervene in community meetings, facilitate dialogue within their neighbourhoods, and mobilise peers around non-violent conflict transformation and women's rights. This emergence of young female voices in public life represents a significant change in areas where women's civic participation has historically been discouraged.

The project has also strengthened solidarity and collective action among young women. Community-level shifts are also emerging. Through the SASA! Together mobilisation, trained young women and men have begun challenging harmful norms that normalise exclusion and violence. Testimonies indicate reductions in tolerance for gender-based violence, greater respect for women's voices in household decisions, and increased curiosity and openness among men and elders. In one case, a male community member acknowledged past controlling behaviour and committed to changing it; a powerful signal of attitude transformation.

The intergenerational work has helped dismantle tensions between young women and senior activists. Initial mistrust, fuelled by perceptions of competition and lack of recognition, gave way to empathy and renewed unity. Participants reported that being able to "say the unsaid," listen to each other's realities, and co-design mentoring relationships restored confidence across generations. This contributes to rebuilding a stronger, more cohesive feminist movement capable of sustaining influence in peace and governance processes, even during conflict.

Mentoring relationships continue to nurture leadership, emotional wellbeing, and strategic guidance for young activists. Senior women also report gaining inspiration from younger voices, adopting digital communication habits, and re-energising their commitment to movement work. The reciprocal mentorship model is thus fostering a culture of shared power, rather than hierarchical activism.

Finally, the project has brought renewed recognition to young women's peace efforts at community and institutional levels. The public endorsement by the Uvira city administration during the launch helped increase legitimacy and visibility for participants. This reinforces their sense of belonging in public decision-making spaces and encourages duty-bearers to acknowledge young women not only as beneficiaries, but as actors of peace and governance.

In a context marked by armed conflict, displacement and militarisation, these human-centred transformations: confidence, solidarity, intergenerational trust, and shifting community norms lay critical foundations for sustainable peace at local level and strengthen women-led civic resilience.

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

OPTIONAL

File 1

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 2

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 3

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

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

OPTIONAL

Link 1

OPTIONAL

https://drive.google.com/file/d/10_FtPvOZm5OSI2ZwUznldFLcbU5XFye/view?usp=sharing

Link 2

OPTIONAL

Link 3

OPTIONAL

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked:

*

Please select up to 3.

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

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

To strengthen the capacity of its partners (La Prunelle, MWAK, GEP), Kvinna till Kvinna has trained and mentored them in monitoring and evaluation, financial management and anti-corruption, administrative procedures, as well as key themes such as feminist leadership and advocacy.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Within the framework of the Wasichana na Amani project, Kvinna till Kvinna works with two women-led organisations (AFEM and Caucus) and four youth-led organisations (GEP, MWAK, CEDEJ and La Prunelle) by providing financial support through the peacebuilding fund and technical support through training, visits, and capacity-building to enable them to improve their organisational capacity and have a greater impact as defenders of women's rights.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Who are we working with

*

- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships between UN Agencies
- 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

For the implementation of the Wasichana na Amani project, Kvinna till Kvinna has signed a consultancy contract with AFEM and Caucus des Femmes as resource organisations to ensure the intergenerational approach in every aspect and result of the project. Kvinna till Kvinna has also signed collaboration agreements with GEP, MWAK, and La Prunelle for a duration of one (1) year that have been renewed in August and added CEDEJ in Uvira with an agreement of 10 months, which will ensure the implementation of the project over the 24 months.

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.

- Kvinna till Kvinna visited the 3 youth-led partner organisations in March 2025 to update the activity timeline and review important monitoring tools for the project, including the monitoring plan and framework.
- A financial spot check was carried out in May 2025 with the youth-led partner organisations to support them in financial management in accordance with Kvinna till Kvinna and donor standards and procedures.
- Training for youth-led partner organisations on monitoring, evaluation, and learning was conducted in May 2025 to improve the practices of these organisations to ensure good monitoring of activities within the Wasichana na Amani project.
- In October 2025, Kvinna till Kvinna held a refresher session on developing data collection tools with implementing partners to facilitate their monitoring missions in their respective areas. The partners' monitoring reports following this refresher session documented the changes that had occurred within the community after one year of implementing the Wasichana na amani project.

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.

Data collection was conducted across the project's target areas: Bukavu, Uvira, Kalehe, Kabare, Walungu, and Mwenga, to inform the baseline study. The objective was to evaluate young women's confidence, skills, and knowledge in peacebuilding and political engagement; identify harmful gender and age norms that limit their participation; assess the quality of collaboration between young women and experienced women activists; and examine the awareness, willingness, and commitment of duty bearers to support young women in leadership and peace processes. Findings from the baseline study and survey highlighted the transformative potential of young women's participation. An overwhelming majority of respondents (72%) expressed belief in young women's ability to bring about positive change in their communities. The baseline data reinforced this, showing that inclusive decision-making processes, those that engage young women, are more likely to yield equitable and lasting outcomes. However, the data also revealed a significant gap between perceived potential and actual influence. Only 40% of respondents viewed young women as influential actors in peacebuilding and political spaces, reflecting the ongoing systemic barriers to their meaningful participation. This gap underscores the need for structural reforms to enable young women to fully contribute to peace and leadership initiatives. These insights directly informed updates to the project's results framework, ensuring that interventions are more targeted and responsive to the real barriers and opportunities identified.

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.

Pre- and post-tests during training, testimonies from participants, focus groups and interviews done after one year implementing the project.

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

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

Yes

No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The baseline study of the project "Wasichana na Amani" was conducted from September to November 2024 by Kvinna till Kvinna and its partners and is described above. It was a formal outcome level data collection. The results show that the confidence of young women in their ability to engage in politics and peace is generally moderate (47%), although it is stronger in informal contexts. Only 21% feel very confident, and 31% expressed low confidence, mainly due to social norms and lack of support. The level of skills is also moderate (55%), but with disparities across zones: urban areas like Bukavu and Uvira show higher levels of skills, particularly in communication and leadership, while rural areas like Mwenga and Kabare show increased needs for capacity building. The main barriers to the participation of young women identified are patriarchal cultural norms, structural limitations (access to education, financial resources), social stigmatisation, as well as the lack of formal opportunities for training and mentoring. Gender and age norms particularly restrict unmarried young women, who are often perceived as less respectable or threatening to the social order. The perceptions and attitudes of community members reveal strong resistance in rural areas, although signs of change exist in urban centres, thanks to previous awareness campaigns. Positive examples of women leaders are beginning to emerge, supported by a minority of male allies. Finally, the study highlights a lack of understanding and effective commitment from duty bearers: only 40% of them claim to be well informed about the importance of the participation of young women, and the majority recognise that their inclusion in decision-making processes is occasional or even symbolic. Existing public policies (Constitution, NAP 1325, electoral law) are rarely implemented locally. Mentoring and institutional strengthening initiatives are needed to address these gaps. The results from the baseline study informed the update of the result framework, which facilitates checking the result progress.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

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

Yes

No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? *

- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable

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

Response required

19533

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

- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:				

» Catalytic Effect

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

- Yes
 No

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

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur, in addition to the direct project changes? Please refer to PBF Catalytic Effect Guidelines for more information. *

- Yes
 No

If yes, please select the relevant option below: *

- Some catalytic effect
 Significant catalytic effect

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project has generated a strong catalytic effect by opening new and lasting pathways for young women's participation in peace and governance processes despite a highly constrained context. It established the first structured intergenerational exchange and reciprocal mentoring network between young and established women leaders in South Kivu, breaking long-standing barriers and enabling joint initiatives that will continue beyond the project cycle.

The launch of activities in Uvira, in coordination with local authorities, marked an important institutional shift: young women are now recognised not only as beneficiaries but as legitimate peace actors. This helps safeguard civic space for women's participation at a time when most provincial governance structures are displaced.

In parallel, the youth-led research underway has strengthened technical capacity for evidence-based advocacy and will inform future actions across all project zones once security permits. These foundations: new alliances, institutional recognition, and a culture of youth-led knowledge production create durable momentum for inclusive peacebuilding beyond direct project support.

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.

Kvinna till Kvinna is committed to building long-term partnerships with its local partners. At the same time, its support is guided by the principle that its presence in any given area is not indefinite, an approach embedded in the Kvinna till Kvinna methodology. Since the project components are developed by and together with the partners themselves, ownership of them does not have to be transferred as part of a withdrawal plan.

Sustainability is therefore rooted in strengthening the skills, capacity, and networks of the women's and youth rights organisations Kvinna till Kvinna collaborates with, enabling them to continue their work independently.

Following trainings, mentoring and audit processes, partners are demonstrating improved financial management systems and compliance, which has also increased their potential to access other funds.

A central focus throughout the project is fostering intergenerational partnerships between established and emerging organisations, and between experienced and younger activists, to build lasting movements for change.

To ensure sustainable impact, the project takes a holistic approach, targeting individuals, organisations, politicians, religious leaders, and both formal and informal community leaders within the same context. Changing norms, attitudes, and mindsets is inherently complex, especially in contexts where cultural and religious beliefs are deeply rooted. As such, the project engages communities in a cohesive and inclusive way, ensuring all key stakeholders are involved in the transformation process.

Each component and approach of the project is designed with sustainability in mind. Kvinna till Kvinna's working methods ensure that tools, knowledge, and methodologies can be used beyond the life of the project by participating organisations, leaders, and individuals. For example, training programmes, outreach curricula, and facilitation methods are designed to be replicable and adaptable for future use.

The young women trained through the 'training of trainers' programme will carry these skills with them long after the project ends. Not only can they replicate sessions and lead awareness efforts independently, but their strengthened leadership capacity is a lasting outcome. Additionally, the project promotes intergenerational knowledge exchange and collaboration, encouraging joint actions that expand the project's reach and ensure long-term, community-driven impact through continued learning and solidarity

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.

Due to the continued deterioration of the security situation in South Kivu and the relocation of provincial authorities to Uvira, the project has had to continuously adapt its implementation strategy. This context has significantly limited the feasibility of planned provincial-level advocacy and engagement activities across all project zones. As a result, Kvinna till Kvinna and its partners are exploring an adapted approach to ensure meaningful engagement of duty-bearers despite the constraints.

Specifically, the project is considering concentrating its advocacy efforts to Uvira in the coming months, in collaboration with CEDEJ, given that it is currently the only project area where provincial authorities are physically present and able to engage. The objective of this strategy is to secure high-level buy-in and commitments from key provincial actors, and to build a strong foundation for policy influence that can be leveraged across all territories once they return to Bukavu and other parts of the province.

This adaptive approach would ensure that the project remains relevant and effective in advancing young women's participation in peace and governance processes despite restricted access. It would also enable young women leaders from the interior territories to benefit indirectly from advocacy successes achieved in Uvira, with the intention to scale these efforts province-wide when conditions allow.

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
<p>Event 1</p>	<p>1) Partner field monitoring visits (Kabare, Walungu, Mwenga, Kalehe, Bukavu)</p> <p>2) Remote monitoring & security review calls (with partners & PBF Secretariat)</p>	<p>1) Regular field monitoring visits conducted by youth partner organisations to observe trainings, hold feedback sessions with young women participants, and assess implementation progress and security conditions.</p> <p>2) Regular virtual meetings and email exchanges with partners and with PBF Secretariat to monitor security context, discuss adaptations, and share implementation updates.</p>	<p>1) Strong engagement of young women and visible gains in confidence and participation; security restrictions required adaptive planning; WhatsApp groups effectively support peer learning and follow-up; continued need for refresher sessions and mentoring.</p> <p>2) Close coordination maintained despite restricted movement; flexibility validated by PBF Secretariat; shared security intelligence improved planning; remote monitoring effectively complemented local partner presence.</p>
<p>Event 2</p>	<p>Internal project steering & review meetings</p>	<p>Internal technical review meetings held with finance, programme and management team to discuss progress, partner audits, and adaptive strategy linked to provincial authority relocation and security.</p>	<p>Contracts renewed with youth partners; strong financial and compliance performance; agreement to shift advocacy concentration to Uvira; need to continue remote coordination for occupied zones.</p>

<p>Event 3</p>	<p>1) Visit to the Offices of Implementing Partners</p> <p>2) Financial Spot Visit</p>	<p>1) Due to the security situation preventing field visits, Kvinna till Kvinna conducted visits to the offices of partners to review the updated risk analysis as well as project annexes such as the activity timeline and the monitoring plan and framework.</p> <p>2) Kvinna till Kvinna conducted financial control visits to implementing partners to ensure compliance with financial procedures during budget expenditure.</p>	<p>1) Partners have observed the security measures communicated to them by INSO. They have been adaptive and resilient, producing substantial results despite the challenging security context.</p> <p>2) The difficulty related to bank closures affected the partners' timeline, but a solution was found with the approval of the donor. The youth organisations found alternatives to overcome this difficulty.</p>
<p>Event 4</p>	<p>Partner organisational audits (youth partners)</p>	<p>Annual organisational and financial compliance audits of youth partners conducted to ensure accountability and capacity strengthening.</p>	<p>Partners demonstrated improved financial management systems and compliance; opportunity identified to reinforce procurement and reporting procedures; audit results strengthened partner credibility for future advocacy steps.</p>
<p>Event 5</p>	<p>Beneficiary feedback collection (post-training focus groups)</p>	<p>Qualitative feedback gathered through debrief discussions after trainings.</p>	<p>Evidence of increased leadership confidence, public speaking, and mediation capacity among young women; early examples of local conflict resolution; mentorship and peer support valued by participants; request for more practical sessions and networking spaces</p>

<p>Event 6</p>	<p>CPP</p>	<p>According to the others PBF project in South Kivu, negotiation is ongoing with the provincial authority relocated to Uvira to organize the provincial steering committee in mixed modality - online and in person</p>	<p>Probably during midterm of December.</p>
<p>Event 7</p>	<p>Collaboration with Search for Common Ground</p>	<p>To coordinate efforts and to share lesson learn, meetings and several contacts were organize with Search which enabled effective collaboration for the planned intergenerational exchanges for young women and established women's rights defenders. A database was shared with Search to facilitate contact with women and young people and to build on the achievements of both projects, which both aim to promote youth participation in the peace process.</p>	<p>Other initiative will be taken with the others PBF funded projects in the same area</p>
<p>Event 8</p>	<p>2 Cliniques made with S-PBF</p>	<p>The clinics give to the project the opportunity to receive advise and the response to resolve difficult and challenge during the project implementation. Is also the opportunity to receive secretariat support to improve the relationship with national counterparty for example when is difficult to involve their ownership or leadership in the project</p>	<p>This meeting is organize once 2 months</p>

Final Steps

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

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.
