

PBF June 2026 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 *

2026-05-25

Name and title of person submitting the report *

Nagat Suliman - Grants and Reporting Officer

E-mail of person submitting the report *

nsuliman@sfcg.org

Name and title of person who approved the report *

Khawater Makki Mustafa - Country Director for Sudan and South Sudan

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

Yes

No

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

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

Yes

No

Not Applicable

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? *

Yes No

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

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

Country of project implementation *

- Ethiopia
- Mozambique
- Sudan
- Kenya
- Somalia
- Other, Specify
- Madagascar
- South Sudan

Other, please specify *

Project Title *

- 00121172: PBF secretariat and peacebuilding project Sudan
- 00125917: Strengthening the Political and Peacebuilding Role of Women in Sudan's Transition
- 00125403: Support to the Sudanese Peace Process
- 00131661: Peacebuilding and Human Rights in Support of Durable Solutions for IDPs and Affected Communities: The Right to Adequate Housing in West Darfur
- 00133949: Strengthening Capacities for Peace and Social Cohesion in Kassala and Red Sea States Sudan
- 00133950: Strengthening the Security - Climate Nexus in Gedaref Sudan
- 00140081: Empowering Women Civil Society Leaders as Peacebuilders
- 00140082: Empowerment of youth for peace and effective political participation Red Sea State Sudan.
- Other, Specify

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *

Other, Please specify *

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2023-03-06

Project End Date *

2026-04-30

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
 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)
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- ONG Adkoul - ONG Adkoul
 ONG AZHAR
 OXFAM
- Peace Direct
 Plan International
 PNG UN Country Fund
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 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 ?**

5

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

(for June reports: January-June;

for November reports: January-December (anticipated);

for final reports: full project duration)

5

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

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Badya Center For Integrated Development Services

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 (,)

98540.00

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 (,)

19543.37

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 (,)

19543.37

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

2 Coffee Ceremonies (sessions) to coordinate the peace efforts of women leaders in West Kordofan. 2

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

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Umserdiba Organization for Development (UOD)

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 (,)

113540.00

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 (,)

71250.59

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 (,)

71250.59

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

2 Coalition Building Forums. 8 Coffee Ceremonies

3

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

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Mubdeoon Organization for Development (MOD)

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 (,)

206350

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 (,)

51278.57

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 (,)

51278.57

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

4 Coalition Building Forums. 4 Coffee Ceremony Sessions

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 *

Alharisat Organization

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

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

53250.00

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 (,)

53800.00

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 (,)

53800.00

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

1 Introduction to Negotiation and Conflict Resolution Workshop. 1 Psychological First Aid training. 52 one-on-one psychological consultation sessions

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

Subnational CSO for development and empowering people with disabilities

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Gaderon Organization for Development (Formerly known as Sudanese Organization for Disability and Development (SODD))

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 (,)

182865.00

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 (,)

118951.34

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 (,)

118951.34

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

3 CSO Network. 2 Coalition Building Forums. 8 Community Dialogue. 1 Livelihood Initiative. 3 Local Advocacy Visits. 2 Women's Centers

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

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

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

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

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

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
Search for Common Ground (SFCG)	* 1399251.68	* 1399251.68	* 1397266.12	99.86%
	*	*	*	%

TOTAL	1399251.68	1399251.68	1397266.12	99.8 6%
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The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **99.86%**. 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? *

99.86

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 \$ 1397292.73**. 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 \$ 1395309.95**. 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](#)

3. UNPBF_Final Expenditure Report_Search_Sudan_May 2026-18_30_41.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

From project inception in March 2023, Search for Common Ground (Search) engaged government authorities at the state level to obtain official endorsement and permission for implementation. A Technical Agreement (TA) was signed between Search, implementing partners Badya Center Integrated Development Services and Umserdiba Organization for Development, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) at the state level in South Kordofan, and the Ministry of Health and Social Development in South Kordofan. The TA process was initiated in March 2023 but was delayed by the outbreak of conflict on April 15, 2023, and was ultimately finalized in October 2023. In Blue Nile State, through partner Mubdeoon Organization for Development (MOD), Search engaged with the state-level HAC to seek permission for project implementation and ensure compliance with the Technical Agreement. MOD obtained a permission letter from the State HAC allowing commencement of implementation in February 2024. Following the eruption of war, new regulatory requirements imposed by local authorities required separate written permissions for each activity, enabling frequent interference at all steps of project implementation. Between April and September 2025, the project team in South Kordofan engaged in formal and informal negotiations with the HAC and the State Intelligence Office to contest a stop-work order requiring all peacebuilding organizations to allocate their entire project budgets to hard components and emergency relief, an approach that fundamentally undermined social cohesion programming. After extensive negotiations, Search relocated its activities to North Kordofan, where authorities demonstrated greater recognition of the importance of peacebuilding, a geographic shift approved by the PBF Secretariat in August 2025.

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

At inception, Search allocated internal staff, signed subaward agreements with implementing partners, and conducted an inception meeting with Badya Center and Umserdiba in Dilling, South Kordofan in October 2023. Planned baseline data collection was severely constrained by the outbreak of conflict on April 15, 2023. To mitigate the data gap, the M&E team implemented alternative measures including maintaining activity progress logs, gathering anecdotal information from participants, and conducting a desk review using data from other projects and reliable secondary sources. The baseline report was successfully finalized in October 2024, following extensive adaptation of methodology.

Throughout the project, the partner configuration evolved significantly in response to the security context. CAFA was replaced by Mubdeoon Organization for Development in Blue Nile after CAFA failed to meet programmatic and financial standards. Badya Center for Integrated Development was removed as an implementing partner after staff were detained by security forces and offices were looted. Alharisat (Female Guardians Organization) came on board to support Sudanese civil society leaders in Uganda. In 2025, the Sudanese Organization for Disability and Development (SODD, later renamed Gaderoon Organization) was engaged as a new partner for Kassala and Gadarif. By late 2025, the Gender and Peace Center (GPC) was undergoing due diligence assessment as a potential partner for activities in North Kordofan.

The project was supported through two No-Cost Extensions (NCEs): the first approved in February 2025 extending implementation to February 2026, and the second extending to April 30, 2026. The second NCE was necessitated in part by the loss of the third funding tranche (30% of the project budget), which PBF communicated would not be released due to financial constraints at the fund level. As a result, Search and PBF mutually agreed to reduce the targeted outputs to 70% of originally planned deliverables to align with the available budget. By April 2026, all partner subaward agreements had been successfully closed, and all modified output targets had been met or exceeded.

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

The project was not consistently on track throughout its implementation period due to multiple compounding contextual challenges. However, it ultimately achieved or exceeded its modified output targets by project closure in April 2026.

The conflict that erupted on April 15, 2023, created significant operational disruptions including the looting of Search offices in Khartoum and Madani, displacement of staff, internet shutdowns, and severe limitations on movement and access. These conditions forced a revised workplan and scaled-back implementation across multiple states during 2023. New regulatory requirements imposed following the war required separate activity-by-activity permissions from local authorities, enabling frequent interference in implementation and creating delays that were difficult to predict or pre-empt.

Cash shortages, resulting from bank closures in South Kordofan and restrictions on international transfers, posed persistent logistical challenges. Search contracted the Dahabshiil mobile banking agency to facilitate fund transfers for project participants and vendors. The Rapid Support Forces' (RSF) infiltration of Sinja and Dinder in mid-2024 severely constrained access to Blue Nile State, one of the key areas for project implementation.

The loss of implementing partner Badya Center for Integrated Development required Search to absorb Badya's activities directly into its own workplan, increasing the burden on Search's field staff. Delays in the second fund transfer from PBF headquarters and the continuing depreciation of the Sudanese pound further compounded cash flow and operational planning constraints throughout the project period.

In response, Search developed and executed an acceleration plan in 2025 that achieved significant progress in Kassala, Gadarif, and Kampala. By project closure in April 2026, the project achieved 72% of originally planned outputs, exceeding the mutually agreed 70% target. Key completed outputs included 11 Peace Academies, 22 Psychosocial Support Sessions, 2 Women's Centers, 7 CSO Networks, 8 Coalition Building Forums, 4 Online/Exchange Platforms, 22 Coffee Ceremonies, 1 Women-led Livelihood Initiative, 1 Women-led Peace Initiative, 8 Gender Sensitivity Trainings, 19 Community Dialogues, 8 Participatory Theatre Performances, 7 Local and State Advocacy Visits, 1 National Women's Dialogue (delivered as diaspora women capacity strengthening), and a Media Campaign reaching over 653,520 people. These achievements represent a remarkable delivery record given the sustained severity of the operational environment.

Project progress summary

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

From March 2023 to April 2026, the project implemented a comprehensive set of activities under two main outcomes, continuously adapting its geographic scope and implementation approach in response to Sudan's evolving context. Project implementation extended across South Kordofan, Blue Nile, Kassala, Gadarif, and Kampala (Uganda), reflecting the displacement of Sudanese civil society and the project's commitment to serving conflict-affected women wherever accessible.

Under Outcome 1: Strengthen the capacity, coordination, and strategic relationships among women-led and women-serving civil society to advance peacebuilding, the project implemented 11 Peace Academies (A1.1.1) that trained 243 women leaders across multiple states and in the diaspora. Academies covered Track II Mediation skills, conflict transformation, non-adversarial advocacy, nonprofit financial management, fundraising, and storytelling, reaching women from associations including the Amal Association, Gadarif Women Network, Sutr Alhal Association, and others, building their organizational capacities to contribute to peacebuilding. Pre/post assessments showed advocacy knowledge rising from 17% to 95% following training.

Twenty-two Psychosocial Support Sessions (PSS) (A1.1.2) were delivered to over 557 women across project locations, addressing trauma, post-traumatic stress, coping strategies, and psychological first aid. An average of 20–30% of PSS participants were identified as requiring referral to specialized services and were successfully connected to trauma centers, including 23 displaced women referred to the Trauma Center at Gadarif Hospital. In Kampala, the PSS intervention was complemented by 52 one-on-one psychological consultations for Sudanese refugees.

Two Women's Centers (A1.2.1) were established as safe spaces for women civil society leaders in Kassala and Gadarif, serving 566 women including women with disabilities. Seven CSO Networks (A1.2.2) were formed, organizing community-based organizations, under shared governance structures. Networks including the Habila Network for Peace and Development, the Alwifag Network, and ALSurag Almoneer for Development now serve as coordination platforms enabling collective peacebuilding action. Eight Coalition Building Forums (A1.2.3) engaged 240 participants including male allies (23% men) in structured dialogue on opportunities and challenges for women's coalitions, generating priority awareness-raising themes that informed subsequent Participatory Theatre performances. Four Online/Exchange Platforms (A1.2.4) trained 42 women leaders in trust-building methodologies and established six core groups, three each in Kassala and Gadarif, committed to expanding into cross-state women's leadership networks.

Twenty-two Coffee Ceremonies (A1.2.5) reached 737 grassroots women, providing culturally accessible safe spaces for peer support and dialogue. One Women-led Livelihood Initiative (A1.3.2) provided in-kind support to 16 women to establish small businesses in Kassala.

Under Outcome 2: Increase the understanding, acceptance of, and support to women's rights and the positive benefits of women's inclusion among male authorities and community leaders, eight Gender Sensitivity Trainings (A2.1.1) reached 158 participants (45% men), including community and religious leaders, political figures, and emergency committee members. Several participants reported it was their first exposure to gender concepts. One Imam in Kassala publicly committed to integrating women into his teaching programs following the training. Nineteen Community Dialogues (A2.1.2) engaged community members across project states in discussions on local peace priorities. Eight Participatory Theatre Performances (A2.1.3) reached 2,400 people (1,820 women, 580 men). Monitoring data indicated 89% high audience engagement and 94% agreement on learning new concepts around cooperation, dialogue, and respect. Seven Local and State Advocacy Visits (A2.1.4) were conducted. One National Women's Dialogue (A2.1.5) was adapted into a capacity-strengthening program for Sudanese women CS leaders in the diaspora in Kampala, training 20 young women in communication, public speaking, critical thinking, and negotiation.

A Media Campaign (A2.1.6), running from November 2023 through mid-2024, reached 653,520 people across Sudan and generated 24,930 active engagements. Sentiment analysis showed negative attitudes toward peace content declining from 32.6% at week 4 to 26.5% at week 10 of the campaign.

A monitoring survey conducted in September 2025 with 50 participants confirmed that self-reported "high" or "very high" conflict transformation, trauma awareness, and gender sensitivity skill levels increased from 36% before training to 68% after. Eighty-two percent of participants rated project activities as "effective" or "very effective" in advancing peacebuilding, and respondents highlighted increased self-confidence, leadership, awareness of rights, and community cooperation as the most significant changes experienced.

In addition to the local advocacy visits implemented in Sudan, a regional advocacy meeting (Sudan Peace Roundtable) was convened in Nairobi, Kenya on April 10th, 2026. The roundtable brought together 17 key

stakeholders (current and potential partners) to deliberate on the future of peacebuilding in Sudan. Against a backdrop of shifting funding landscapes and complex humanitarian needs, the session served as a critical platform to advocate for social cohesion as a non-negotiable pillar of Sudan's recovery. The summary report of the roundtable is attached to this report.

Due to ongoing conflict and access restrictions, traditional evaluation methods were not feasible. In its place, an outcome harvesting workshop was conducted to capture project results through a participatory, complexity-aware approach covering the period (February 2025–February 2026). While the main findings are stated in the M&E section of this report, the full outcome harvesting report is attached as an annex.

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

Gender equality and women's empowerment are foundational to the project's design: all activities were explicitly structured to strengthen women's capacity, agency, and participation in peacebuilding. The project targeted women civil society leaders as primary beneficiaries while consciously engaging male allies and community authorities to create the enabling conditions for lasting societal change.

Youth inclusion was a consistent consideration across activities. Peace Academies and Coffee Ceremonies engaged intergenerational groups of women; the Coffee Ceremonies in West Kordofan engaged 41 out of 60 participants under the age of 30. Exchange/Online Platforms in Kassala and Gadarif specifically structured core groups to include young women leaders and expand peer networks. Participatory Theatre Performances were predominantly attended by young people, with 71% of the audience under 34, indicating strong resonance with youth audiences. Inclusivity of marginalized groups was systematically addressed throughout implementation. Activities engaged both internally displaced persons and host community members, ensuring that those most affected by conflict were not further excluded from peacebuilding processes. Persons with disabilities participated in Gender Sensitivity Trainings in Kassala and in Coffee Sessions in Aldebeibat, South Kordofan (where 6% of participants had disabilities). In Blue Nile, the project was sensitive to ethnic dynamics between Angasana and Arab communities, deliberately engaging both groups in the same activities in Alagagir to model inclusive dialogue. The livelihood initiative in South Kordofan intentionally reached both displaced and host community women, reducing competition over resources and contributing to social cohesion.

The Social Media Campaign engaged male influencers to amplify women-led peace initiatives to their followers, extending the project's gender equality messaging to audiences that would not typically engage with civil society programming. Gender Sensitivity Trainings reached decision-makers in religious, political, and civic spaces, building a constituency of male advocates for women's participation. Monitoring results confirmed growing male awareness and commitment: 82% of monitoring survey participants rated the project effective in advancing peacebuilding, and 33 male community activists actively participated in Coalition Building Forums discussing barriers to women's coalitions.

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 has generated meaningful evidence of attitudinal change across both project outcomes, documented through monitoring exercises, pre/post assessments, stories of change, and the April 2026 Outcome Harvesting exercise.

Under Outcome 1, women civil society leaders across all project states demonstrated increased knowledge, skills, and confidence to engage in peacebuilding. Pre/post assessments for Peace Academies showed advocacy knowledge rising from 17% to 95% among participants. The September 2025 monitoring survey confirmed a doubling of participants reporting “high” or “very high” skill levels, from 36% before training to 68% after. Sixty-six percent of participants rated their networks as “effective” or “very effective” in supporting peacebuilding, and 81% reported that their voices were valued in project activities.

Individual cases document the translation of trained skills into community action. Nagat, a participant from Kassala’s Kadugli neighborhood, received training in Conflict Transformation and Psychosocial Support and subsequently produced a social peace awareness video shared on social media. She established a WhatsApp group titled “We Will Not Remain as We Were” connecting over 100 young women for peer support and dialogue. Her initiative demonstrates how project participants are multiplying the project’s impact beyond its direct reach through self-initiated community peacebuilding action.

PSS sessions removed psychological barriers to civic participation and contributed to community resilience. An average of 20–30% of PSS participants were successfully referred to specialized psychological and medical services, creating tangible pathways to healing for conflict-affected women. A participant from a PSS session in Kassala shared: “For the first time, I realized that what I’ve been going through has a name, it’s trauma. Understanding this helped me make sense of my nightmares and fears.”

Under Outcome 2, gender sensitivity training produced documented behavioral change among influential community and religious authorities. An Imam in Kassala who had never previously allowed women to attend his teaching programs publicly committed to integrating women following the project’s Gender Sensitivity workshop and has since actively done so. He stated: “After the gender sensitivity workshop, I understood what it truly means to mainstream gender, and how this is affecting our community. I am now committed to including women in my teaching programs and will use my platform to advocate for it.” As a religious authority in a conservative Muslim community, his public endorsement of women’s participation carries direct institutional influence over community norms.

The project also drove institutional change at the partner level. Gaderoon Organization (formerly SODD), the project’s implementing partner in Kassala and Gadarif, revised its governance framework following gender sensitivity trainings provided by the project and appointed a woman as the President of its Board of Directors for the first time in the organization’s history, a structural embedding of gender equity that will shape the organization’s work beyond the project period. However, in one of the second outcome’ indicators (% of targeted male stakeholders who report having a greater awareness of women’s rights and the positive benefits of women’s inclusion), Search fell short of target for male participation (achieved 44.9% compared to the target of 60%) due to local social customs in Eastern Sudan, particularly among religious and political leaders. In areas like Kassala, entrenched social norms regarding gender-segregated spaces resulted in two primary challenges: a high rate of ‘no-shows’ without prior notice, and instances where male attendees withdrew from sessions due to the presence of female participants. These structural barriers directly impacted our ability to reach the projected male attendance percentage, highlighting the need for more targeted, gender-segregated engagement strategies in future programming.

The Social Media Campaign contributed measurably to shifting public discourse on women’s peacebuilding roles: negative attitudes toward peace content declined from 32.6% to 26.5% over the 10-week monitoring period among 653,520 unique audience members, indicating a positive trend in public acceptance of women-led peace initiatives.

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

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

File attachment

Monitoring Report, September 2025 Search - PBF (1)-18_39_33.pdf



PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

How many OUTCOMES does this project have *

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

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

Outcome 1:

Strengthen the capacity, coordination, and strategic relationships among women-led and women-serving civil society to advance peacebuilding

Outcome 2:

Increase the understanding, acceptance of, and support to women’s rights and the positive benefits of women’s inclusion among male authorities and community leaders

Outcome 3:

Outcome 4:

Outcome 5:

Outcome 6:

Outcome 7:

Outcome 8: *

Additional Outcomes *

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

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

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

- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.
- Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (500 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 1: Strengthen the capacity, coordination, and strategic relationships among women-led and women-serving civil society to advance peacebuilding

O C 1	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any)
1.1	Indicator 1a: % of target women who believe they can make a positive difference in their communities.	95.3%	100%	NA	NA	No quantitative data was obtained. (final evaluation was shifted to quantitative Outcome Harvesting exercise).
1.2	Indicator 1b: % of women civil society participants who report the network they have access to enable them to be "very efficient" or "efficient" in advancing peacebuilding.	83%40	100%	NA	NA	No quantitative data was obtained. (final evaluation was shifted to quantitative Outcome Harvesting exercise).
1.3	Indicator 1c: % of women civil society participants who provide a concrete example of how they have used a new skill learned under the project.	NA	60%	NA	NA	No quantitative data was obtained. (final evaluation was shifted to quantitative Outcome Harvesting exercise).

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

Women leaders and WLWSOs have increased knowledge, skills and confidence to implement effective peacebuilding initiatives

Output 1.2

Women have increased access to safe platforms to engage in mutual support and peer learning

Output 1.3

Women have increased opportunities to collaboratively lead peace and economic initiatives to address community needs

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: Women leaders and WLWSOs have increased knowledge, skills and confidence to implement effective peacebuilding initiatives

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	# of women leaders and WLWSOs trained	NA	310	1095	1095	NA
1. 1. 2	% of trained women leaders and WLWSOs who demonstrate (through pre-/post-tests) enhanced skills in conflict transformation, financial management, M&E, grants management, proposal writing, fundraising	NA	75%	78%	78%	NA
1. 1. 3						

1. 1. 4						
1. 1. 5						

» Output 1.2: Women have increased access to safe platforms to engage in mutual support and peer learning

1. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 2. 1	# of women's centers supported or established	NA	3	2	2	30% of the output was reduced following the 30% reduction in budget.
1. 2. 2	# of CSOs engaged through CSO networks and coalition building forums	NA	19	71	71	71 CSOs engaged through the CSO Networks. (The forums were not monitored)
1. 2. 3						
1. 2. 4						
1. 2. 5						

» Output 1.3: Women have increased opportunities to collaboratively lead peace and economic initiatives to address community needs

1. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 3. 1	# of peace and security initiatives carried out by participating women leaders	NA	3	0	0	The implementation was delayed due to security constraints in South Kordofan, and later this output was reduced following the 30% reduction in budget.
1. 3. 2	# of livelihood and economic empowerment initiatives carried out by participating women leader	NA	3	1	1	The output was reduced following the 30% reduction in budget.
1. 3. 3						
1. 3. 4						

1. 3. 5						
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» 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: Increase the understanding, acceptance of, and support to women’s rights and the positive benefits of women’s inclusion among male authorities and community leaders

O C 2	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2.1	% of media program audience who demonstrate understanding of the value, acceptance and support of women’s inclusion.	NA	NA	93.7%	93.7%	Collected from Social Media Campaign, not from the Radio Program due to technical barriers.

<p>2. 2</p>	<p>% of targeted male stakeholders who report having a greater awareness of women’s rights and the positive benefits of women’s inclusion</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>60%</p>	<p>44.9%</p>	<p>44.9%</p>	<p>Search fell short of target for male participation due to local social customs in Eastern Sudan, particularly among religious and political leaders. In areas like Kassala, entrenched social norms regarding gender-segregated spaces resulted in two primary challenges: a high rate of 'no-shows' without prior notice, and instances where male attendees withdrew from sessions due to the presence of female participants. These structural barriers directly impacted our ability to reach the projected male attendance percentage, highlighting the need for more targeted, gender-segregated engagement strategies in future programming</p>
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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

Broader perceptions of women's rights and women's leadership are positively transformed

Output 2.2

Output 2.3

Output 2.4

Output 2.5

Other Outputs

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

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

» **Output 2.1: Broader perceptions of women’s rights and women’s leadership are positively transformed**

2.1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.1.1	% of targeted male stakeholders (government representatives, community leaders, male family members) who can cite at least one instance of working with civil society on women’s empowerment	NA	60%	60%	60%	
2.1.2	# of interactions on social media showing exposure to positive messaging	NA	NA	Reach= 653,520 People Engagement = 24,930 People		
2.1.3	# of radio episodes produced and broadcast as part of the positive masculinities campaign	NA	30	30	30	

2. 1. 4						
2. 1. 5						

» **Output 2.2:**

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

» **Output 2.3:**

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

» **Output 2.4:**

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

» **Output 2.5:**

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

» Outcome 3:

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						
3. 2						
3. 3						
3. 4						
3. 5						

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 3

Output 3.1

Output 3.2

Output 3.3

Output 3.4

Output 3.5

Other Outputs

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

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

» **Output 3.1:**

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

» **Output 3.2:**

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

» **Output 3.3:**

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

» **Output 3.4:**

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

» **Output 3.5:**

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

» Outcome 4:

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

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 4

Output 4.1

Output 4.2

Output 4.3

Output 4.4

Output 4.5

Other Outputs

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

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

» **Output 4.1:**

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

» **Output 4.2:**

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

» **Output 4.3:**

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

» **Output 4.4:**

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

» **Output 4.5:**

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

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

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

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

Events	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives (900 characters)
Event 1					
Event 2					
Event 3					
Event 4					

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society 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
1	Women Civil Society Leaders (WLWSOs)	<p>Prior to the project, women civil society leaders in Sudan were sidelined by structural and psychological barriers, including limited organizational capacity, social stigma, and the compounding trauma of the 2023 conflict. These obstacles prevented women from influencing peace processes.</p> <p>The project addressed these gaps by equipping leaders with technical competencies in conflict transformation, advocacy, and nonprofit management. By establishing CSO networks and coordination infrastructure, the project enabled collective action. As a result, self-reported skill levels doubled, and 82% of participants confirmed the effectiveness of these interventions in advancing sustainable peace</p>	<p>“The obstacles to mainstreaming gender in Eastern Sudan are significant, particularly in rural areas. The ongoing conflict has further exacerbated the situation, making women’s participation in decision-making increasingly vulnerable and contributing to their exclusion from humanitarian aid distribution.” Hajer, Gender Sensitivity Training participant, Kassala, February 2025</p>

<p>2</p>	<p>Male Community and Religious Leaders</p>	<p>Before the project, influential male leaders in Kassala and Gadarif, including Imams and political figures, upheld conservative social norms that systematically excluded women from public and religious life. Many leaders had never engaged with gender-focused training, viewing women's participation as unnecessary or culturally inappropriate.</p> <p>Through Gender Sensitivity Trainings, the project achieved documented behavioral shifts. A notable example is an Imam in Kassala who previously barred women from his programs; following the workshop, he committed to use his religious platform to advocate for women's inclusion in public and faith-based spaces</p>	<p>"It is my first time to hear and to participate in a workshop of any kind. We the religious leaders always were left aside and not given a chance to attend such workshops." Sheikh Ali, religious leader, Kassala</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Displaced Women and Conflict-Affected Communities</p>	<p>Conflict and forced displacement left women in Kassala, Gadarif, Blue Nile, and South Kordofan with profound, unaddressed trauma that hindered their participation in civic life. Before the project, these women lacked safe spaces to process their experiences or access specialized mental health support.</p> <p>The project's PSS sessions established structured safe spaces for collective healing and peer connection. Furthermore, the program identified and referred women requiring further care to specialized facilities, such as the 23 displaced women treated at the Gadarif Hospital Trauma Center</p>	<p>"For the first time, I realized that what I've been going through has a name, it's trauma. Understanding this helped me make sense of my nightmares and fears." Participant, PSS session, Kassala</p>

4	Grassroots Women (Coffee Ceremony Participants) and Sudanese Women in Diaspora (Kampala, Uganda)	Grassroots women outside formal civil society were systematically excluded from peace and security discourse, a marginalization worsened by norms like early marriage and FGM. Even informal female leaders lacked platforms to connect or influence community stability. The project bridged this gap through Coffee Ceremonies, reaching 737 women in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Kassala. By using these culturally grounded, informal gatherings, the project created safe spaces for security dialogues and peer support, successfully integrating grassroots voices into the peacebuilding framework by meeting women in their natural community settings. Young Sudanese women in Uganda faced severe isolation, cultural barriers, and exclusion from peacebuilding networks despite their physical safety. The diaspora context created new forms of disempowerment that limited their ability to influence peace efforts from abroad. The project addressed this by training 20 young leaders in Kampala in negotiation, public speaking, and conflict resolution. Complemented by PSS sessions and individual consultations, these interventions promoted community healing and strengthened cohesion both within the refugee community and with their Ugandan hosts	
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In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had.

Please limit your response to 4000 characters.

Beyond individual stakeholder impacts, the project generated community-level changes that extend its peacebuilding reach in durable and self-reinforcing ways. The establishment of seven CSO Networks across South Kordofan, Kassala, and Gadarif created formal coordination infrastructure for women-led peacebuilding that will persist beyond the project period. Networks such as the Habila Network for Peace and Development, the Alwifag Network, Alzaem for Future, and ALSurag Almoneer for Development now serve as platforms through which dozens of CBOs collectively advocate for women’s rights and peace, functioning as multipliers of the project’s investment. The Participatory Theatre Performances in Kassala reached 2,400 audience members across diverse neighborhoods, normalizing conversations on gender equality and social cohesion in public spaces. With 71% of the audience under 34 and 55% attending such an event for the first time, the performances accessed communities that would not typically engage with civil society programming, making inclusive dialogue part of shared public experience. The project also demonstrated catalytic linkages with the broader humanitarian system. Displaced women identified during PSS sessions were referred to the Trauma Center at Gadarif Hospital, with financial support provided by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). This referral pathway demonstrates the project’s role as an entry point connecting vulnerable women to a wider support network, amplifying its impact through complementarity with other actors.

At the institutional level, implementing partner Gaderoon Organization appointed a woman as the President of its Board of Directors for the first time in its history as a direct result of the project’s gender sensitivity investment. This structural change embeds gender equality within a Sudanese civil society organization’s governance in a way that will shape its work and influence long after the project’s closure, and can serve as a model for other organizations.

The Sudan Peace Roundtable convened in Nairobi in April 2026 united 17 stakeholders to advocate for social cohesion as a non-negotiable element of Sudan’s recovery and to lobby donors for “Peace” funding within the HDP nexus. The roundtable produced a collective advocacy commitment, positioning the project’s evidence base as a contribution to a broader national and international peacebuilding conversation that will extend well beyond the project’s closure.

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

Impact Brief, Search-PBF, May 2026-19_9_47.pdf



File 2

OPTIONAL

Pause and Reflect Report, May 2025 Search - PBF-19_10_5.pdf



File 3

OPTIONAL

Audience Interaction on theater performances, August 2025, Search - PBF (1)-19_10_21.pdf



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

OPTIONAL

Link 1

OPTIONAL

Link 2

OPTIONAL

Link 3

OPTIONAL

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked:

*

Please select up to 3.

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

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project adopted innovative approaches to reach communities in an extremely challenging operating environment. The use of Coffee Ceremonies as informal, culturally embedded spaces for peacebuilding dialogue was a deliberate design choice to engage grassroots women excluded from formal civil society platforms. By leveraging a social institution familiar and safe to Sudanese women, the project created access to peacebuilding dialogue in communities where formal programming was inaccessible due to social stigma, conflict-related restrictions, or physical access constraints.

The Social Media Campaign used an AI-powered influencer engagement and analytics platform (Alfluence.LTD) to recruit Sudanese social media influencers to promote women-led peace initiatives and counter misinformation and hate speech. This approach extended the project's reach to over 653,520 people across Sudan, including areas physically inaccessible to in-person programming, and provided real-time sentiment analysis demonstrating measurable attitude shifts in online discourse.

Participatory Theatre Performances engaged Kassala communities through dramatic performance on gender equality and social cohesion, reaching a predominantly young and first-time audience with complex social messages in accessible and culturally resonant formats. The adoption of an Outcome Harvesting methodology for the final evaluation, replacing a conventional endline survey, reflected commitment to context-sensitive evaluation that could capture meaningful change in a highly fluid operational environment.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Capacity strengthening was the backbone of the project's theory of change for both project outcomes. Under Outcome 1, eleven Peace Academies delivered structured training in peacebuilding competencies including Track II Mediation, conflict transformation, non-adversarial advocacy, fundraising, proposal writing, organizational management, and storytelling, reaching women leaders from across the project's target states and in the diaspora. The project invested in psychological resilience through twenty-two PSS sessions, recognizing that trauma constitutes a structural barrier to women's meaningful civic participation and that building psychological resilience is prerequisite to effective peacebuilding leadership.

Coalition Building Forums and Exchange Platforms built not only individual skills but also collective organizational capacity, enabling women-led and women-serving organizations to coordinate more effectively and build the mutual trust necessary for sustained peacebuilding coalitions. Under Outcome 2, Gender Sensitivity Trainings equipped male community and religious leaders with practical tools for gender analysis, self-reflection, and institutional change. The September 2025 monitoring survey confirmed a doubling of participants reporting "high" or "very high" skill levels. Capacity strengthening extended to implementing partners themselves: Gaderoon Organization received organizational development support that contributed to its historic governance reform, and partner CSOs incorporated gender-sensitive approaches into their annual organizational work plans.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Local partnership was central to the project's design and its adaptive response to the Sudan conflict. The project worked with multiple local implementing partners throughout its lifespan, Umserdiba Organization for Development, Mubdeoon Organization for Development, Alharisat, and Gaderoon Organization, and adapted the partner configuration as the security and operational context evolved. These partnerships were substantive capacity investments, not merely contractual arrangements. Partners received training, mentoring, and operational support that strengthened their ability to deliver programming in challenging environments, with Gaderoon Organization's appointment of a woman to lead its Board of Directors standing as a direct outcome of this investment.

The project also built a broader ecosystem of local CBOs through the seven CSO Networks, organizing dozens of organizations under shared governance structures and enabling collective advocacy for women's participation in peacebuilding. Two Women's Centers were established and, at project close, handed over to local partners and connected to existing women's networks for ongoing management. This model of local partnership and handover ensures that the project's infrastructure remains alive and locally owned after external funding ends.

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

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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.

Search employed a multi-layered monitoring approach adapted to Sudan's volatile operating environment throughout the project period. Baseline data collection was completed in October 2024 through a mixed-methods approach combining surveys of WLWSOs and local communities, organizational capacity mapping workshops, and a comprehensive desk review, providing baseline indicator values, a Theory of Change relevance assessment, stakeholder mapping, and programming recommendations.

Activity-level monitoring tools included participant lists (where safety allowed), pre/post-test instruments at training activities, activity reports, and receipt documentation for livelihood support recipients. Social Media Campaign monitoring was conducted by AIfluence.LTD, providing weekly reach, engagement, and sentiment analysis data. Monthly Conflict Snapshot Reports were produced throughout 2025, covering the months of January through April and March through October 2025, enabling continuous tracking of contextual changes across project operational areas.

In May 2025, a Pause and Reflect Session was conducted in Kassala with project participants and staff, assessing personal growth, application of knowledge, challenges in promoting gender sensitivity, and future directions. In September 2025, the DM&E Manager conducted a dedicated monitoring exercise with 50 participants across 20+ neighborhoods in Kassala, using a mixed-methods approach combining a structured quantitative survey with qualitative group discussion, covering context sensitivity, safeguarding awareness, skill development, network effectiveness, and peacebuilding impact perceptions. In August 2025, Search hosted a PBF monitoring visit by a PBF Program Officer from New York and Communication Specialist from the PBF Sudan Secretariat, enabling external verification of progress. A regular PBF-Search monthly check-in process maintained ongoing programmatic dialogue throughout the project period. In April 2026, an Outcome Harvesting exercise was conducted in Kassala, convening project participants to document qualitative impact validated by Search staff and partners.

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.

A baseline assessment was successfully finalized in October 2024, following significant adaptation of the original methodology due to the conflict context. Initial plans for baseline data collection were developed in late 2023 in partnership with the Andariya Consultancy Group, but the volatility of the situation, particularly in South Kordofan, prevented data collection as originally planned. During the transitional period, alternative measures were implemented to mitigate the data gap, including maintaining activity progress logs, gathering anecdotal information from participants, and reviewing secondary data from ACLED, UNOCHA, and other specialized sources. The completed baseline report captured values for key outcome indicators and assessed the project's Theory of Change against community needs and the current conflict context; identified strengths, challenges, and needs in locally-led peacebuilding among WLWSOs; mapped key stakeholders to ensure buy-in and community ownership; and surfaced risks and programming recommendations. This report informed adaptive management decisions throughout the remainder of the project and was submitted as an annex to the November 2024 annual report.

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project drew on multiple sources of evidence to monitor progress against outcome indicators throughout its implementation period. At the baseline stage, evidence was gathered through surveys of WLWSOs and local communities, organizational capacity mapping workshops, and a comprehensive desk review of secondary sources including ACLED, UNOCHA, and other conflict monitoring entities. Progress against output and outcome indicators was tracked through activity reports, pre/post-test instruments at training activities, participant observation, and participant feedback. The Social Media Campaign monitoring provided quantitative evidence on reach (653,520 unique users), active engagement (24,930 users), and sentiment analysis across a 10-week monitoring period. Stories of change and qualitative testimony collected during monitoring exercises and field visits provided rich evidence of attitudinal and behavioral change. Monthly Conflict Snapshot Reports, produced by conflict monitors embedded in project communities, provided contextual evidence informing interpretation of project results. The September 2025 monitoring survey with 50 participants provided quantitative evidence on skill levels, network effectiveness (66% rated networks as effective), safeguarding awareness (86% aware of reporting mechanisms), and peacebuilding impact perceptions (82% rated activities as effective). The April 2026 Outcome Harvesting exercise documents qualitative evidence of the project's contribution to positive change, validated by staff and partners, and constitutes the primary evidence base for the final evaluation.

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.

In September 2025, Search conducted a structured monitoring exercise that functioned as an outcome-level data collection initiative, applying a mixed-methods approach combining quantitative survey and qualitative interviews across 50 participants in Kassala state. The exercise addressed two key aims: a context and conflict sensitivity assessment examining whether activities were contextually appropriate, participants felt their voices were valued, and safeguarding mechanisms were understood; and a progress and results monitoring component measuring achievements against key outcome indicators including the proportion of women civil society leaders whose networks effectively support peacebuilding, the proportion of women able to demonstrate application of new skills, male stakeholders' awareness of women's rights, and participants' sense of safety and agency. The Outcome Harvesting exercise conducted in April 2026 served as the project's final outcome-level assessment. This methodology was selected as the most appropriate approach given the project's evolving geographic scope and the security constraints that made conventional endline surveys unfeasible. The exercise convened project participants in Kassala to document qualitative outcomes attributable to the project's interventions across its full implementation period, with findings subsequently validated by Search staff and implementing partners.

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.

No formal, dedicated community feedback mechanism was established during the project period. However, the project's participatory activities, including Coffee Ceremonies, Coalition Building Forums, Community Dialogues, PSS sessions, and the Pause and Reflect Session, functioned as informal feedback spaces where participants raised concerns, shared perspectives on the project and their communities, and shaped implementation priorities. The monitoring exercise in September 2025 specifically assessed participants' sense of voice and agency, finding that 81% agreed their opinions were valued in project activities and 86% were aware of safeguarding reporting mechanisms. These findings affirm a baseline culture of participant engagement. Future programming in similar contexts should establish a more systematic community feedback mechanism from the outset to ensure continuous accountability and structured adaptive management.

» **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

500

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.

The project team determined that the Outcome Harvesting methodology was the most appropriate and context-sensitive approach for the final evaluation, given the project’s evolving implementation locations across multiple states, ongoing security constraints (particularly in South Kordofan), and the need for a flexible methodology capable of capturing meaningful results in a complex and fluid operational environment. Outcome Harvesting is better suited to documenting a project’s contribution to complex social change than a conventional endline survey, and it allows for the capture of unexpected or emergent outcomes. The exercise was conducted by Search’s DM&E Manager in Kassala in April 2026, convening project participants to document and describe qualitative outcomes they attributed to the project’s interventions throughout the implementation period. Findings were subsequently validated by Search staff and implementing partners to ensure credibility, accuracy, and shared ownership of the evidence. The Outcome Harvesting report is attached as an annex to this final report.

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	Jalal Elias	Search for Common Ground	DM&E Manager	jelias@sfcg.org

» **Catalytic Effect**

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

- Yes
- No

How many funders or grants 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 demonstrated catalytic effects at multiple levels that extend beyond its direct outputs and planned outcomes. Most significantly, the Gender Sensitivity Training delivered to religious leaders, political figures, and emergency committee members in Kassala produced ripple effects into institutional spaces where formal civil society programming cannot typically reach. The transformation of a respected Imam who subsequently integrated women into his teaching programs and publicly advocated for their inclusion in mosque-based initiatives represents institutional change in a religious institution that influences the daily decisions and behaviors of the entire community. Such changes in religious and community authority figures carry legitimacy and durability that formal programming cannot substitute, and they create enabling conditions for sustained community-level acceptance of women's public participation.

At the organizational level, implementing partner Gaderoon Organization appointed a woman as President of its Board of Directors for the first time in its history, a direct result of the project's gender sensitivity investment in its staff. This institutional reform embedded gender equity into the organization's governance structure in a way that will shape its work and its influence on other organizations beyond the project's closure.

The PSS sessions had a catalytic effect through referral pathways, connecting identified beneficiaries to the Trauma Center at Gadarif Hospital with financial support from NRC. The project served as an entry point connecting vulnerable women to a broader support system, demonstrating how targeted peacebuilding investments can unlock access to complementary humanitarian and health services for the most marginalized.

The Sudan Peace Roundtable in Nairobi, convened in April 2026, brought together 17 stakeholders, including civil society, UN entities, and donor representatives, to collectively advocate for social cohesion funding within the HDP nexus. The roundtable produced a shared advocacy commitment, positioning the evidence and credibility built through this UNPBF investment as a contribution to a broader international effort to sustain peacebuilding funding in Sudan at a moment of significant donor retrenchment

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.

Sustainability was an integral design feature of the project, reflected in the types of activities supported and the approach to partner and community engagement throughout implementation. Several mechanisms ensure that peacebuilding gains will endure beyond the project's closure.

The seven CSO Networks established across South Kordofan, Kassala, and Gadarif create durable coordination infrastructure for women-led peacebuilding. Each network operates under a formal governance structure, an executive committee and a general assembly, with elected women leaders, positioning them to continue operating and advocating collectively for women's participation in peace and security. The project equipped network members with organizational development skills including fundraising, proposal writing, and financial management to enable independent pursuit of continued funding.

The two Women's Centers established under the project were handed over to local partners and connected to existing women's networks for ongoing management. Exchange Platforms and online groups established during the project, including WhatsApp groups initiated by participants such as Nagat, provide low-cost, locally manageable channels for continued peer support and peacebuilding dialogue. The CSO Networks are similarly low-cost to sustain and already have established community linkages.

The attitudinal changes produced among male allies, particularly religious leaders who have already integrated women into institutional programs, represent a form of sustained social change that does not require continued project funding to maintain. Their ongoing public advocacy for women's inclusion in mosque-based and community programs will continue to shape social norms in their communities.

Partner CSOs reported embedding gender sensitivity concepts into their annual work plans following project engagement, demonstrating institutional uptake. Gaderoon Organization's governance reform provides a replicable model of institutional change. The Sudan Peace Roundtable's collective advocacy commitment for HDP nexus funding builds momentum for continued investment in the peacebuilding space that this project has helped sustain.

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.

Several significant implementation challenges emerged during the project period that are worth documenting for future programming and organizational learning. The outbreak of the Sudan war in April 2023 fundamentally altered the operating environment throughout the entire project lifecycle, requiring continuous adaptation of geographic scope, partner configuration, and activity design. The project’s ability to navigate these challenges and still achieve 72% of originally planned outputs reflects the resilience and adaptability of Search’s team and local partners, and the flexibility built into the UNPBF’s project management framework.

The loss of the third project tranche (30% of total budget) due to PBF’s financial constraints had a material impact on the project’s scope. The mutual agreement to reduce targeted outputs to 70% of original plans was a pragmatic and responsible response; the fact that the project ultimately achieved 72% demonstrates over-delivery relative to the adjusted expectations. Future UNPBF projects in high-risk contexts may benefit from contingency planning for tranche-related funding risk.

The loss of multiple implementing partners due to the conflict, most notably Badya Center for Integrated Development, whose staff were detained and offices looted, highlights the acute vulnerability of local civil society organizations in Sudan. Future programming should build in more robust contingency planning for partner attrition, including pre-identified backup partners, and invest more substantively in organizational resilience for all implementing partners from the outset.

Bureaucratic restrictions imposed by local authorities, including the requirement for activity-by-activity permissions and the stop-work order in South Kordofan, created persistent delays and effectively closed one of the project’s primary implementation areas. These experiences underscore the importance of maintaining flexibility in geographic scope, proactively cultivating relationships with multiple state-level authorities, and designing projects with alternative implementation areas identified in advance.

Finally, implementing partner capacity in impact-oriented reporting was identified as a gap throughout the project. Future projects should incorporate dedicated mentoring and training on monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) for implementing partners from inception, with a specific focus on documenting stories of change and outcome-level evidence that meets UNPBF reporting standards.

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>Outcome Harvesting (April 2026)</p>	<p>Due to ongoing conflict, access restrictions, and a No-Cost Extension (NCE), traditional evaluation methods were not feasible. The Outcome Harvesting exercise in its place captured and assessed project results through a participatory, complexity-aware approach covering the period (February 2025 – February 2026)</p>	<p>The following 5 outcomes were found: Strengthened institutional capacity and organizational systems of the Rural Women’s Voice Network, Peace Makers Network, and Centre of Women Development Network. Increased Women’s Leadership roles through Networking, Safe Spaces and Collective Action Improved Social Cohesion, Peacebuilding, and Community Dialogue Enhanced Psychosocial Support, and Gender-Based Violence Responses Improvement in Policies, Attitudes and Behaviors related to women’s participation and inclusion, especially in education.</p>
<p>Event 2</p>	<p>Kampala Monitoring Visit (September 2025)</p>	<p>A monitoring activity conducted for the Alharisat Organization in Kampala, Uganda, during September 2025. The monitoring focused on two primary components: a three-day Psychosocial Support (PSS) workshop (Sept 22-24) and an assessment of the organization’s operational capacity</p>	<p>Participants demonstrated increased confidence in applying Psychological First Aid (PFA) skills in their professional and community contexts. The partner has basic administrative and M&E systems, but require significant strengthening for robust documentation, reporting, and impact tracking.</p>

<p>Event 3</p>	<p>Pause and Reflect Session, and monitoring exercises. (May and September 2025)</p>	<p>Conducted in Kassala and included project participants and staff. As part of ongoing learning and accountability, they were used to assess personal growth, the application of knowledge, challenges in promoting gender sensitivity, and future directions. It also functioned as an informal feedback space</p>	<p>September 2025: Participants reporting “high” or “very high” skills increased from 36% before training to 68% after. 82% viewed project activities as “effective” or “very effective” in advancing peacebuilding. Participants described applying skills in dialogue facilitation, women’s empowerment advocacy, and community peace initiatives.</p>
<p>Event 4</p>	<p>Monthly Check-in Meetings with PBF Secretariat (since March 2025 to January 2026)</p>	<p>For the last year of the project, Search maintained monthly check-in meetings with the PBF- Secretariat (Sudan) to provide regular project updates and tackle emerging issues.</p>	<p>Close and better monitoring of the project.</p>
<p>Event 5</p>			
<p>Event 6</p>			
<p>Event 7</p>			
<p>Event 8</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)
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- 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.**

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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.