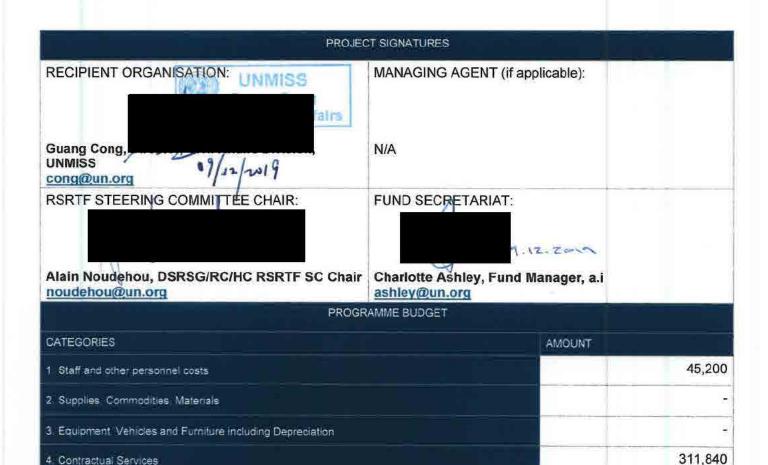
### **RSRTF ALLOCATION STAGE 3:**

### IMPLEMENTING AGENCY PROJECT DOCUMENT



GRANT RECIPIENT ORGANISATION:		INMISS Civil Affairs Division	PARTICIPATING ORGS:	RECIPIENT	N/A	
PROJECT TITLE:	E	mpowering the Grass	sroots: Linking	the Nationa	and Subnational Proces	sses
LOCATION	N	lationwide		1.		
RSRTF OUTCOME(S) TO	ES Cin	errors a recommendation of the following the second	g women, you	h and disad	RNANCE) vantaged groups are em cal and broader political,	CONTRACTOR PROCESSION
INDICATE UNCF PRIOR AREA(S) THE PROJECT CONTRIBUTES TO	A	RIORITY AREA I: BUILDII ND STRENGTHENING OVERNANCE	NG PEACE	FOOD SE	AREA II. IMPROVING CURITY AND RING LOCAL IES	
	S	RIORITY AREA III TRENGTHENING SOCIAI ERVICES	Ļ	William Control of the Control of th	AREA IV. EMPOWERING AND YOUTH	×
PLANNED PROJECT DURATION:	1	5 Months	START DATE		1 January 2020	
ARG STRATEGY BUDG		I/A	ACTUAL PROJE	CT BUDGET	USD 629,802	
PROVIDE DETAILS OF A OTHER FUNDING SECU IN RELATION TO THIS PROJECT	IDEA	I/A				
TYPE OF SUBMISSION	N	EW PROJECT:	×	AMENDM	IENT)	
AMENDMENT DETAILS	Extension Change of Change of Additional Brief just Note: If the ensuring	of project outcome/ scope: of budget allocation betwe al RSRTF budget: Addi ification for amendment: his is an amendment, show a new result framework as	en outcomes or be tional amount by r w any changes to nd budget tables a	ths:  lidget categories  acipient organiz  the project docure included with	s of more than 15%	CED CHANGES, parts of the



PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TOTAL

Sub-Total Project Costs

B. Indirect support costs

6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts

7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs

5 Travel

This project aims to empower grassroots stakeholders and opinion leaders across South Sudan and broaden their space for engagement by providing a platform to enhance grassroots participation in national peace implementation, bridge subnational and national processes, facilitate dialogue between local constituencies and their national leaders, and influence national policy on sustainable peace themes. In lieu of an ARG, these forums will be organized by the Core Group, a group of partners who operate across the Country, including UNMISS (Civil Affairs, Political Affairs, CPIO and Gender), civil society, leading academics and advocates from Juba University, faith-based organizations, think tanks, national women groups, and influential international oversight bodies. The eight multi-day forums held in Juba will bring together local actors from across South Sudan as well as national level government representatives and representatives of the international community. Each forum will have a different theme, tailored to the ongoing political context and aimed at sensitising grassroots actors on the key issues and supporting them to engage with their national counterparts in advocating on behalf of their communities.

173,000

27,000

31,560

588,600

41,202

629,802

	to assess the s practices and o the forums in J	tatus quo regarding grassi challenges; and third, ident luba, feedback forums wil	oup discussions (FGDs) at the field office level roots participation on each theme; identify good tify opportunities to increase participation. After I be conducted at the field office level to share ng the forums with their local communities.
BENEFICIARIES:	Direct: 640	Indirect: 6,400	
CONTACT DETAILS	Guang Cong Director, Civil A United Nations Office: +211 (0 Email: cong@u	Mission in South Sudan ) 91206 2686	

### 1 CONTEXT ANALYSIS: (Max 350 wos)

In any peace process, engaging with the people at the grassroots level is equally as important as engaging national level actors as both have the ability to see it succeed or fail. However, since the signing of the R-ARCSS on 12 September 2018, the majority of the focus has been on a few national level actors or political elites. Although this makes sense as the ceasefire that came into effect with these actors signing the revitalized peace agreement largely put an end to five years of brutal civil war, the impact of the peace process at the local level has also been notable but gone somewhat unnoticed. Across the country, over 132 rapprochement events and peace conferences have been organized since the signing of the R-ARCSS with active participation of the local government, opposition leaders, SSPDF, SPLA-iO and communities. These peace meetings and rapprochement events which continue across the states are a strong indicator of confidence and commitment to peace at the grassroots level.

The increased trust and confidence arising from these community level rapprochement activities across the country has given rise to tangible peace gains, including improved freedom of movement for civilians and humanitarian actors, opening of roads and riverine routes, the resuscitation of local markets and subsequent improvements in overall food security levels in the country.

However, while significant progress has been made at the local level, the peace process remains a national centric process without meaningful grassroots inclusion and participation. Limited awareness of the peace process among communities and the lack of platforms for their voices to be heard by national leaders is also an inhibiting dynamic. Grassroots participation and exposure thus remains a crucial yet challenged objective.

Without strengthening the civic and political space to address these issues and enhance grassroots participation and voice in the peace process from all population sectors across the country, a durable, inclusive and coherent peace cannot be attained. Moreover, a reversion to fighting by marginalized and isolated population groups will remain an ongoing threat to South Sudan's stability, economic recovery and development.

To enhance local voices and support the participation of grassroots stakeholders and opinion leaders, the project will seek to broaden the civic and political space across the country and significantly bridge the national and subnational gaps in terms of peace implementation. This will be attained through a dialogue model enabling sustained engagement between subnational and national actors on critical issues impacting the attainment of durable peace in South Sudan; strengthen the capacity and role of civil society and grassroots actors to advocate key change on issues impacting peace and security; provide a platform to grassroots actors to express their views and influence national policy on sustainable peace themes; and serve as a tangible mechanism to hold national leaders accountable. The project approach will emphasise the role of women, youth, returnees, internally displaced persons and refugees in civic and public spaces and create important opportunities to increase their role in peacebuilding and national decision-making.

### 2.NEED / GAP TO BE ADDRESSED. (Max 500 wds)

During this transitional period in South Sudan, there remains a critical opportunity to support local stakeholders and opinion leaders in advancing a platform to enhance grassroots participation in national peace implementation, bridge subnational and national processes, facilitate dialogue between local constituencies and their national leaders, and influence national policy on sustainable peace themes. By supporting local civil society actors to engage at the national level and interact with their national government as well as the international community, we ensure that the peace gains made at the local level are given the attention they deserve, that communities, organizations and actors are sharing best practices and lessons learned, and that civil society is able to hold their government accountable.

To build durable peace through discourse, opportunities for inter-ethnic and inter-communal dialogue and engagement between subnational and national actors need to be increased and consolidated. Moreover, as outlined below, the need to provide a platform for women, youth as well as returnees and displaced population groups to express their perspectives, views and needs is critical to promoting peace, stability and building inclusive and accountable governance.

This dialogue model will aim to lay a strong foundation to build on and strengthen existing capacities of grassroots actors and civil society in advocacy and participation in the peace process across the country. The first day of each forum is dedicated to ensuring that the grassroots actors learn from each other and prepare for dialogue with national leaders on day two. In addition, it will provide subnational actors with a national space to represent and advocate on grassroots views on peace implementation and influence key reform policy on issues impacting peace and security. This will concretize the link between the national and subnational processes and provide a sustained mechanism for national-subnational dialogue on issues critical to the attainment of durable peace.

### 3 GENDER ANALYSIS Mai 350 Wells

Due to gender values, norms and systems, women and men play different roles and have different access and control over resources and benefits in peace and security. Hence, straight jacket assumptions that men are perpetrators and women are victims in conflict and peace can limit their potential roles and contribution to peace and security as we plan forward. This is particularly so about the role women are playing in conflict management, peace-building and sustainable development in contrast to men's as well as the positive masculinity that men can bring about to peace processes, in particular those who are returning from the war and getting integrated into the peace process.

The persistence of gender inequalities and lack of gender awareness means the critical role of women is often overlooked or unnoticed and subsequently relegated to the margins of formal processes. Despite efforts to enhance their participation in conflict management and increase engagement of women's groups and representatives in local peace initiatives, women continue to experience peripheral participation in politics and decision making and are rarely considered as formal actors. The systemic exclusion of women's perspectives and experiences undermines efforts to promote stability, build inclusive governance and achieve sustainable development.

Despite all the above setbacks, the Coalition of Women's Groups have organized themselves to develop their communique, including the quota for women (35%) and gender provisions, to advance women's agendas and have managed to integrate them into R-ARCSS by engaging the parties during the HLRF. Moreover, despite the undertakings of R-ARCSS parties to ensure filling in the given quota for women in all R-ARCSS institutions and bodies (national and sub-national), only two institutions established by the R-ARCSS have met this quota to date, namely CTSAMVM and R-JMEC, as well as NSDB which is chaired by a woman. This is far from the aspiring goals set by women of South Sudan, gender equality principle in the Transitional Constitution of South Sudan as well as the international legal instruments that South Sudan has already ratified, for example, the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. The extension of the pre-transition period offers an opportune moment for women leaders of civil society both at national and sub-national level to reactivate their collective efforts and amplify their voices in advancing women, peace and security agenda.

The proposal will aim to contribute to broadening the space for women. Their engagement and leadership on key issues impacting peace and security, increase their confidence, capacity and the role of women to effectively and

meaningfully engage in the peace process and public decision-making as key parties or actors of implementation of this project. At a minimum, the project approach will ensure that women comprise at least 35 percent of all participants at the national and subnational levels. This will seek to enable a meaningful channel for their participation and dialogue with a focus on women's needs, views and opinions on peace implementation from the bottom-up and top-down. In turn, this will seek to bridge the link particularly on key peace and security issues among women representatives from across the country and at all levels.

To ensure momentum is maintained and to enable sustained engagement and participation by women in the peace process, this project will focus on strengthening and reinforcing women networks, leading advocates and forums at both the national and subnational level and widening the space for their participation and leadership in peace implementation moving forward.

Media and radio coverage will also place a distinct emphasis on women participation throughout this project, including through radio interviews of key women leaders and advocates and broad dissemination of peace messaging and perspectives on peace implementation across the country.

### 4 DESCRIPTION OF BENEFICIARIES (Max 350 Inclis)

The direct beneficiaries will be the grassroots actors participating in each forum from across South Sudan, including from deep field areas and counties. The UNMISS field offices as well as individual "Core Group" members shall identify participants according to the applicable theme and its relevance and impact on local communities and their areas. Grassroots participants will include opinion leaders and change agents who have a significant influence in their respective communities, including traditional and religious leaders, local authorities, IDPs, women, youth, private sector representatives and civil society actors. In general, participation takes into consideration representatives from i) different ethnic and social groups, ii) government and opposition-controlled areas; and iii) the required gender balance (a minimum of 35% female representation).

As a core objective of the proposal, women and youth will represent integral stakeholders' groups at levels to ensure that their perspectives and views in the peace process is given a platform, especially in relation to all peacebuilding subjects such as youth and violence including GBV. Additionally, the representation and participation of refugees, internally displaced populations and returnees in this initiative will be ensured through systematic inclusion of returnee and IDP locations in the pre-event focus group discussions and their nomination of representatives as key participants within the national forums.

At the national level, participants will generally include, parliamentarians, politicians from the government and the opposition (SPLA-iO, the South Sudan Opposition Alliance, South Sudan United Front/Army and other smaller parties), representatives of the Judiciary, NPTC, R-JMEC, IGAD. National representatives will also include women's leaders and other relevant stakeholders.

Indirect beneficiaries will be the local population groups who receive the information on key outcomes, recommendations and awareness raising on issues discussed within the forums through indirect means, including radio and media broadcasts and the participants themselves.

### 5 INTERVENTION STRATEGY (Max 500 wols)

Reflecting the objectives of the Fund, the project aims to empower grassroots stakeholders including opinion leaders to participate in important political, peace, and security structures by providing a platform for them to engage with national government and international community members. It will do this by enabling meaningful grassroots participation and inclusion in the peace process through broadening the civic and political space and establishing a concretized link between the national and subnational levels on peace implementation. This will ensure that the peace process is informed by a nationwide vision with shared responsibilities rather than an elite driven process. This will simultaneously ensure that national policies and positions are reflective of all relevant constituencies and provide a mechanism for accountable governance. Key themes have been selected through a broad consultative process across "Core Group" partners. These include actors from religious organizations, think tanks, NGOs, women 'organizations – all with focused years of political and community engagement. Themes are tied to

grassroots participation in the peace process, establishing a national-subnational nexus of dialogue on issues related to peace across the country, and on key drivers of conflict. Themes are validated in grassroots focus group discussions in advance and serve to help inform the agenda of the forums. Themes will include the following identified areas critical to sustained peace implementation: a) grassroots participation in the peace process; b) civic and political space and the role of civil society; c) reconciliation; d) women's role in peacebuilding; e) youth and violence; and f) social cohesion; g) pastoral migration and cattle raiding; and h) advancing traditional values.

The expected outcomes of these dialogues will further the formulation of a set of action plans to advance policy making, legislation, executive decisions, and allocation of resources at the national level. At the subnational level the outcomes will strengthen capacities, participation and coordination of local stakeholders and opinion leaders and ensure local needs are being taken into consideration, with a focus on local stakeholder groups such as women, youth, returnees and IDPs.

Within the Fund Results Framework, the planned interventions directly contribute to Outcome 4, Civic Participation and Governance: Communities, including women, youth and disadvantaged groups are empowered and increasingly able to meaningfully participate in local and broader political, peace and security processes.

Additionally, the interventions will indirectly contribute to all other Outcomes of the Fund, by building capacity of civil society and grassroots networks across the country to advocate and influence policy. This will contribute to address structural causes of social and economic injustices and issues of insecurity that hinder stabilization at the subnational level.

These outcomes will be achieved through a model of community driven dialogue. At the national level, this will comprise **eight national forums** that will take place in Juba to extend over a fifteen-month period. These national forums will aim to advance the aspirations of grassroots stakeholders; elevate a platform for grassroots participation in the peace process; provide a broader space for engagement between national and grassroots actors to deliberate on issues impacting peace and security; thus, influencing the national agenda on R-ARCSS implementation and the broader peace process.

To ensure the forums are adequately representative of the views and opinions of local population groups across the country, each forum shall be **preceded by focus group discussions (FGD) at the field office level**. The FGD will bring together a wide array of grassroots actors to discuss the theme and issues that will be under review in each Juba forum. Following each FGD, a summary report will be issued to help establish the voice of grassroots actors to inform discussion, opinion and deliberation between the national and subnational actors.

Following each forum in Juba, 'feedback forums' will be undertaken in field office locations. Flexibility will be exercised on whether to hold regional feedback forums or individually in each of the ten field offices. This will be determined by whether there is an advantage to host a particular theme regionally. While these feedback forums will focus on the dissemination of the content, key outcomes, and action points raised at the Juba-level forums and include the participation of an array of local stakeholders, influencers and national participants, these feedback forums will remain flexible depending on the local needs and priorities which may vary from state to state. The feedback forums will further aim to reinforce the nexus between subnational and national actors and where relevant assess measures to implement any related agreed actions.

### 6.EXISTING COMPLEMENTARY ACTIONS/STRUCTURES: (max 300 wds)

The proposed action is intended to build upon and be complementary to peace initiatives at both the national and subnational level:

On-going efforts by UNMISS to support implementation of the R-ARCSS at the sub-national level by extending support to rapprochement activities, peace conferences and civil-military dialogues. Key issues raised and dialogued during these peace initiatives including, key terms of local peace agreements, tangible peace gains made, local challenges and expectations can be elevated through grassroots actors with the support of UNMISS and partners within these national forums. Similarly, as part of the wider feedback loop, key outcomes and

issues discussed at the national forums can be communicated to wider local audiences and stakeholders at subsequent subnational peace initiatives.

- Through a <u>political parties' forum series</u>, UNMISS has commenced the facilitation of a dialogue between the R-ARCSS signatories with the objective of promoting a unified voice on key issues and commitment to the implementation of the peace agreement. The forum has further encouraged a common forward leaning vision on the roadmap and commitment of the parties towards free and fair elections in 2022. Through a communique at the conclusion of the first held forum, the parties agreed to continue their participation in subsequent forums to take stock of the R-ARCSS implementation and deliberate on capacity requirements related to democratic processes.
- The neighbourhood outreach and advocacy campaign 'Building Durable Peace Together' is a series of events designed to raise awareness on the R-ARCSS, its implementation and dissemination through organized public gatherings. Moreover, the campaign involves working with local authorities, community leaders, youth and women's groups to organize public gatherings within designated communities supported by national R-ARCSS stakeholders to engage local communities. This thus provides a means for national actors to visit local communities to raise awareness on the peace process and dissemination of the Agreement. This initiative will be key in complementing broader awareness raising on peace implementation by taking national actors to local communities across the states and ensuring broad dissemination of the Peace Agreement.
- The project proposal intends to complement this national effort and act as a conduit that enables transfer of information and priorities between the sub-national and national levels. In addition, the project proposal will equip the national leaders to identify critical gaps that exist at the sub-national level and enable them to consider local needs resulting in a strengthened, transparent and inclusive peace process. Moreover, to build a coherent and uniform peace, key common stakeholders will participate within the context of both the political parties and grassroots forums. Common actors across the forums will enable consistent and uniform messaging to audiences at the national and subnational levels, and serve to ensure that key outcomes, opinions and voices from grassroots actors across the country are conveyed to a wider national audience and vice versa.
- The envisaged broadcasting of interviews with participants and live debates from the forums will also complement existing <u>Public Service Announcement campaigns</u> being produced by JMEC and Radio Miraya explaining the peace agreement chapters in seven languages as well as the on-going radio Miraya production of the <u>Round Table</u>, two-hour weekend discussion programme on the peace agreement.

### 7 NATIONAL LINAKAGES (Max 259 Inds)

The most critical national priority of the R-ARCSS parties is to move the peace process forward and ensure a durable peace can be built and sustained. This further aligns to the national priorities of all national and international partners, including the "Core Group" of partners. In line with the UNMISS vision, its overarching activities are centred and prioritised on building durable peace. This project proposal falls squarely within this priority to widen the political and civic space and allow the peace process to move forward through the meaningful inclusion and participation of grassroots actors across the Country. Sustained engagement between national and subnational actors, strengthening the role of grassroots actors and civil society in the process, and concretising the link between the national and subnational levels on peace implementation are critical to ensuring a sustainable peace moving forward.

### 8 PROJECT THEORY OF CHANGE (Max 250 (vds))

If grassroots actors can organise and dialogue with key national actors on the peace, political, and security process and broader issues impacting peace and stability in their local areas and beyond; and

If civil society and local population groups, feel empowered and their role in the peace process is strengthened; and

If the link between the national and subnational peace processes is concretised;

**Then** the peace process in South Sudan will be inclusive, cohesive, participatory and durable;

Because grassroots actors across South Sudan will feel that their voices, grievances, and concerns are being heard, building trust and confidence in the peace process and providing a mechanism to hold national leaders accountable.

### 9. RECIPIENT ORGANISATIONS / IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS (Max 250 wds per partner)

UNMISS (led by Civil Affairs Division in partnership with Political Affairs Division and Public Information) will be the leading implementing partner and recipient organisation (funding specifically allocated through CAD). UNMISS Civil Affairs Division works in ten field offices across the country with a focus on engaging grassroots actors and serves as the link with grassroots actors, leaders and communities. CAD thus brings a wealth of experience and expertise on local communities and inter - and intra - communal dynamics across South Sudan. CAD has further led UNMISS support on rapprochement initiatives, local peace conferences and local dialogues across the country and is strongly equipped with the insight and knowledge on the subnational process, the peace gains achieved, and the peace and security issues which urgently require grassroots participation and dialogue at the national level.

In turn, Political Affairs provides the much-needed synergy from the national political perspective with the expertise and understanding of the larger political framework, national and regional actors, R-ARCSS implementation and dynamics. Public Information will further play a key role in ensuring dissemination of information and broad media and radio coverage on views, opinions and outcomes of forum participants which can be sensitised across local population groups and national leaders.

UNMISS is working with a number of partners to realise this initiative. Decision making and strategic direction is determined by the "Core Group" of partners who operate across the country, including UNMISS (Civil Affairs, Political Affairs, CPIO and Gender); civil society, leading academics and advocates from Juba University, think tanks, national women groups, and influential international oversight bodies. These include UNDP, Finn Church Aid, CEPO, Center for Strategic and Policy Studies, South Sudan Council of Churches, the Sudd Institute, Non-Violent Peace Force, and academics from Juba University. Each member is independent, active and respected in their field and has previous experience in advancing grassroots participation in civic and political space. The CORE Group will act as the ARG and coordinate, plan and implement the delivery of the Juba-based forums, including the development of each forum agenda and assignment of facilitators. As respected academics and leaders, the Core Group will provide strategic oversight of the program and ensure it is relevant, that the correct participants are being engaged and that when possible the forums are complementing other ongoing national and field level initiatives.

10 DEPENDENCIES: (Max 250 wds)

N/A

### 11 MONITORING & EVALUATION: (Max 500 wds)

Monitoring and evaluation of the programme will be undertaken through surveys conducted by CEPO and through regular monitoring visits by field office personnel to follow up with participants to see if they are sharing the knowledge they've gained during the forums with their respective communities and what, if any, impact that has had.

CEPO, who have extensive experience conducting perceptions surveys, will conduct a survey across the country to assess the impact of the project, looking specifically at views on how the nexus of national-subnational cooperation on peace building has been strengthened; perceptions on whether the program has raised grassroots voices and ownership on the thematic areas covered in the program; whether grassroots awareness of nationally-led peace process has been strengthened; and whether the platform is perceived to have influenced national leaders in the implementation of the peace agreement and the formulation of related peace building policy. The surveys will canvass both national and subnational actors and will be conducted once at the half-way mark of the program and once at the end of the program.

While CAD will have the responsibility of coordinating the M&E efforts, partners along with the RSRTF Secretariat M&E Officer will assist in undertaking the evaluations.

### 12 RISKS & MITIGATIONS

With a number of political issues still outstanding or to be determined in relation to the peace process, the central risk to the implementation of this project is the disintegration of R-ARCSS and a return to ethno-political conflict.

Politically, local actors and civil society networks can face challenges on how to avoid state capture, how to stay impartial while advocating for change, and how to work in constrained or closing political space.

At the same time, broad local participation and empowerment can be a source of great resilience. Through local networks and empowerment, civil society organizations and grassroots actors can also more easily form strategic alliances with government actors and partners to advance the peacebuilding agenda. By forming these strategic alliances local actors will be minimizing their exposure to risk.

Risk descriptor	Likelihood	Impact	Rating	Mitigation measures
Return to political violence	Moderate	High	Moderate	Postpone or cancel programming
Constrained political/civic space	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Identify source of threat and address through political engagement or plan to undertake measures to avoid the threat.
Logistical constraints (flight arrangements, venue issues, medical issues among participants, financial expense issues among participants).	High	Moderate	Moderate	Maintain line of communication with UNMISS Movement Control; assign a staff member as liaison with venue and on finance matters; provide modest daily stipend to participants.

### 13 MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS (May 350 mg/s)

UNMISS Civil Affairs Division with the support of UNMISS PAD, CPI, GAU, and Field Offices will lead the implementation and supervision of the project for the duration of the 15- month period. UNMISS will however be supported through the collective effort and oversight of a "Core Group" of actors with varying expertise, experience and capacities who have from the outset jointly developed and conceptualised this initiative. This group includes UNMISS CAD, PAD, CPIO, Gender, Finn Church Aid, CEPO, the Center for Strategic and Policy Studies. South Sudan Council of Churches, The Sudd Institute, UNDP, and leading researchers/practitioners from Juba University. UNMISS assumes responsibility of flight arrangements, media coverage, and identification of national actors who will engage in thematic dialogue with grassroots participants. UNMISS will also manage the financing of the programme. UNMISS will prepare summary reports following each forum in addition to a more detailed report prepared by a rapporteur. The Core Group will determine the theme for each forum based upon the subjects identified in this concept note and flexibility will be exercised to modify themes or add a new theme to adapt to pressing political exigencies. Each member of the Core Group will exercise its own experience and expertise to advance how a given theme will be developed through the agenda. Core Group members will, as required, act as facilitators to the forum delivery. Core Group planning meetings are held to discuss and agree on all aspects of the content that will be presented through the agenda. Appointed facilitators will aim to advance the discussion on themes underpinning grassroots participation in key issues and advance constructive dialogue and inquiry between national and subnational stakeholders. As noted above, all Core Group members have deep and sustained experience working in the political-security arena in South Sudan, specifically within the context of understanding the root causes of conflict in the country and how address outstanding issues in the peace process.

### 14 PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY / EXIT STRATEGY (Max 400 (words)

With the support of South Sudanese experts, international stakeholders and partners, this concept will be driven by grassroots actors from across the country with a wide representation from community sectors and ethnic groups including, local authorities, religious and traditional leaders, IDPs, women, youth, private sector representatives and civil society actors. Local ownership and empowerment thus represent the essence of the concept and are essential to ensure its success and sustainability moving forward. The program is designed in part as a catalyst and model for grassroots actors to mobilize and influence the national agenda for peace. With this series of forums and the attendant attention and awareness they will obtain, the expectation is that grassroots actors and their aspirations for peace will become more widely acknowledged as a political influence, thus helping to shape the formal mechanisms that have been designed to achieve peace in the country. These actors will ultimately be able to hold their leaders accountable and create a demand for a transparent and just peace process that the government will be forced to listen to.

### RSRTF19/A2/UNMISS/NW

## ANNEX A: WORKPLAN

						2020	20										2020					
Results areas and key activities	4	ш	Σ	A	Σ	7	-	A	S	0	z	٥	1	u_	Σ	A	Σ	-	20.	A	S	0
RSRTF OUTCOME 1: Individuals, particularly children and women are facing less	n and	wome	n are f	icing le	ss viole	nce at	the cc	mmuu	violence at the community and local level	local	evel.											
Output 1																						
Output 2																						
RSRTF OUTCOME 4: Communities, including women, youth and disadvantaged security processes.	ı, yout	h and	disadv	antage		saree	wodu	vered a	nd incr	easing	ly able	to mea	groups are empowered and increasingly able to meaningfully participate in local and broader political, peace and	ly par	ticipate	in loca	l and b	roade	r politi	cal, pe	ace a	pu
Output 4.1 Local civil society actors are empowered to advocate for change	to ad	vocati	e for ch	ange			Ī							Ī	Ħ							
4.1.1 Conduct perception survey						×							×									
4.1.2 Hold regular coordination meetings with Core Group	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×										
4.1.3 Consultations to determine relevant themes for forums		×		×		×		×		×		×		×								
4.1.4 Conduct Focus Group Meetings in field sites	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×										
4.1.5 Participant list is finalized		×		×		×		×		×		×		×								
4.1.6 Facilitate Juba Forums	×		×		×		×		×		×		×		×							
4.1.7 Produce and circulate forum report		×		×		×		×		×		×		×								
4.1.8 Conduct Feedback Forums at the state level		×		×		×		×		×		×		×		×						

# ANNEX B: IMPLEMENTING AGENCY PROJECT PROPOSAL RESULTS FRAMEWORK

OUTCOMES:	OUTCOME INDICATORS:	BASELINE/TARGET:
RSRTF OUTCOME 1: Individuals, particularly children and women are	Outcome indicator 1a: Percentage of individual respondents reporting increased personal safety and security in the target area in 'x time period'.	Baseline: Target:
Tacing less violence at the community level	Outcome Indicator 1b: Number of violent incidents and related civilian casualties in targeted area in 'x time period'. (Disaggregated by sex, age, location)	Baseline: Target:
	Outcome Indicator 1c: Number of Individuals displaced due to conflict disaggregated by sex, age and geographical location.	Baseline: Target:

All activities supported by the RSRTF will contribute to achieve this outcome. The Fund Secretariat will ensure monitoring of outcome 1 indicators in all RSRTF programme areas.

INDICATORS MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Outcome Indicator 4a: Number of instances where youth and women led Civil Society Organizations are supported to articulate their needs and demands to governance figures/ institutions.	Baseline: 3	Target: 8 Juba based Forums, 80 Feedback meeting reports Forums	Outcome Indicator 4b: Increased frequency of local government officials engaging communities in political, peace and security decision making.	Baseline: 3	Target: 8 Juba based Forums, 80 Feedback meeting reports Forums	vocate Output Indicator 4.1.1 governance, rule of law, peacebuilding and human rights and decision-making processes.  4 (NPTC, TNLA, State Authorities, Judiciary)  10 (Ministries, Faith Based reports, feedback Groups, CSOs, Women Groups, meeting reports
LINK TO RSRTE OUTPUTS.	RSRTF OUTCOME 4: Communities,	including women,	youth and disadvantaged groups are	empowered and increasingly able to	meaningfully	participate in local and broader political, peace and security	processes.  Output 4.1. Local civil society actors are empowered to advocate for change  • Juba Forums  • Focus Group Meetings  • Feedback meetings