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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY: SUDAN**

**TYPE OF REPORT: annual**

**YEAR of report: 2020**

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| **Project Title: Transition to Sustainable Peace in Central Darfur**  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:   00119470** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **UNICEF (Convening Agency)**  **UNDP**  **UNHCR** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 6 January 2020  **Project end date:** 31 December 2021  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** No | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  Gender promotion initiative  Youth promotion initiative  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions  Cross-border or regional project | |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  UNICEF $ 1,500,00  UNHCR $ 1,083,910  UNDP $ 955,198    Total: **$ 3,539,108**  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget:  Total Expenditure 736,122.18 (22%)  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:** Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focused on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $1,189,143. Amount expended to date on activities focused on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $ 227,535.36 (30.91%) | |
| **Project Gender Marker:** **GM2**  **Project Risk Marker: 1.**  **Project PBF focus area:**   **2,3** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by **UNICEF**  Project report approved by**: RCO**  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: **PBF Secretariat is not yet in place.** | |

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

**Briefly outline the status of the project in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500-character limit):**

The project has experienced delays due not only to the COVID-19 related restrictions (March – August), but also due to sit-ins and unrest in Nertiti and flooding in Um Dukhon. Schools remain closed (with the exception of exam-oriented Grade 8 in Basic school and Grade 3 in high schools); scheduled opening is late November 2020. The project is currently ‘off-track’ but is gaining momentum and enjoys strong commitment from all stakeholders.

*Progress*

With COVID-19 related travel and gathering restrictions no longer in place, the delayed baseline data collection began in the second half of November 2020.

Close multi-level coordination is ongoing, and all efforts are being made to expedite planning, consultations and implementation. Coordination activities include: several meetings with key local stakeholders, including the Humanitarian Aid Council (HAC), Wali’s office, relevant Ministries and the Central Darfur Peace Council - now called the Peace Administration and incorporated into the HAC structure; monthly updates are also provided to the Wali. During September and October, agencies and implementing partners travelled to both Nertiti and Um Dukhon for coordination with key stakeholders and consultations with communities, and monthly inter-agency coordination meetings take place where attendance is high and collaboration exceptionally strong.

Partnerships with national or local Darfur-based implementing partners have been formed by most agencies and is, in itself, a peacebuilding approach that will foster local ownership and enhanced sustainability of project outputs and outcomes. Implementing partners are as follows: UNHCR: World Relief and Trust, Rehabilitation and Development Organization (TDO); UNDP: Sudanese Organization for Relief and Recovery (SORR),SAWA Sudan for Development & Humanitarian Aid (SSDHA) and Almassar; UNICEF: Peacecode Sudan (PCS) and UN Habitat has selected UPO and Rural Community Development Organization (RCDO) as implementation partners for sketch mapping and village profiling.

Agencies have recruited a full complement of staff to support peacebuilding, gender mainstreaming, sector expertise, coordination and monitoring.

**Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000-character limit):**

*Baseline:* IOM continues preparation to conduct field missions to Central Darfur for sensitization and to raise awareness for baseline data collection in the second half of November.

In support of the baseline process, UNICEF has met with state and locality-level authorities to provide information on the baseline process and to provide a letter of introduction from the Resident Coordinators Office (RCO), endorsed by the National Peace Commission.

*Context analysis:* An inter-agency micro-level gendered context analysis will be conducted in the target village clusters to gain a more nuanced, in-depth understanding of local relationships, conflict drivers/connectors/dynamics and opportunities for peace at the community level. This analysis will inform project decision-making and support identification of peacebuilding outcomes. In Central Darfur, implementing partners (IPs) will receive training in use of the conflict analysis tools in November.

*State partner meeting:* A quarterly project partner meeting will take place in November; agencies, their IPs, government partners and key stakeholders will attend.

*Peace conference:* Locality and state peace conferences will be held with the participation of community leaders, community-based resolution mechanisms (CBRMs), IDPs, nomads, rule of law actors, civil society, peacebuilding institutions and federal level peace building entities – ensuring meaningful participation of women and youth.

*Peace dialogues:* Community and locality-level peace dialogue forums will be held with the participation of community members, native administrations, rule of law actors and other peacebuilding stakeholders in the locality - ensuring meaningful participation of women and youth.

*Protection and Paralegal assistance*: Training of legal staff and community-based committees will continue and provide support for persons in need of special protection from all community groups.

*Community support projects:* Seven additional projects selected in a consultative manner will be implemented and handed over to the local communities.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500-character limit):

Not applicable

**In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive human impact. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000-character limit):**

Field level implementation of the project is in the early stages due to COVID-10 related challenges outlined in the previous June 2020 report.

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; 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.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

**Outcome 1:** Durable solutions for the return of IDPs and refugees and the residents are made possible by peaceful resolution of land disputes, and sustainable land and natural resource management facilitates enhanced agricultural productivity, processing and value-chains to create jobs and improve livelihoods.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off track**

**Progress summary:** *(3,000-character limit)*

Baseline: IOM will implement a household survey (HHS) across targeted villages in the five Darfur States. During the first week of October, the Joint IDP Profiling Service organization (JIPS) designed and facilitated a remote Training of Trainers (ToT) to target IOM team leaders who will lead data collection at the field-level. IOM conducted enumerator training on 27-31 October, including 40 enumerators from Central Darfur. A national NGO, SUDIA, has been contracted to conduct focus group discussions (FGDs) and key informant interviews (KIIs). Initial analysis is due late December 2020 and will cover: i. the baseline for the outcome indicators, and ii. the area based durable solutions analysis.

UNDP signed implementation agreements with a national NGO namely Almasser Central Darfur to address land related issues since land is one of the key drivers of conflict in Umm Dukhun and Nertiti, build government capacities for resolution of land issues at locality level and produce locality action plans. It will also focus on the development of inclusive locality-level land and natural resource management plans and implement some activities outlined in the plan. Funds have been disbursed to these partners and implementation has just commenced.

UNHCR and its implementing partners have made progress in supporting the establishment of 1 Locality Action Plan Committee (10 women/20 men) representing the Locality Executive Director, relevant ministries, local leaders and women’s community based organizations(CBOs). The committee is trained in participatory methods to ensure the Locality Action Plan reflects community needs and priorities. Also successfully established are Community-Based Protection Committees (11) and Peace and Reconciliation Committees (19) representing government and local authorities along with key figures and women and youth grassroots organizations. Mobilized and fully operational, the committees are supported by volunteers and specialist protection advisors and will influence the public attitudes and cooperation with the other committees established by the project (reported under Outcome 3).

Two community support projects have been identified from the Locality Action Plan; the first is a multi-purpose community center currently under construction in Gorney, Nertiti. The construction will be completed by December 2020, with a second in Um Dukhon planned for 2021. UNHCR has developed standard operational procedures (SoPs) for local committees and partner NGOs engaged in the PBF community support projects to provide guidance on projects’ selection criteria, implementation, monitoring, reporting, and sustainability and visibility requirements. A tailor-made online monitoring database has been developed to enable monthly progress reporting by all implementing partners; training on use of the database has been completed.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000-character limit)*

With regards to data collection, IOM is in the process of hiring more women enumerators and is training all enumerators (men and women) to be gender responsive in order to build a strong foundation for greater inclusion of gender sensitivity and gender equality throughout the baseline data collection and analysis.

Opportunities for gender equality and youth empowerment are enhanced by partnering with national organizations (see Part 1) that have deep roots in the community and have the necessary experience and expertise required to move these themes forward. UNDP recruited a PBF Gender Officer whose mandate includes ensuring gender equality and women empowerment in the PBF project across all five Darfur states.

Women constitute one-third of the membership of the Local Action Committee and make up 40%-50% of all participants in awareness raising and public consultations. While special effort is taken to ensure youth participation in informal committees, in some areas youth declined to participate alongside current local leaders; in such cases, youth were separately engaged by project staff.

**Outcome 2: Good governance is instituted at locality level and confidence of people built: freedom of movement and physical security is taken for granted by men and women and the rule of law is perceived to be applied without fear or favour; quality basic services are accessible to all, and all feel a stakeholder to their provision.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off track**

**Progress summary:** *(3,000-character limit)*

UNDP has begun the process to promote responsive security and support justice institutions in terms of increasing presence of rule of law institutions through development of bill of quantities (BoQs and formulation of designs for all civil works of Police; these were approved by Sudan Police Force (SPF) including securing land ownership documents and end-user approvals. The procurement process for construction companies is at an advanced stage and work will begin in the coming reporting period.

UNICEF and its implementing partner have held community consultations with nomadic and farmer populations (including women and youth) in Elsalem village, Um Dukhon to finalize plans for rehabilitation of school classrooms and latrines. The Bill of Quantities (BoQ) is being developed in coordination with the Ministry of Education (MoE). Parent Teacher Association members will be engaged once the schools re-open later in November.

UN Habitat conducted a sketch mapping, profiling and Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) workshop and training from 24-28 October for 40 staff from the Ministries of Planning and Infrastructure from the five Darfur states, and two selected partners. The agency has also completed the procurement process for survey equipment that will be disseminated to the Ministries of Planning and Infrastructure for five Darfur States.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000-character limit)*

The results of the gendered micro-level context analysis (see Part 1) will provide a more nuanced understanding of the relationships between gender and conflict, particularly how gender norms influence conflict dynamics, and vice versa; it will provide the foundation for designing gender-sensitive peacebuilding in the project.

UNICEF is developing a field tool specific to Darfur to support its sector teams and IPs in ensuring meaningful participation of women and girls with the aim of reporting not only on the number of women/girls involved, but on the quality of their participation.

**Outcome 3:** A culture of peace and rights is nurtured and sustained in Darfur by a vibrant civil society with the commitment and capacity to represent the interests of all stakeholders in the resolution of disputes, and in holding Government to account for maintenance of the social contract.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off track**

**Progress summary:** *(3,000-character limit)*

UNDP signed an implementation agreement with a national NGO Sudanese Organization for Recovery and Reconstruction (SORR) to improve the functionality of community-based reconciliation mechanisms (CBRMs), building CBRMs networks across Darfur, and linking them to state and national-level peace architecture, building on their experience in this field in Central Darfur with UNDP/UNAMID funding. Another partner Sawa Sudan signed an implementation agreement with UNDP to focus on strengthening civil society mechanisms for protection of women and girls, and empowerment of women to claim rights and redress and participate equally in public affairs and community peacebuilding. These two partners have received funds and community engagement has started.

With schools still largely closed, UNICEF has met with Ministry of Education (MoE) officials, other key education stakeholders, and with communities to discuss not only the hard components of the projects (construction and rehabilitation), but also ‘soft’ components. The MoE is enthusiastic for the project to provide peacebuilding capacity building of teachers and education officials which will support the teaching of Peace Culture which is a part of the school curriculum but is an element which, according to anecdotal evidence gathered during discussion, many teachers lack confidence in addressing. Training will be reported on in the next period.

Planning and design meetings have taken place between UNICEF and its implementing partner to design training for WASH committees that incorporates basic peacebuilding, conflict resolution and negotiation skills. This ‘new’ model of training WASH committees will be rolled out in a pilot and reported on in the next period.

UNHCR completed the process of forming and building capacity of 11 Community-Based Protection Committees (86 members including 43 women) and 19 Peace and Reconciliation Committees (80 members including 40 women and 20 youth) in target villages in Um Dukhun and Nertiti. The Peace and Reconciliation committees are essential to resolving conflict and play a complementary role to the protection committees functioning with support from protection monitoring volunteers to identify IDPs with specific protection needs. A legal expert has been engaged to work with the protection committees, verify the needs of identified cases and facilitate delivery of paralegal services. Training is provided to committee members and monitoring volunteers on raising awareness of legal rights and of legal procedures, including assistance in obtaining civil and other documentation to access services and sustain return and/or integration. A total of 190 persons (including 80 women) participated in awareness activities in Thur and Um Dukhun.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000-character limit)*

Membership of the community-based protection committees reported above by UNHCR is 50 percent women, as is the supporting monitoring volunteers. Training provided to committees and volunteers has focused on advocating for the rights of women and girls in need of special protection. More than half (56%) of the 370 cases identified by the protection committees involve women refugees-returnees and IDPs in need for special protection; 38% of all cases involve children. In Central Darfur, youth comprise about one-quarter of members of the community-based protection and peace/reconciliation committees, equally divided between young men and women.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit) | *Do outcome indicators have baselines?*  Not yet; baseline data collection is ongoing November/December 2020.  *Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?*  Perception questions have been included in the baseline. Data collection tools were formulated in consultation with the Durable Solution Working Group – Information Management and a technical international partner JIPS which is contracted to UNHCR.  Field monitoring visits by individual agencies are on track and inter-agency monitoring visits will be planned as field implementation becomes more substantial.  UNICEF is finalizing a Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey for the WASH sector activities to be utilized across all PBF project Darfur states. A small suite of tools PB monitoring tools required for this project is also under development by UNICEF – coordinated by Central Darfur. |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? | Evaluation budget (response required):      No  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500-character limit)*: |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. | Name of funder: Amount:  UNDP: UNAMID/SLF (USD 2,740,915)    CERF (USD 250,000)    UNICEF: UNAMID/SLF (1,308.04 USD) |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500-character limit)* | The COVID-19 related restrictions reported in the June report have been lifted, transport between localities has resumed and all government offices are now operating as usual.  *Capacity building: -* UNICEF teams across Darfur states have participated in a virtual peacebuilding training. The two-week course took place late October/early November with considerable focus on context, opportunities and challenges of the current PBF project.    *Kabar, Um Dukhon: -* Both state and locality-level government have requested that no significant programming take place in the area of Kabar, Um Dukhon. Deep-rooted and ongoing tension between IDPs and nomadic communities over the issue of land ownership and land use remains unresolved and has the very real potential to spill over into armed conflict.  Agencies requested UNICEF, as lead agency, communicate the exclusion of the Kabar village cluster to PBSO together with the collective decision not to replace Kabar with a new village cluster. This latter request has been approved by PBSO; UNICEF will communicate recommended changes required to project document. *Economic crisis:* - Inflation has been rising steadily in Sudan since the project design and submission of the activity budget. By August 2020, inflation was running at 167 per cent according to Sudan Central Bank’s year on year figures. Main upward pressure came from prices of food and fuels, aggravated by COVID-19 lockdown measures. Implementing partners will plan strategically to try to ensure that activities likely to be impacted most by increased prices should be completed early in the project. However, there is the likelihood that some targets may need to be reduced. *Implications of the Juba Peace Agreement:* The Juba Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed on 3 October 2020 by the transitional Government of Sudan, the Sudan Revolutionary Front coalition of armed oppositions, and the Sudan Liberation Front led by Minni Minawi presents an opportunity to address longstanding grievances through the transition process. The agreement consists of region-specific protocols including Darfur as a region, and a separate protocol on national issues.  UNHCR has encountered challenges in Nertiti locality. Due to lack of awareness and current political climate in Nertiti during the initial stages of the project implementation, local youth affiliated with the Sudanese Liberation Army/Abdul Wahid (non-signatory to the Juba Peace Agreement) and Resistance Committee had assumptions associating the PBF funded project and the Juba Peace Agreement. UNHCR jointly with WR conducted extensive awareness raising, sensitization activities on the objective and scope of the project as well as humanitarian principles such as impartiality, neutrality, humanity and independence resulting in the successful participation of young people affiliated to these groups in the consultation meetings, capacity building and protection activities under this project. The result is that there is reluctance by a minority of community members to participate in project-related consultations and other activities.  A meeting of PBF lead agencies was convened by the interim Secretariat function at RCO to discuss this issue currently reported in Nertiti but with the potential to be more widespread. It was agreed to develop a set of talking points that could be used by agencies and IPs to respond to questions or confusion related to this issue. |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19: **NA**
2. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent government-imposed restrictions on movement (inter-state) and physical gatherings, some activities will be adjusted to take into account the necessary infection prevention measures (e.g. use of face masks, sanitizers, keeping 1.5 meters distance etc.)

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*): (place **X**)

Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

Other (please describe) …

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

Not yet but will include in next reporting period

**PART V: 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* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  **Durable solutions for the return of IDPs and refugees and the residents are made possible by peaceful resolution of land disputes, and sustainable land and natural resource management facilitates enhanced agricultural productivity, processing and value-chains to create jobs and improve livelihoods.** | **Outcome** **Indicator 1.1**  Percentage of community members reporting improved socio-economic conditions (social cohesion and economic opportunities) in their locality disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | TBD | Not yet | Baseline tools developed, enumerators have been trained and work plan is in place. IOM is preparing to begin field missions to Nertiti and Um Dukhun in November for sensitization and to raise awareness about the upcoming data collection. Formal data collection will begin after field testing of tools. IOM is responsible for HHS, and SUDIA for FGDs and KIIs (see Outcome 1 above) | Delayed due to COVID-19 restrictions which have now been lifted; progress will be reported in next period. |
| **Outcome Indicator 1.2**  Increase in the extent to which local communities support the return and/or peaceful integration and continued presence of forcibly displaced persons and report positive interactions disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | TBD | Not yet | As above Outcome Indicator 1.1 |  |
| **Outcome Indicator 1.3**  Percentage of community members across all groups in the target areas reporting improved access to legal documentation and livelihood opportunities disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | TBD | Not yet | As above Outcome Indicator 1.1 |  |
| **Output 1.1**  Government capacities built for resolution of land issues including gender issues, at Locality level, and Locality Action Plans produced | **Output Indicator 1.1.1**  Percentage of land institutions with improved arbitration, registration & sketch mapping capacities to deliver on their mandates | 15% | 60% | Not yet | A national NGO Almasser Central Darfur was engaged to undertake activities under this output and funds have been disbursed. Stakeholder engagements have been done and first workshops commencing in November 2020 |  |
| **Output Indicator 1.1.4**  Number of inclusive stakeholder consultations on land reforms for drafting land legislation | 2 | 6 | Not yet | A national NGO Almasser Central Darfur was engaged to undertake activities under this output and funds have been disbursed. Stakeholder engagements have been done and first workshops commencing in November 2020 |  |
| **Output 1.2**  Planning for durable solutions informs Locality Action Plans | **Output Indicator 1.2.1**  # of inclusive locality Action Plan for durable solutions developed based on disaggregated data in target locations | 0 | 2 |  | In Um Dukhun locality, community consultations completed with 168 persons (including 50% youth, 23% women) and Local Action Committees formed of 86 members (43 women), representing local authorities, community leaders and CBOs. In Nertiti, a 30-member Durable Solution committee of 30 members (including 10 women, 20 men is formed and trained). |  |
| **Output Indicator 1.2.2**  # of community support projects identified, implemented and utilized by the community | 0 | 8 |  | UNHCR contracted two implementing NGOs and developed standard guidelines for project selection and implementation of community support projects. Local consultations completed in target localities. Two projects were selected, one is under construction in Gorny village/Nertiti and the second will be implemented in Um Dukhun in 2021. | Security situation in Nertiti is presenting some challenges that are being discussed at inter-agency level. |
| **Output 1.3**  Locality-level Land and Natural Resource Management Plans prepared on an inclusive and participatory basis | **Output Indicator 1.3.1**  Number of IDPs, returnees, host communities and nomads participating within community-based resolution mechanisms disaggregated by gender | 10 | 60 (20% female, 15% youth) | Not yet | A national NGO Almasser Central Darfur was engaged to undertake activities under this output and funds have been disbursed. Stakeholder engagements have been done and first workshops commencing in November 2020 |  |
| **Output Indicator 1.3.2**  Number of community initiatives jointly planned, used and managed including livestock migratory routes, water resources and veterinary services | 0 | 3 community initiatives | Not yet | A national NGO Almasser Central Darfur was engaged to undertake activities under this output and funds have been disbursed. Stakeholder engagements have been done and first workshops commencing in November 2020 |  |
| **Outcome 2**  **Good governance is instituted at locality level and confidence of people built: freedom of movement and physical security is taken for granted by men and women and the rule of law is perceived to be applied without fear or favour; quality basic services are accessible to all, and all feel a stakeholder to their provision.** | **Outcome Indicator 2.1**  Percentage of community members reporting a perceived decrease in levels of violence within and between communities and groups, including a decrease in GBV and violations of rights of the child disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | 40% | Not yet | Baseline tools developed, enumerators trained and work plan is in place. IOM is preparing to begin field missions to Nertiti and Um Dukhun in November for sensitization and to raise awareness about the upcoming data collection. Formal data collection will begin after field testing of tools. IOM is responsible for HHS, and SUDIA for FGDs and KIIs (see Outcome 1 above) | Delayed due to COVID-19 restrictions which have now been lifted; progress will be reported in next period. |
| **Outcome Indicator 2.2**  Percentage of community members reporting increased satisfaction with informal and formal rule of law mechanisms/ initiatives disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | 40% | Not yet | As above Outcome Indicator 2.1 |  |
| **Outcome Indicator 2.3**  Percentage of community members reporting satisfaction with equitable access to quality basic social services disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | 40% | Not yet | As above Outcome Indicator 2.1 |  |
| **Output 2.1**  Governance system reinforced at the local level | **Output Indicator 2.1.1**  Percentage of functional local governance forums advocating for policy change, social accountability and inclusion of women and youth in leadership positions. | 10% | 45% | Not yet | Government institutions have been consulted for the establishment of functional governance forums. The capacity and composition of these forums will be strengthened and reformulated respectively in the next reporting period |  |
| **Output Indicator 2.1.2**  Percentage of authorities adopting the developed guidelines for effective mandate delivery | 0% | 10% | Not yet | Local government authorities were engaged, and a consultant will be contracted to work with the local government at state and locality level to develop the guidelines for effective mandate delivery |  |
| **Output 2.2**  Responsive security and justice institutions promoted through increasing their presence, capacities, and service-oriented culture | **Output Indicator 2.2.1**  Number of functional police posts established to increase SPF presence in target communities | 4 | 5 |  | State-level Sudanese Police Force (SPF) engaged, villages identified, land documents and end-used approvals secured. Designs, bill of quantities, developed for the new Police post and approved by SPF. Procurement process has commenced for contractors to build the infrastructure. |  |
| **Output Indicator 2.2.2**  Number of trained police personnel with improved skills and ability to perform their duties (disaggregated by gender and status i.e. newly recruited/been there for last 12 months). | 8 | 40 (20% women) |  | Engagements with Sudanese Police is ongoing to train police personnel to improve performance of their duties including advocating for the recruitment of women police officers |  |
| **Output 2.3**  Increased access to equitable quality basic services | **Output Indicator 2.3.1**  Percentage of out of school girls, boys and adolescents across diverse target groups accessing formal and informal education with direct support from the project | TBD | 80% (45% girls) |  | UNICEF is coordinating with MoE and forward planning for when schools open in late November. Government information and data is being collated from administration documents. | Schools remain largely closed until late November. |
| **Output Indicator 2.3.2**  Number of girls, boys, women and men from diverse community groups having access to safe drinking water and sanitation | TBD | 15,000 (as a % of the population will be determined upon selection of village clusters) |  | Collection of administrative data and consultations with local government authorities on potential location of WASH hardware inputs in target clusters is ongoing. | COVID-19 related restriction of movement and government offices being closed. Restrictions now lifted, report on this in next period. |
| **Output 2.4**  Capacities of services providers and communities are enhanced to manage and deliver basic services in a responsive, and inclusive way) | **Output Indicator 2.4.1**  Number of Education officials and PTA members reporting a greater understanding of the theory and practice of conflict sensitivity and peacebuilding | 0 | 50 education officials, 160 PTA members (at least 40% women) |  | Progress will be made once preparatory activities have taken place which are delayed due to ongoing school closure.  Preliminary discussions with MoE have taken place to discuss in which village clusters would be best to prioritize for peacebuilding training. The planned context analysis will support the triangulation of current understanding of which schools have current potential as peace resources. | COVID-19 restrictions delayed field work but have now been lifted although schools remain largely closed until late November 2020. |
| **Output Indicator 2.4.2**  Percentage of community members (men and women) who perceive the water committees as an effective mechanism in resolving tensions and disputes about water | TBD | 70% (at least 40% women) |  | The baseline survey has commenced with IOM and SUDIA conducting Enumerator trainings and data collection is commencing in the following week. UNHCR has engaged Joint IDP Profiling Service organization (JIPS) under the Durable Solutions Information Management Working Group to assist with baseline tools development. UNDP-engaged SUDIA will undertake qualitative data collection. | COVID-19 related restrictions  which have now been lifted; progress will be reported in next period. |
| **Outcome 3**  **A culture of peace and rights is nurtured and sustained in Darfur by a vibrant civil society with the commitment and capacity to represent the interests of all stakeholders in the resolution of disputes, and in holding Government to account for maintenance of the social contract**. | **Outcome** **Indicator 3.1**  % of disputes over land, water and other resources, identified by the community as affecting the return and integration of forcibly displaced persons, settled through peaceful means (e.g. CBRMs and committees) in target localities. | TBD | TBD | Not yet | Baseline tools developed, enumerators are trained and work plan is in place. IOM is preparing to begin field missions to Nertiti and Um Dukhun in November for sensitization and to raise awareness about the upcoming data collection. Formal data collection will begin after field testing of tools. IOM is responsible for HHS, and SUDIA for FGDs and KIIs (see Outcome 1 above) | Delayed due to COVID-19 restrictions which have now been lifted; progress will be reported in next period. |
| **Outcome Indicator 3.2**  Number of key stakeholders – women, youth and returnees with peacebuilding competencies and engaged in initiatives to effect meaningful change at the local level. | TBD | TBD | Not yet | As above Outcome Indicator 3.1 |  |
| **Outcome** **Indicator 3.3**  Increase in the confidence of civil society and community members that opportunities exist for them to work with government to encourage greater accountability and collaboration disaggregated by sex and age | TBD | TBD | Not yet | As above Outcome Indicator 3.1 | COVID-19 restrictions which have now been lifted |
| **Output 3.1**  Community-based reconciliation mechanisms (CBRMs) functioning, networked across Darfur, and linked to State and National-level peace architecture | **Output Indicator 3.1.1**  Number of functional community-based resolution mechanisms (CBRM) in place | 1 (90% Men, 10% youth) | 10 (of which 30% women and 30% men Youth) |  | UNDP signed an implementation agreement with a national NGO Sudanese Organization for Relief and Reconstruction (SORR) to support community-based reconciliation mechanisms (CBRMs). A review of existing CBRMs has been completed in Nertiti locality and no functional CBRM exists. Another analysis will be done in Umm Dukhun in the coming week |  |
| **Output Indicator 3.1.2**  Number of community members actively participating in different peace initiatives (dialogue & conference) disaggregated by gender and age | 0 | 200 community members (15% women; 20% youth) |  | UNDP/SORR assessed existing CBRMs in Nertiti and found no community members actively participating in community-level peace initiatives. This gap will be plugged by the project soon with technical support from University of Zalingei Institute of Peace and Development studies |  |
| **Output 3.2**  Civil society mechanisms for protection of women and girls strengthened, and women empowered to claim rights and redress and participate equally in public affairs and community peacebuilding | **Output Indicator 3.2.1**  Number of community members sensitized on women’s rights (disaggregated by gender & age) | 0 | 200 (65% women; 40% youth) |  | UNDP engaged Sawa Sudan, a national NGO based in Central Darfur with extensive experience working with civil society for the protection of women and girls. Funds have been disbursed to the Sawa Sudan and work is commencing this November |  |
| **Output Indicator 3.2.2**  Number of targeted women in functional community microfinance schemes disaggregated by age and gender | 20 | 200 (50% women, 50% female youth) |  | UNDP engaged Sawa Sudan, a national NGO based in Central Darfur with extensive experience working with civil society for the protection of women and girls. Funds have been disbursed to the Sawa Sudan and work is commencing this November |  |
| **Output** **3.3**  Vulnerable children and youth have enhanced capacity to advocate for and engage in peacebuilding initiatives | **Output Indicator 3.3.1**  Percentage of children/youth in the youth center catchment area that have benefitted from the youth center services | 0 | Target: 70% (At least 50% girls/young females)  Disaggregated by age/gender |  | Progress toward indicator will be made once the youth center has been constructed. Discussion with Ministry of Social Welfare has taken place and BoQ is already prepared. | COVID-19 government restrictions which have now been lifted.  Progress will be reported in the next period. |
| **Output Indicator 3.3.2**  Number of inclusive youth initiatives designed, and implementation plans developed that incorporate peacebuilding and conflict sensitivity approaches | 0 | 6 youth-led peacebuilding plans developed (2 led by women youth) |  | This indicator will be achieved later in the project once preparatory activities have been completed. This activity is process focused and will build on a mobilization effort that ensures diversity and the inclusion of young women. | COVID-19 government restrictions on movement and meeting prevented the preparatory activities taking place. Progress will be reported in the next period. |
| **Output 3.4**  IDP and returnee communities in Darfur enhance their capacities and mechanisms to secure their rights, strengthen their protection and engage in sustained peacebuilding | **Output Indicator 3.4.1**  # of functional community-based protection networks, including women’s networks, applying AGDM and human rights approaches | 0 | 6 |  | 11 community-based protection committees formed and trained (86 members, 50% women). A legal expert hired to provide paralegal services. Monitoring volunteers are trained (80 in total, 50% women) in criteria for identifying protection cases. Awareness sessions held for 190 persons (80 women, 70 youth) including local leadership and various groups | Covid-19 restrictions delayed public consultations until August 2020. The committee planned in Kabar will not take place due to excluding the area from the project implementation. |
| **Output Indicator 3.4.2**  % of individuals, disaggregated by age and gender, received paralegal assistance and referral mechanisms support | 0 | 5% of targeted population |  | The Community-based protection committees have so far identified 370 cases of persons in need for special protection (including 56% women, 38% of the total are children). Cases will be verified by the projects’ legal expert prior to receiving protection support or referral. The community based protection monitors report protection cases directly to the committee itself which in turn prepares and submits its monthly report to the staff of implementing partners, mainly the Community-based Protection Officer in the target locality and the M&E Officer who is responsible for data aggregation and analysis. In addition, the project's Legal Officer conducts verification of the identified protection cases and follows up with the relevant rule of law institutions, such as the police, courts, and other service providers.  No further disaggregation is possible at this time. | The security situation on Nerttiti caused a delay in the registration of protection cases in the target areas. |