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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** Sierra Leone

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL: Semi-ANNUAl**

**YEAR of report: 2020**

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| **Project Title:** PROMOTING THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE IN SOUTHERN SIERRA LEONE  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** 119354 | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** Caritas Bo US Account | **Type and name of recipient organizations: CSO -** Caritas Bo **(Convening Agency)**  Women Against Violence and Exploitation in Societies - CBO  Catholic Women Association - CBO  Women in Crisis Movement**- -**CBO |
| **Date of first transfer:** 23rd December, 2019  **Project end date:** 31st May, 2021  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** Yes | |
| **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**  Caritas Bo $ 80,000.00 Outcome 1  $ 70,000.00 Outcome 2  $ 80,000.00 Outcome 3  $ 70,000.18 Other costs  **Total: $ 300,000.18**    Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 41% (As at 3rd quarter reported in September 2020; now 61.50% as at November 2020 to be reported in quarter 4 to MPTFO in December 2020).  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  Attached is a copy of the project excel budget showing current approximate expenditure.  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **$291,360.14**  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **$116,430.09** | |
| **Project Gender Marker:** 3  **Project Risk Marker:** 1  **Project PBF focus area:** Conflict Prevention / Management. | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: Project Coordinator, Precious Ebidu Lamin  Project report approved by: Director, Caritas Bo, David S. Yambasu  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Report was submitted through the PBF Secretariat In-country | |

***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.*

**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):*

All community entry protocols were completed including sessions with gatekeepers to introduce the project in selected communities. A project start-up meeting with partners was held with government and civil society actors including the media in attendance. An independent consultant conducted the baseline survey in February. Baseline indicators show prevalence of Sexual Gender based violence in all 20target communities. 497 cases of domestic violence, 424 sexual offences on minors were documented in 2018 and 2019 in the four districts. 3 Community Based Organisations each signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Caritas Bo and each received allocated funds based on agreed activities.

A review of the funds utilization was done, activities realigned as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic with allocations and transfer of funds effected from the 2nd tranche for capacity strengthening and implementation of project activities in their respective districts. The direct recipients and additional partners were trained on sexual and gender based violence, conflict prevention, peacebuilding and participatory advocacy, gender based violence in emergencies by the consultant and conflict analysis and mitigation by Simonetta Rossi (the UNPBF in country rep.) Women Action Groups and Male Support Groups in 20 communities were formed and trained in conflict prevention & response with provision of simple mobile phones for posting e-alerts to each women action groups for action. 20 'Safe Spaces' were created and supported. A total of 44 Sexual and Gender based Violence cases were reported and supported since the inception of the project. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some of our community engagement activities were realigned. Community radio discussions were the new normal of reaching out with peace messages, legal education sexual gender based violence prevention messages in the communities. 29 radio discussions have been aired with 20 megaphones distributed for messaging at community levels.

*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):*

Strong anticipatory advocacy events have been planned with funds committed to support the 2020; ***“16 days of activism”*** which will start on November 25th across the country. Men, boys, women and girls in all 20 communities will organize plenary dialogue with district heads to follow up on the progress of the position paper that will be developed from the 16days of activism as national campaign against violence against women. They will also be involved in developing a documentary that explains the occurrence of sexual gender-based violence in their communities. The progress that has been made so far and what they hope for in future regarding the reduction and conflict prevention will be projected in these documentaries and position papers.

*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):*

The response to cases of sexual gender based violence by the family support unit in the 20 communities was seemingly slow because they lacked the required logistical support for a swift response. Prior to the project implementation weak documentation and inconsistent investigation created space and synergy between compromise and survivors reluctance to report cases and associate with the prosecuting team. The project has been able to influence behaviour change through public education and campaigns with logistical support to FSU as an institution and the survivors to receive medical and psychosocial support. These interventions have given rise to the increase in the number of SGVB cases reports (***44) and prosecuted in the local courts***. At community levels there is an increase in the participation of men and boys in conflict prevention and sexual gender based violence prevention actions including their willingness to amend community by-laws for the safety and security of women. ***200 women activists*** in ***20 Women Action Groups (WAGs)*** are change makers and safety guarantors in their communities. They enjoy the flinching support of their counterparts who are the male champions and boys.

However, as a result of the COVID-19 restrictions some outreach and community-led activities were obstructed although this did not bring violence against women to a halt rather, it exacerbated especially domestic and intimate partner violence. The realignment of our proposed actions in response to the increasing number of cases of sexual abuse in affected communities, demanded support to the DICOVERC with megaphones and air time for radio discussions for community sensitization and communication support to provide PSS; ***29 of such radio*** discussion with prevention messages and referral pathway information were disseminated in the entire southern region. This approach in a large way contributed to an increase in the number of cases reported, number of arrests of perpetrators although slow and ‘interest driven’ investigations continue to serve as blockages to the prosecution process and injustice.

*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 web links to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):*

Testimonies from beneficiaries and collaborating actors about the relevance of the project and its impact on their lives confirm the positive human impact so far. Below are examples:

The District Social Service Officer MSWGCA in Pujehun “Alhaji Mansaray- during the SGBV stakeholders meeting “The impact of COVID-19 on women is multi-dimensional. Therefore, the responses have to be appropriate to meet the differential and multiple ways in which women may be affected. This is exactly what the ‘Promoting Women’s Safety and Security Project continues to demonstrate through its transformative and gender responsive interventions. These actions directly speak to the issues and hence jointly project the women and men as simultaneous change actors.” The District Focal Point One Stop Centre “Madam Amie Karim” during a joint community engagement with WAGs stated that “COVID-19 emergency preparedness and response plans as well as long-term recovery plans must be grounded in sound gender analysis. Considering gendered roles, risks, responsibilities, and social norms, as well as accounting for the unique capabilities and needs of vulnerable women’s groups, the PBF interventions continue to attract significant gains through its prompt referral of cases to the one stop centre.”

In Moyamba district, the line manager in Moriba town of the family support unit of the Sierra Leone Police, during one of the monitoring visits stated that “It has been ages since we have received any form of support from other organizations, the presence of the project has helped us greatly in implementing our mandate, the effort to popularize the referral pathways and sensitization on sexual gender-based violence and conflict prevention has been admirable.”

In Bonthe, the chair lady for the women support group in Luawa expressed her gratitude for the swiftness of response for survivors and how the project has actively involved them in implementing project activities and also the in cooperation of the men into the project.

**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.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** Women CBOs in the Southern Region are vocal leaders in influencing local communities to prevent and report SGBV incidences

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

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Women CBOs and their project associates had their trainings on gender based violence in emergencies, and conflict analysis and mitigation as planned. Advocacy capacities activated with skills and techniques through needs and risk assessment, stakeholders mapping, problem analysis, alliance building, messaging, understanding allies and opponents. Additional knowledge and skills transferred include minimum standard of response in health, protection, coordination, assessment and monitoring, understanding and mitigating conflict, advocacy tools and tactics have contributed to successful planning and implementation of campaign events. These new skills and knowledge strategically positions CBOs to collaboratively engage in understanding and scaling up advocacy.

Since the realignment of some project activities resulting from the COVID-19 women action groups and male support groups have been actively involved in monthly megaphone sensitization on referral pathways for incidences of sexual gender based violence during COVID-19, weekly radio discussions which included paralegals and monthly support for E-alerts to report incidences in communities. This confidential digital system contributes to breaking the culture of silence as it provides space for women, men, boys and girls to report and draw public attention when things go wrong in their communities. Radio dramas have also been developed in mende and krio on SGBV and conflict and aired in key radio stations in the communities.

Interface with stakeholders, community actors have been commendable which has helped communities to develop community development plans as a mitigation and response strategy for SGBV and conflict. The effective use of social media including website and Tweeter have contributed to the prevention as well as the SGVB response trajectory.

In collaboration with The Ministry of gender and Children’s Affairs, women action groups continue to actively participate in community radio programmes effectively engaging in the discourse of a right-based and a gender sensitive approach in local governance and community leadership while protecting them from abuse and exploitation.

**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)*

An innovative approach of inclusion of women, men, boys and girls in the Savings and Internal Lending Community (SILC) has created equal space for collective engagements of men, women, boys and girls as advocates for women’s safety and security**.** The weekly meetings of these mixed groups continues to create safe spaces for discussing preventive and response actions for the promotion of peace in their respective communities.As a way of stimulating socio-economic empowerment, the women action groups have co-opted male champions to generate social funds as well as own household cash through these weekly contributions in simple community savings boxes. This now suggests that, these groups are beginning to demonstrate their disposition to contribute financially though on a small scale to support the emerging social challenges from funds generated from within.Similarly, as an outcome of the various training and outreach sessions, women now have access to additional information on women’s rights and responsibilities, the new gender laws, the amended Sexual Offences Act 2019 and the National Referral Pathway. These additional information and knowledge empower women to demand for their rights and in some instances, agitate for basic social justice from national, regional and local authorities. Additionally, the training in participatory advocacy has empowered men, women, boys and girls to engage in collective and affirmative actions aimed at promoting peaceful co-existence in the target communities. The active involvement of men and boys in GEWE by collectively engaging women and girls to find actionable solutions to the root causes of SGVB in their communities is an interesting and unique tweak of this community-led project. It introduces a paradigm shift from the traditional women and girl-led advocacy for GEWE to an inclusive approach. There is a collective action in pursuit of peace and commitment to end SGBV while promoting GEWE. Women and girls are bringing men and boys along as local peace builders and agents of structural transformation. As an innovative way of breaking the silence, women have been stimulated to use digital system to blow whistles and raise alert on incidences of SGVB and other conflict related issues in their communities. The use of E-Alerts to report seems to be keeping women or men who report from community rebuke. To avoid ad hoc representations of victims in court, the signing of MoUs with Paralegals is an innovative way of guarantying uninterrupted representation as a move towards assured access to legal representation. Setting up undisclosed safe spaces creates safe havens for victims of SGBV in communities.

**Outcome 2:** Women and girls in communities with high sexual gender based violence rates are able to access basic service and empowered to make decisions that are taken into account by public

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

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Supporting the survivors with food, transportation to and from FSU and court, access to safe space and paralegal services are empowering and drivers to accessing justice. The fear of lack of guidance and support to access medical services as survivors as well as that of attempting to seek justice can be disempowering among survivors. However, active awareness raising, participatory advocacy and inclusive action to demand access to medical services and speedy investigations by the FSU has increased not only whistle blowing, but also that of fast tracking investigations although prosecution of perpetrators still remains a critical challenge in the continuum of response.

Evidence of an upscale of reporting is reflected by ***the 44 active cases*** ( ***although 83 cases were reported during the reporting period***) that are being currently monitored which is ***an increase by 65.9% from 29 in June***. The continuous sensitization in communities has had considerable confidence building in this disclosure process of incidences of abuse rather than treating them as ‘family confidential details.’ This ‘broken silence’ continues to increase the demand for service which has in a way warranted the national service of the “One Stop Shop” in at least two of he project’s operational districts ( Pujehun and Moyamba ). The guarantee of access to these ‘easy to access’ medical services significantly influences the will to decide to break the silence on incidences of SGVB by survivors. The national response also contributes to the reduction of violence and embraces peaceful dialogue in the local communities. By popularizing the three gender acts, basic human rights and referral pathways, facilitating access to these basic services, survivors and their relations experience support which has helped cultivate the culture of peace and security. It has also attracted public interest to the call to action to end sexual and gender based violence in these communities and to promote transformative peace.

As an approach to achieving this outcome, an empowerment strategy was animated through a pilot phase of Savings and Internal Lending Community scheme among 5 women action groups in Bonthe. This was an economic innovation to address social issues through increased household economy. Additionally, outreach and public education on the amended Sexual Offences Act 2019, the referral pathways, peace building messages were tools used during meetings to enhance the capacities of women and girls through knowledge generation for critical analysis and decisions making processes. These sessions focused largely on the next steps following incidences of sexual related violence in their communities. ***In total 29 interactive community radio discussions*** have been held on legal education, SGBV during Covid, referral pathways and popularization of the three gender acts. Megaphones( which are used as public address systems) were procured for women and men community leaders for re-echoing violence prevention messages.

**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)*

Progressively, this project has attempted to promote the principle of inclusion in all the interventions. Women, Men, boys and girls are mixed groups carrying out joint actions.

During a stakeholder meeting in Yawbeko, Bonthe district, one of the members of the male support group Charles Bio expressed his gratitude for the project, he stated that *"we are happy that this project actively involves both men and women. It has changed the way we perceived human rights; before now, we felt left out but now we feel welcomed as part of the solution seeking agents of SGBV in our community."* Animating the women, men, boys and girls through community-based public education continues to be a ground breaking approach to critical thinking and increased awareness on the provisions on their rights and state protection. The in-depth discussions on the additional provisions in this act now increase the levels of freedom of choice relating to sexual acts. It also increases the level of independence of women, men, boys and girls in their association. This freedom of choice and protection from harassment does not only create space for peaceful co-existence but it also empowers women, men, boys and girls in decision making from an informed perspective. Such a forward-looking action is likely to happen at community levels when the actors feel empowered.

**Outcome 3:** Men and boys in target communities contribute to conflict prevention and management and gender equality

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

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Twenty male support groups have been established and trained on understanding the basics of human rights, gender, violence, peacebuilding and their roles as male support groups. Megaphone sensitization has also been a key strategy used by men to raise awareness in their communities and popularizing the culture of peace and cohesion. In addition

they participated in the celebration of 'The Day of the African child' with the theme “ Access to Child Friendly Justice in Sierra Leone through radio discussions. Concrete community conflict prevention and management plans were developed which will be supported. The ’16 Days of Activism’ with the theme “ Orange the world; Fund, Response, Prevent, Collect” will be celebrated with men and boys actively participating in the implementation of the planned advocacy events. These events will be used to mobilise male allies who will be linked with the identified male champions in the target communities. Support has been provided to the Ministry of Gender and Children’s Affairs for community outreach activities and public campaigns to increase male involvement in the advocacy drive. Similar support has also been provided to the FSU to step up their response mechanisms as a motivation to attract and increase more male and boys involvement in conflict prevention, management and gender equality.

**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)*

By introducing the SILC as a way to sustain the monthly meetings and an economic innovation for increasing household economy, there has been a significant increase in the level of participation by men and women. The trainings and monthly megaphone messaging sessions continue to stir the interests of other men in communities to join in the fight against gender based violence in their communities.

**Outcome 4:**

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

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

**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)*

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)  *As a way of tracking the progress of the project, a detailed implementation plan was developed and discussed with all partners. Partner specific quarterly work plans with dates, activities and costs indicated were developed. The project coordinator visits all 20 selected communities to verify quality of implementation as to assess the safety of animators in the selected communities. As convening partner, the Director of Caritas Bo visits each partner to jointly review compliance levels with project agreement. Feedback from each monitoring visits is shared with partner. Independent monitoring reports were written as notes for the records.* | Do outcome indicators have baselines? Yes  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? Yes |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? No | Evaluation budget (response required): No  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:  In the preparatory phase of the evaluation, a TOR will be prepared focusing on the relevance, impact, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the project. A public tender requesting for external consultants to submit both technical and financial proposals will be published in the local tabloids. A tender Committee will be set up to conduct the tender process. A comparative bid analysis will be analysed focusing on values for money (price, quality and timeliness.)The responsive bidder will be contracted. A request for the inception report will be made. All project reports will be shared and the other CSOs will be involved in the selection and preparation for the evaluation. We will share the CV and tolls with the PBF in-country focal person prior to the assignment. |
| **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:  ***Not Applicable*** |
| **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 training in Conflict Analysis and Transformation by the PBF In-country Focal Person Simonetta Rossi, was a significant capacity building contribution for the successful implementation of this peace building project. |

**PART IV: 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**  Women community based organisations have enhanced capacities for advocacy to reduce sexual gender based violence in communities | Indicator 1.1  Reduction of SGBV incidences in target districts | 2910 | 30% reduction | Women Community based organizations trained and act as change agents in their communities | 83 | Inconsistencies in data validity between the Sierra Leone Police (Family Support Unit), Court register and the Ministry of Gender and children’s affairs |
| Indicator 1.2  Increase in SGBV cases reported to court | 0 | 20 % increase | Details of case files documented and followed up | 83 cases reported with 44 Cases charged to court which accounts for 65.9% increase | Data is yet to be confirmed by the Sierra Leone Police (Family Support Unit) |
| Indicator 1.3  Number of CBO advocacy actions that address social issues that perpetuate violence in communities | 5 | 20 | Partner advocacy plans developed | 4 | Four advocacy actions were carried out so far as a result of COVID-19 restrictions, and enforcement of social distancing at community levels. The project indicator target was tweaked to four (1 per district) because of the COVID-19. 2 additional events have been planned as part of the 16 Days activism. |
| Output 1.1  Three women’s groups have capacities for identifying  strategies to prevent and reduce SGBV and conflict  Management. | Indicator 1.1.1  Percentage of implementing CBO personnel trained on SGBV, Conflict Management and Violence prevention | 10 | at least 90% | CBO personnel training report written and rolled out among partners with improvement action points documented | 100% | No Variance recorded |
| Indicator 1.1.2  Number of Women CBOs funded to build capacities for SGBV, Conflict management and violence prevention in target communities | 5 | 3 and more | Signed partner agreements, funds transfer instructions and acknowledgement receipts on file. Evidence of coordination meetings and joint monitoring reports | 4 | No Variance recorded |
| Output 1.2  Women CBOs are trained in participatory advocacy approaches for conflict prevention. | Indicator 1.2.1  Number of CBO staff trained in Participatory advocacy | 0 | 40 | Training conducted by consultant for all partners with report submitted to convening agency | 12 | Due to COVID- 19 restrictions, we had to limit the number of participants to 3 per organization. Individual CBOs were charged with the responsibility of rolling the training content at organizational levels. |
| Indicator 1.2.2  Percentage of CBO personnel who can indicate at least 5 messages on prevention of SGBV and conflict management | 5 | 90 | CBO Personnel demonstrate capacity to develop messages and roll out at community levels through megaphones and community radio. | 100% | No Variance |
| Output 1.3  Women CBOs are supported for court monitoring, reporting and providing psychosocial support to SGBV survivors | Indicator 1.3.1  Proportion of SGBV cases at FSU sent to court | 23 | 100% in target communities | Charge sheets for 44 cases signed off by Police | 53.01% | 44 out of 83 cases that have been reported, 29 have been sent to court. Police claim to be investigating the rest. |
| Indicator 1.3.2  Percentage of SGBV survivors attending court that are receiving socio-legal support services | 49 | 90% | Summary of court appearances compiled and signed off by partner leads | 53.01% | Courts were closed due to COVID-19 and the weekly court monitoring was realigned to police monitoring. Other cases cannot be hears as perpetrators have escaped jumped bails |
| Output 1.4 | Indicator 1.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 1.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 2**  Women and girls in communities with High SGBV rates are able to access basic services and empowered to make decisions that are taken into account by the public.  REALIGNED: Provision of medical treatment for SGBV survivors in quarantine centers and medical report for use in court | Indicator 2.1  Number of women and girl survivors of SGBV receiving medical, legal and counseling services. | 40 | 80 | Records of survivors updated indicating services received | 44 | Reported sexual and gender-based violence cases in quarantined centres benefited from medical services and psychosocial support. |
| Indicator 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 2.1  Basic health and legal services are available for SGBV survivors  :Support to Mental Health Nurses to provide PSS to SGBV Survivors in quarantine centres | Indicator 2.1.1  Number of SGBV Survivors who receive medical treatment and report to use in court | 49 | 80 | Analysis of services accessed documented | 44 | The remaining 39 cases are still being investigated by the Sierra Leone Police. Medical reports are still being awaited from the The ‘One Stop Shop Centres.’ Referrals to facilitate access to medical services meet bottlenecks as essential drugs are often not available and some staff are not available on weekends especially in Pujehun |
| Indicator 2.1.2  Percentage of reported cases of SGBV survivors who receive legal representation in court | 49 | 50% | Chart of court appearances and status of cases recorded | 53.01% | Outstanding matters are still being investigated while the courts were closed. It is anticipated that now that the doors of the courts are opened again, more cases will be charged to court. |
| Output 2.2  Women are organized into Women Action Groups at Chiefdom levels to advocate for the elimination of Violence against women and girls | Indicator 2.2.1  Number of Women Action Groups established | 0 | 20 | List of members per group and locations documented | 20 | No Variance recorded |
| Indicator 2.2.2  Number of meetings held by WAGs with local authorities | 0 | 15 | Schedule of meetings, action plans per group reviewed by team leads or project animators | 14 | Public gatherings were put on hold due to COVID-19 but WAGs were supported with face masks, veronica buckets, hand washing soaps for protection so that they can continue holding their meetings while maintaining social distancing |
| Output 2.3  Women and girls participate in community meetings and take part in decision making | Indicator 2.3.1  Number of women actively participating in community meetings who can say how their opinions were taken into account | 0 | At least 100 | Perception survey among women to assess their space for participation and self- expression conducted. | 200 (20 WAG groups of 10 members each prior to Covid-19 restrictions) | Community meetings were put on hold due to restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Instead of meetings, megaphones were procured and used by women community leaders for messaging and mobile phones for e-alerts for reporting GBV in COVID-19 affected communities. They also participated in 29 radio discussions on SGBV and conflict prevention. |
| Indicator 2.3.2  Number of women leaders in community action plan development process | 0 | 20 | Community Action plans developed and signed off by members | 20 | This was done through the community engagement methodology. |
| Output 2.4 | Indicator 2.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 3**  Men and boys in target communities contribute to conflict prevention and management and gender equality by serving as role models and catalysts for change in community behaviour towards SGBV | Indicator 3.1  Number of male support groups established for conflict prevention and GEWE advocacy | 3 | 20 | 100% | 20 | No Variance recorded |
| Indicator 3.2  Reduction of violent conflict in target communities | 20 | 30 | Conflict context analyzed and action points developed | 5 | Community conflict resolutions are time consuming. More time is required to increase the number of resolutions |
| Indicator 3.3  Number of GEWE actions undertaken by male support groups in target communities | 16 | 40 | GEWE action plans with time lines developed | 6 | Male engagement on megaphone sensitization, trainings, radio discussions pro women empowerment on community radio stations. |
| Output 3.1  Men and boys in target communities supported to be influencers of behavior change towards reducing violence and inequality in families and communities | Indicator 3.1.1  Number of men and boys who can report at least 5 change in behavior at household level for promotion of GEWE | 0 | 100 | Reporting tools or methodology developed with tools for tracking number of reports. | 80 | At least 4 men in each of the 20 communities. We will exceed the progress target indicator during the project period. |
| Indicator 3.1.2  Number of men and boys trained in GEWE, conflict prevention and management | 19 | 100 | Training schedule, content and report developed. | 200 |  |
| Output 3.2 | Indicator 3.2.1  Number of International/national days commemorated by male support groups in target communities on GEWE | 0 | 6 per group | Participation / event plans, engagements and feedback on outcomes | 3 per group | No variance recorded |
| Indicator 3.2.2  Number of women and girls who report change in behavior towards them by their male partner/relation who are member of male support groups | 14 | At least 100 | Sign off on report tracker | 105 |  |
| Output 3.3  Male Community change agents for Gender equality are identified and recognized | Indicator 3.3.1  Number of men and boys identified by target communities who meet criteria as male champions of GEWE | 0 | 20 | Selection criteria developed | 0 | This activity was put on hold in the realignment of project activities due to COVID-19. It is hoped that it can be scaled up if the COVID-19 continues to subside. |
| Indicator 3.3.2  Number of men and boys provided micro grants for livelihood projects | 2 | 20 | Screening tool developed and signed off by partners | 0 | Implementation of this activity was dropped in the realignment of project activities due to COVID-19. It may be re-activated in the last six months of the project period. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 4** | Indicator 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.1 | Indicator 4.1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.2 | Indicator 4.2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.3 | Indicator 4.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.4 | Indicator 4.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |