Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to <u>keshni.makoond@un.org</u>

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report	*
Semi-annual	
Annual	
Final	
Other	
Date of submission of report	*
2022-06-13	
	*
Name and Title of Person submitting the report	
Sandor Madar - PBF Coordinator, UNDP (submitting on behalf of UNHCR, Lead Agency)	
Name and Title of Person who approved the report	*
Kyle Jacques - MnE Officer, PBF Secretariat	
	••••

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report?	*
• yes	
no	
Did PBF Secretariat review the report?	*
·	
<i>If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.</i>	′
🥥 yes	
no	
Not Applicable	

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project?		*				
🔵 yes 💽 no						
Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented						
Asia and the Pacific	Central & Southern Africa	East Africa				
Europe and Central Asia	Global	Latin America and the Carribean				
Middle East and North Africa	O West Africa					
Country of project implementation	on	*				
Ethiopia	Kenya	Madagascar				
Somalia	South Sudan	Sudan				
Other, Specify						

Proje	ct Title	*				
\bigcirc	00119468: Building Sustainable Peace and Social Cohesion in Tawilla Locality, North Darfur					
	00130002: Building the MHPSS-Gender-Peacebuilding nexus: fostering wellbeing, non-violent, gender equitable masculinity and social restoration with young people in West Darfur, Sudan.					
\bigcirc	00130052: Darfuri Youth Empowerment in Civic Spaces to Advance Peacebuilding					
	00119467: Durable Solutions for forced displacement in West Darfur					
\bigcirc	00119469: East Darfur: Assalaya-Sheiria-Yassin Triangle of Peace and Coexistence					
\bigcirc	00121172: PBF secretariat and peacebuilding project Sudan					
\bigcirc	00130005: Refugee and IDP Profiling Towards Sustainable Peace and Durable Solutions in Darfur					
\bigcirc	00125917: Strengthening the Political and Peacebuilding Role of Women in Sudan's Transition					
	00130705: Sudan Youth Citizen Observer Network: Strengthening Youth's Role as Peacebuilders and Promoters of Civic Space in Sudan's Transition					
\bigcirc	00125403: Support to the Sudanese Peace Process					
	00128019: Supporting Sustainable Peace in Blue Nile State through Gender-Responsive Natural Resource Governance, Inclusive Conflict Resolution Mechanisms and Climate-Resilient Livelihoods					
\bigcirc	00119470: Transition to Sustainable Peace in Central Darfur					
\bigcirc	00119471: Transition to Sustainable Peace in South Darfur					
\bigcirc	Other, Specify					
Proje	ct Start Date	*				
2020-	-01-02					
Proje	ct end Date	*				
2022	-06-30					
Has t	his project received an extension?	*				
	YES, Cost Extension					
\bigcirc	YES, No Cost Extension					
	YES, NO COST EXTENSION YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions					
\bigcirc	NO, No Extensions					
\cup						

Will this project be requesting an extension?	*
YES, Cost Extension	
YES, No Cost Extension	
YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions	
NO, No Extensions	
Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund yes	*
Recipients	
Is the lead recipient a UN agency or a non UN entity?	*

- UN entity
 -) Non-UN Entity

Please select the lead recipient

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	IOM: International Organization for Migration
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- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme

- UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme	ILO: International Labour Organization

WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO

UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund	UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services	

 UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization
 ITC: International Trade Centre

 UNDPO
 Other, Specify

Are t	here other recipients for this project?
\bigcirc	No other recipients
	Yes, other UN recipients only
\bigcirc	Yes, other non-UN recipients only
\bigcirc	Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients
	*
Plea	se select other UN recipients recipients
\checkmark	UNDP: United Nations Development Programme 🛛 📝 IOM: International Organization for Migration
\checkmark	UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
	OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
	UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
	UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
	FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme
	UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
	UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
	UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ILO: International Labour Organization
	WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO
	UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
	UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
	UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre
	UN Department of Peace Operations Other, Specify

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

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

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

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

6/14/22, 2:48 AM

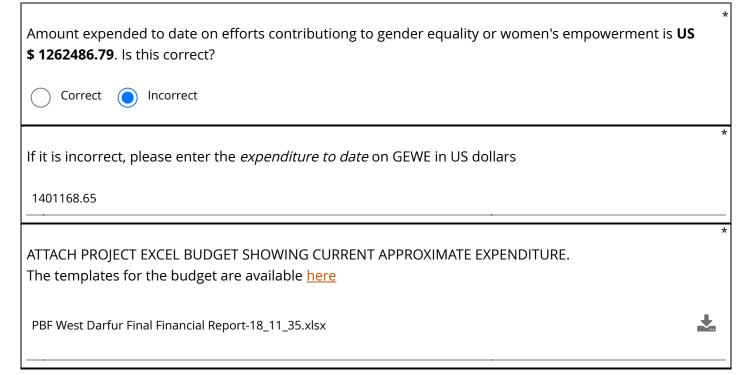
Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in US \$) Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars	Transfers to date (in US \$) Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars	Expenditure to date (in US \$) Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
UNHCR: United Nations High Commission er for Refugees	*	*	*	86.6 %
UNDP: United Nations Developmen t Programme	*	*	*	91.42 %
IOM: Internation al Organizatio n for Migration	* 600000	* 600000	* 487864.41	81.31 %
UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund	*	* 1000000	* 913884.14	91.39 %

TOTAL	4320689	4320689	3825717.55	88.5 4%
* The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is 88.54% . Can you confirm that this is correct? Correct O Incorrect				
lf it is incorrect, pleas	se enter the appro	ximate implementati	on rate as a %	*

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what percentage (%) of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)?	*
33	
The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is US \$ 1425827.37 . Can you confirm that this is correct?	*
If it is incorrect, please enter the <i>budget amount</i> allocated to GEWE in US Dollars	*
1436334	



Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project	*
Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the tota budget for GEWE)	I
Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the to project budget to GEWE	tal
Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)	
Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project	*
Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes	
Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes	
Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes	

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project	7
(1.1) Security Sector Reform	
(1.2) Rule of Law	
(1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration	
(1.4) Political Dialogue	
(2.1) National reconciliation	
(2.2) Democratic Governance	
(2.3) Conflict prevention/management	
(3.1) Employment	
(3.2) Equitable access to social services	
(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity	
(4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration	
(4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)	
Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? <i>Select all that apply</i>	
Gender promotion initiative	
Youth promotion initiative	
Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions	
Cross-border or regional project	
None	

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.
- If relevant, please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV. **(This section is optional)**

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.)

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

This report serves as the final report because the project ends on the 30th June 2022. While largely stable for most of the project duration, in July 2021, insecurity in Jebel Moon locality began to increase with frequent clashes between Rizeigat Arabs and Misseriya Jebel tribes. The situation has since continued to escalate, with armed mobilization. The inter-communal tensions were exacerbated by the rainy season due to land disputes between pastoralists and farmers. Reconciliation efforts by community leaders and state authorities were implemented and, though a local peace agreement was signed in late October, the situation continues to be volatile. Jebel Moon locality was more affected by local inter-communal violence than by political developments at the national level such as the Coup d'État of the 25th October 2021.

Accessibility of Jebel Moon became a challenge towards September/October 2021. The deteriorating security situation caused some implementing partners to withdraw staff from Jebel Moon. Tensions in Jebel Moon, as well as neighbouring Sirba locality, also hampered the ability of UN Agencies to conduct project monitoring visits and coordination meetings with locality-level authorities. In March 2022 the violence also spread to El Geneina and Kerenik Localities resulting in over 200 fatalities, many injuries and mass displacement. UN Agencies are closely monitoring the situation and advocating for authorities and community leaders to de-escalate the conflict.

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

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION ONLY; (1500 character limit)

Data collected through multi-sectoral village profiling, intentions survey exercises, and durable solutions action planning showed that insecurity, weak rule of law, limited access to basic services, and insufficient livelihood opportunities remain barriers to achieving durable solutions in Jebel Moon locality. Crucially, the data demonstrates the need for interventions that span the humanitarian-peace-development nexus and emphasises the importance of working alongside development actors to fill some of the most critical gaps in Jebel Moon and to attain wider systemic change. While this project has begun to address some of the gaps in relation to rule of law and basic service provision, these interventions serve as entry points for much-needed interventions at a larger scale.

Moreover, data from Jebel Moon demonstrates that nomadic communities are consistently the most disadvantaged in terms of access to basic services. Such information will guide future UN and governmental durable solutions and peacebuilding interventions in Darfur and has already begun to inform advocacy efforts at the community level. Due to the continuously occurring inter-communal violence, it is difficult to assess at this stage whether the project made any significant long-term structural, institutional or societal change.

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.

7

• "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.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have

2

1

4

more than 8.

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

8

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 2:

Good governance is instituted at locality level and confidence of people built: armed groups are disarmed, demobilised, and reintegrated into society; 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 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 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

🔵 1. Off Track 🔵 2. On Track

3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

The project issued the Durable Solution Action Plan in December 2021 to guide peacebuilding interventions of UNAFPs, government and the donor community. The action plan was developed following a workshop held in El Geneina on 22-23 September 2021 with 94 participants (70 men, 24 women) to define interventions addressing housing, land and property, conflict resolution, female headed households, food security, youth, basic services, safety and security and legal documentation services.

UNHCR formed and capacitated 6 community reconciliation committees (CRCs) with 90 members (33 women; 32 men; 6 young women; 19 young men). The CRCs resolved all 75 disputes, including over land, property and water. The project facilitated civil documentation by supporting registration campaigns which resulted in the registration of 2,675 individuals (499 women; 223 men; 1,132 girls; 821 boys). These documents are not issued yet due to weak capacity of the civil registry. The project completed 8 community support projects in Selaya, Jiljilak, Fajola and Arosherow IDPs camp including the rehabilitation of 4 schools, a police post and a water pump, and the construction of a child safe play area.

UNDP addressed land-related issues through strengthening capacities of land registrations with the establishment and training of a Land Steering Committee (20 members: 10 men, 5 women, 5 youth) in Selea, Aburemail and Hejeleeja villages. However, the land registration stalled due to the inter-communal violence. Two consultations were held with 124 participants (99 men, 25 women) to draft a land law reform that is awaiting the establishment of a legislative council to approve the draft document. UN-HABITAT improved land management by digitalizing land records and capacity building of land institutions, sketch mapping and demarcation of potential return villages, awareness raising on land rights, and the application of the Social Tenure Domain Model that produces a database of community-based land tenure determination (trained 97 officials and community members). The project introduced a participatory model for village planning, where government planning offices facilitate communities to make planning decisions, including sketch mapping of 4 villages with 40 community members.

Natural resource management committees planted 20,000 seedlings in Arafa and Hejeleeja villages, covering 20 acres. 80% of the seedlings were gum arabic, which is a major export product for Sudan and an important source of livelihoods. 160 women developed skills in molding fuel efficiency stoves to reduce frequency of forest visits by women, thus reducing exposure to protection related issues. A subsurface dam was rehabilitated at Jiljilak along with a Haffir at Abu-remail, and a dam in Manjura village. The rehabilitated infrastructures reduced the time women and youth spend fetching water from 6 hours to less than an hour and hopefully will foster peaceful coexistence once stability is restored.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

The durable solutions action planning processes were inclusive of men, women, and youth representing all groups in the target areas. During the data collection phase, women comprised almost two-thirds of household head respondents and 30% of the enumerators although more female enumerators could not be recruited, due to illiteracy and gender sensitivities around women's travel between the sample villages. Data analysis and baseline were both gender sensitive of that all the findings were disaggregated by gender (and by age whenever relevant) on the socio-economic status of women and youth in terms of employment, education and training, food security, income generation, access to health and other services, land ownership, participation in decision making and durable solution preferences. These were emphasized again in dedicating special sections on women-headed households across all groups communities as well as youth and women priorities in the Action plan.

Outcome 2:
Good governance is instituted at locality level and confidence of people built: armed groups are disarmed, demobilised, and reintegrated into society; 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
1. Off Track 🔵 2. On Track 🔵 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

*

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

The absence of security forces and judicial authorities was a challenge in Jebel Moon. To promote responsive security institutions, UNDP trained 105 SPF (92 male, 13 female) on land law reform; how to conduct community patrols, intelligence-led policing, and early warning and early response; tactical intervention and first responder training; how to run the Digital Control Room; on criminal investigation, women and child protection. A total of 24 participants (2 female, 22 male), from judges, prosecutors, Police investigators, and psychosocial workers were trained on fair trail standards, and Sudanese Child Act including drafting a law on combating violence against women. The Digital Control Room made it easier for SPF to produce real-time data and analysis of trends, thus identification of hotspots and acting as an early warning system.

The trained staff were a part of the police deployment to Jebel Moon, which aims to enhance physical security in the locality. The project also established a Police Post, a district court and a prosecutor's office in Seleah to improve physical security and act as a deterrent. This reduced the number of cases referred to the State Court thus ensuring that the rights of the arrested are respected including their appearance in court within the legal time allowed in compliance with international standards.

Moreover, UNICEF provided quality basic services and promoted equal access and local ownership in education assets. The project rehabilitated 5 schools (Mastriha, Goaz Mino, Manjura, Seleah) improving access to education for 2443 children (1232 girls, 1232 boys) from host, IDP and nomadic communities. Capacity building of Parent-Teacher Associations on school management, education in emergencies, conflict resolution and peace messaging improved the quality of education and overall school environment for children. Despite recurring emergencies over the span of the project, the five schools have been able to continue to provide education in this very remote area.

The project also improved equal access to basic water and sanitation services, through the construction of 4 water sources and the rehabilitation of 13 other in Jebel Moon, serving 12,500 people (4845 women, 4655 men, 1530 girls, 1470 boys). A community-led sanitation program was implemented benefitting 15,000 people (5814 women, 5586men, 1836 girls, 1764 boys) and formed 13 WASH committees with 195 members (26 women, 94 men, 30 young women, 45 young men). The WASH committees were trained in operation and maintenance of services, inclusive water management and conflict resolution, and the committees have resolved 1 dispute so far on conflicts over water facilities. Overall, access to water was improved for all, but especially for women and school going children – with less than 30 minutes of queuing at the source. There has also been improved quality of water, that led to reduction of water related diseases as observed during monitoring mission.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

While 17% of participants in the SPF capacity building were women, patrols in Jebel Moon commenced during the reporting period with limited involvement of women. It appears that female police in the SPF are often delegated to office duties due to security considerations. At the same time, the aim is that, through their training, women SPF who are deployed will create an environment in which female community members are able to report sensitive cases, such as SGBV, to the police.

To ensure that education addressed gender equality, the project interventions addressed practical and strategic gender needs. The project used and considered gender disparities and social analysis in designing the activities to promote women empowerment and encouraged the participation of women, youth and girls in all school activities and events including composition of committees, teachers and PTAs trainings.

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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	4
1. Off Track O 2. On Track 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results	

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

In addition to the CRCs (See Outcome 1), the project established 12 community-based resolution mechanisms (CBRMs) in Seleah, Manjura, Gozminno, and Aburemail. The CBRMs comprise 180 members (33 women, 51 youth, 43 nomads); the inclusion of nomads is particularly relevant due to the prominence of farmer-nomad disputes in the target locations and narratives of socio-economic marginalisation among nomadic communities. The CBRMs are linked to the locality-level Peace Committee and formal police structures, thus enabling communities to collaborate with local authorities in responding to conflict.

Moreover, 6 community-based protection networks (CBPNs) were established in Jebel Moon locality with 90 members (32 women, 58 men, 4 young women, 26 young men), focused on general protection issues. Members were also trained on protection principles. The CBPNs serve as a platform through which to identify persons with specific needs and refer them to available protection and assistance programs, while also serving as a means of community empowerment and rights promotion. The CBPNs referred 782 cases (302 women; 280 men; 130 girls; 70 boys) to relevant service providers and supported with material and cash assistance. Most of the assisted cases were vulnerable individuals such as child parents, unaccompanied children, persons with disability, critical medical condition and victim/survivor of SGBV. Through referral to the CBPNs, the project supported 1200 persons (475 women; 420 men; 203 girls; 102 boys) with legal awareness, including 764 with paralegal assistance, thus enabling community members to exercise their rights. Most cases were related to family disputes and issues over child custody.

To protect and promote the rights of children, the project established 11 Community-based Child Protection Networks (CBCPN) with 66 women and 39 men. The CBCPNs have started to play an important role in community awareness and mobilization on child protection and rights, identification of child rights violations and referral of cases to service providers. The CBCPNs work closely with social workers of the Ministry of Social Welfare and police officers of the Family and Child Protection Unit. In total, the CBCPNs have referred 28 cases (8 girls, 20 boys), including cases of SGBVs, separated and unaccompanied, and children with different protection concerns. To complement these efforts, the project also established 4 child- and youth-friendly spaces to serve as safe spaces for children and young people to come together and receive different services and trainings, including life skills, employability skills, peace messaging, conflict resolution, outdoor activities, and counselling services. In total, the project provided psycho-social support to 10,494 conflict-affected children (4247 girls and 6247 boys). Through the centres, the project also formed 9 youth groups and supported them in designing and implementing their own peace initiatives.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

All Community based structures are inclusive of women, youth and nomads who work together, in community leadership roles, to resolve cases related to land, water, livestock, SGBV and other social and protection cases. This brought about a new social cohesion opportunity not experienced before that is inclusive of women and youth as well as nomads.

Through CBPNs, the project provided special assistance packages to schoolgirls and to victims of SGBV during the latest conflict and in new IDPs areas. Since 95% of IDPs took refuge in schools and other public facilities where children, specifically girls, fall victims to multiple violations of rights such as SGBV and other physical violence. Due to the absence of SGBV management facilities, the CBPNs members, were trained on age, gender, and diversity before providing GBV survivors with psychosocial counselling, referral to GBV management facilities in Geneina, with cash for coverage of transportation cost and medical fees.

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendmentsprovide an update on the achievement of key indicators at the **outcome** level in the table below

- If an outcome has more than 3 indicators, select the 3 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)

» 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 1	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
1.1	Percentage of community members reporting improved socio- economic conditions (social cohesion and economic opportunities) in their locality disaggregated by sex and age				To be addressed by the final evaluation	

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		To be addressed by the final evaluation	
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		 To be addressed by the final evaluation	

» Outcome 2: Good governance is instituted at locality level and confidence of people built: armed groups are disarmed, demobilised, and reintegrated into society; 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	Perform	Indicator	End of	Indicator	Current	Reasons
2	ance	Baseline	Project	Mileston	Indicator	for
	Indicator		Indicator	e	progress	Variance
	S		Target			/ Delay
						(if any)
						<u> </u>

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		To be addressed by the final evaluation	
2.2	Percentage of community members reporting increased satisfaction with informal and formal rule of law mechanisms/ initiatives. Disaggregated by sex and age	 	 To be addressed by the final evaluation	
2.3	Percentage of community members reporting satisfaction with equitable access to quality basic social services. Disaggregated by sex and age		 To be addressed by the final evaluation	

» 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 3	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
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				To be addressed by the final evaluation	
3.2	Numbers of key stakeholders – women, children and youth, returnees – with peacebuilding competencies and engaged in initiatives to effect meaningful change at the community level.				To be addressed by the final evaluation	

3.3	Increase in the confidence of	 	 To be addressed by	
	civil society and		the final	
	community		evaluation	
	members that			
	opportunities			
	exist for			
	them to work			
	with			
	government to			
	encourage			
	greater			
	accountability			
	and			
	collaboration.			
	Disaggregated			
	by sex and age			

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Agencies have either already completed implementation or are in the final stages of finishing remaining activities. UNHCR will dedicate the remainder of 2022 to finalizing the detailed steps for preparing for the Durable Solutions Locality Action Plan implementation, including the selection of priority areas and interventions, activity costing, and agreement on implementation coordination arrangements with the Durable Solutions Working Group. In addition, the final and impact evaluations of the Darfur peacebuilding programme will be carried out and completed before the end of the year. At present, the PBF secretariat and the UN agencies are preparing for launching both evaluations, both of which are currently under procurement.

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.

This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant(2000 character limit)

Through community support projects, UNHCR has specifically strengthened child protection and the rights of the child to education, physical safety and play. This was achieved through the rehabilitation and expansion of existing public schools and the construction of new ones in areas that were deprived from such facilities. Not only the physical structure was improved, but students now can enjoy a better learning environment with seats, concrete floors and learning materials, which relieved some of the financial pressure on poor households. The project's impact on child education would have been more pronounced had the schools remained accessible during conflict and the facilities were not used as temporary shelters for IDPs.

Competition over natural resources is one of the root causes for Darfur conflict and as such any efforts which help reduce reliance on these natural resources was a positive initiative. Fuel efficient stoves were some of the initiatives which helped women reduce their frequency to collect fire wood during which they are exposed to GBV. "As women we have been travelling more than 6km in search of firewood and we were exposed to sexual and gender-based violence in the forests and we used to fetch firewood every week and now we only fetch once in 3 weeks, and this has reduced the incidences of SGBV among the women" - Hassania Ibrahim (27 years) from Gilgilak Village

In Falko village there has been limited WASH and health facilities, access to education, child marriages, and other protection issues that needed addressing. With inter-communal clashes characterizing the areas, it restricted humanitarian services from providing lifesaving and durable solutions. However, the PBF project supported the renovation of a school and a latrine unit to increase access of the disadvantaged children to basic services. The renovation of this old school increased chances for 199 pupils (110 boys, 89 girls) including some teenage mothers.

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

File 1 *optional*

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 2

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 3

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

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

Link 1

OPTIONAL

https://dswgsudan.org/pbfdarfur/

Link 2

OPTIONAL

Link 3

OPTIONAL

» Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period

Please limit your response to 1000 characters including spaces.

- Joint monitoring missions carried out in June and August 2021

Sporadic monitoring visits were carried out by Implementing partners when the security situation allowed

Carried out remote monitoring

Do outcome indicators have baselines?

If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'

🔵 yes

) no

Please provide a brief description

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Yes, the baselines for most project indicators were established through data collection carried out from December 2020 to January 2021.

Г

Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?	F
🔘 yes	
no	
	_
Please provide a brief description	
Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.	
Under Output 1.2, the project carried out a comprehensive intentions and perceptions survey among IDPs in Jebel Moon as a	
part of the baseline survey data collection exercise conducted from December 2020 to January 2021.	

» Evaluation

Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?	*
🔘 yes	
o no	
	*
Evaluation budget (in USD):	
90000	
If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations	
Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.	
The project is preparing for a final evaluation to be conducted within 3 month from the project end date (ToR approved and	
currently being advertised for the procurement of an independent evaluation firm's services), and for an impact evaluation to	,
be conducted towards the end of 2022/start of 2023. A training on the impact evaluation was conducted for project staff in	

October 2021, with a focus on methodology and research design.

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project led to additional funding from other sources?			
🔘 yes			
o no			
Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur?	*		
No catalytic effect			
Some catalytic effect			
Significant catalytic effect			
Very Significant catalytic effect			
On't Know			
Too early to tell			

PART	IV:	COV	ID-19

Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>This section is optional. You can leave it blank if not relevant</i>
Monetary adjustments:
<i>Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:</i>
0
Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications: <i>Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.</i> n/a
Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (and include details in general sections of this report):
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
None None
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.) <i>Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.</i> n/a
Are there any other issues concerning project implementation (related to COVID-19 or not) that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit) <i>Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.</i> n/a

Final Steps

- Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF (if on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and try again. If the problem persists, you can contact technical support at the email address below)
- Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Anupah Makoond <u>keshni.makoond@un.org</u>

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.