

**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

**COUNTRY:** Cameroon

**TYPE OF REPORT: ANNUAL**

**YEAR OF REPORT: 2021**

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| **Project Title:** Appui à la participation des femmes et des jeunes aux initiatives de consolidation de la paix, de renforcement des mécanismes de cohésion sociale et du vivre ensemble  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 119720** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  ☒ Country Trust Fund  ☐ Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** Peacebuilding Fund | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **UNESCO (Convening Agency)**  **UN WOMEN**  **UNICEF** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 21 JANUARY 2020  **Project end date:** 17 JANUARY 2022  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** Yes (but a demand has been submitted to the government of Cameroon for authorisation of request a No Cost Extension for 6 additional months) | |
| **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**  UNESCO $ 698,074  UN WOMEN $ 788,682  UNICEF $ 513,177    Total: ***$ 1,999,933***  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: ***78%***  \*ATTACH 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: ***$ 599,980.01***  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: ***$ 302,735.92*** | |
| **Project Gender Marker: 2**  **Project Risk Marker: 1**  **Project PBF focus area: 2.3 – Conflict prevention and management** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: Amougou Aristide Agbor  Project report approved by: Yvonne Matuturu  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes | |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

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

**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 is in its final stages of implementation. The receipt of the second tranche of funds two months ago has enabled the continuation of implementation of activities. The project implementation rate stands at about 71%, with 29% left to go.*

*Government Agencies and Civil Society Organizations of youth and women continue to be very active stakeholders in the implementation of the project within the framework of the technical expertise of the UN Agencies involved.*

*The joint UN Team contracted three main Government ministries to support delivery across the project’s pillars. These are:*

* *The Ministry of Women Empowerment and the Family, which leads delivery on outcome 2 pertaining to the creation of gender desks in police units and the fight against gender-based violence (GBV). Over 20 gender desks and child protection desks have been set up within police units to help address GBV.*
* *The Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Development which supports the strengthening of municipalities in the development of local peacebuilding and social cohesion processes with local government to be adopted in the Municipality Development Plan (PCD);*
* *The Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development, which leads the process of undertaking in-depth field, research on local social cohesion mechanisms and the elaboration of national action plans and Medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) for peacebuilding and social cohesion.*

*Some other key line ministries and government agencies are playing leading roles in the implementation of the project and progress towards its results. These include:*

* *The Ministry of Social Affairs on citizenship and cultural education;*
* *The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Civic Education on capacity building for youth-led CSOs on peacebuilding and civic education;*
* *The National Communications Council on the fight against hate speech in the media landscape;*
* *The National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism on the strengthening of bilingualism and multiculturalism through a stronger engagement of young persons;*
* *The National Youth Council through a stronger advocacy for youth participation in decision making, governance, peacebuilding and social cohesion mechanisms.*

*The joint UN Team has also contracted Civil Society Organisations to deliver across the project’s pillars. Some of these CSOs include:*

* *The Association for the Welfare of Women and Indigenous People (ASSOWIP) to promote inter communal dialogue and curb inter-community violence in Cameroon’s North West Region. The joint Team also contracted ASOWWIP to set up an Early Warning Early Response Mechanism for Peacebuilding and Social Cohesion in Bamenda, North West of Cameroon.*
* *Civic Watch to produce pedagogical guides aimed at strengthening the capacities of young media and communication professionals in the fight against hate speech in Cameroon’s media landscape;*
* *The Centre for Human Rights and Democracy to produce a national study on the socio-economic challenges faced by young IDPs who have escaped violent hotspots to resettle in host communities.*
* *The Pan African Youth Network for a Culture of Peace to implement a Youth-led Early Warning and Response Initiative for Peace and Social Cohesion in Douala IV Council (Bonaberi), Littoral Region of Cameroon.*
* *G54-Afrique Avenir to set up a Youth-led Early Warning and Response Initiative for Peace and Social Cohesion in Kye-Osi Council, South Region of Cameroon.*
* *Local Youth Corner to set up a Youth-led Early Warning and Response Initiative for Peace and Social Cohesion in Buea Council, South West Region of Cameroon.*
* *Zenu Network to produce a pedagogical guide and didactic tool to teach youths on peacebuilding.*
* *Cameroon Council of Imams and Muslim Dignitaries (CIDIMUC) to organize inter-religious dialogue, multiculturalism and peace building in Cameroon.*

*Right holders and duty bearers in all of the regions targeted by the project have benefited from the project. These include for duty bearers: municipal executives, security forces, council police (vigilante), the aforementioned government ministries and agencies.*

*The right holders who have benefited from the project include, local communities, youths, youth-led CSOs and women-led CSOs. Their capacities have been strengthened on key thematic issues such as participation, protection, humanitarian law, gender equality and women empowerment.*

*03 reports on social cohesion mechanisms in the 10 regions of the Country have been concluded and adopted by the government, represented at the approval workshop by line ministry representatives and the technical secretariat of the Steering Committee of the peacebuilding fund in Cameroon. The Government has developed and validated The Capacity Building Action Plan on Inclusive Mechanisms and Social Cohesion Tools. The Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Development (MINDDEVEL), will mainstream this action plan in local development policies. The joint team has organised and carried out advocacy campaigns in the 30 municipalities targeted for the integration of peace, young people, women and social cohesion in municipal development plans. Moreover, activities to support the Government in the establishment and operationalization of "Gender / Child" Desks are in progress.*

*Furthermore, two conferences (international and national) were organised by the Ministry of Women Empowerment and the Family in collaboration with the African Women Leaders Network (AWLN) on the role of women in peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction: involvement and responsibility of women at all levels in order to build a real and sustainable peace.*

*The team provided support to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Civic Education to revise and update the National Programme on Civic Education, which is the umbrella document that clearly outlines strategies and approaches to strengthen civic behaviour in young persons and promote a culture of dialogue and peace.*

*In collaboration with the National Commission of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism, the team has drilled media and communication professionals on the production of audio-visual content that promotes a culture of peace amongst youths. Some media organs like the National Radio and Television house has made the commitment to produce and broadcast peacebuilding content.*

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*On international day of peace 2021, youth leaders from the National Youth Council and civil society joined the Minister of Youth Affairs and Civic Education, the Vice President of the Cameroon Human Rights Council and the Vice President of the National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism for and a national youth hangout and dialogue session. On this occasion, youth leaders shared experiences and best practices, in view of strengthening their contribution and participation in peacebuilding from three perspectives;*

*(i) contribution to peacebuilding through the use of arts, (ii) improving government-youth led CSO collaboration for strengthening of local peacebuilding and (iii) financing youth-led CSOs for greater impact towards peacebuilding.*

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):

1. Supporting a new round of support for youth-led CSOs in consolidating early warning and response initiatives for peace and social cohesion in councils throughout Cameroon.
2. Supporting CSOs in developing their local plans for peace in some councils.
3. Producing a smart guide to inculcate the value of multiculturalism in youths.
4. Contracting a media production house to produce micro programmes, which strengthen bilingualism, multiculturalism, and a culture of peace in Cameroon.
5. Sensitize and educate youths on a culture of peace and non-violence.
6. Setting up additional gender and child desks to protect and support the victims of violence within 10 more police units in Cameroon.
7. The publication of the survey report on the perceptions and behaviour of populations in terms of social cohesion based on the U-Report.
8. Introducing the promotion of peace and social cohesion in the curricula of certain training schools for civil servants in Cameroon.
9. The finalization of the local governance strategy for gender equality, aligned with gender mainstreaming activities in the communal development plans with the Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Development.
10. organization of the last international virtual conference of women leaders with AWLN

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 youth-led early warning and response initiatives for peacebuilding and social cohesion, which pool together youths, women leaders, local authorities, administrative authorities, traditional leaders, religious leaders etc., have given youth significant legitimacy and social capital in engaging with these stakeholders on peacebuilding in Cameroon. The project has significantly increased the participation of youths and women in peacebuilding mechanisms at a local level in the targeted regions. This is a shift from the past recent years where young persons were less engaged in peacebuilding and social cohesion processes. The narrative surrounding youth’s legitimacy and efficacy as peace brokers and peace weavers is now “a normal” in the targeted regions. Working with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Civic Education to influence the national programme on civic education has given the project greater advantage to scale youth participation in peacebuilding mechanisms.

From a gender perspective, the women leadership conference equally helped reinforce the perception and inclusion of women in peacebuilding mechanism.

The publication of studies on cohesion mechanisms provided evidence to enable decision-makers to become aware of the scale of the phenomenon and to commit to integrating actions linked to social cohesion in policy development and programmatic implementation.

By engaging the Ministry of Decentralization and Local Development, created in 2016 and mandated to strengthen local municipal and council governance, this project has pushed the agenda of peacebuilding and social cohesion and the nexus to youth and women at the forefront of development planning in municipalities.

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):

*The project has accentuated and consolidated the collective sense of responsibility in its targeted right holders and duty bearers to contribute to peacebuilding in their respective communities. Three stories will be shared in this regard.*

*From August to September 2020, peace mediators were trained from the councils of Santa and Sabga in the restive North West Region of Cameroon. In fact, these councils have been the theatre of serious inter-community violence between Mbororos and non-Mbororos populations. In order to address these inter-community tensions, the joint UN Team through this project partnered with the Association for the Welfare of Women and indigenous People (ASOWWIP), a civil society organisation based in that part of the country to train inter-community peace mediators and build peace while involving youths, women, local and traditional authorities. The beneficiary populations expressed satisfaction and underscored that the initiative was timely and helpful. Follow-up communications with ASOWWIP confirm that inter-community violence has reduced as the community peace mediators that were trained have been playing a key role in deescalating any potential threats to peace between both communities. More on this story on the link:* [*https://cameroon.un.org/en/90432-peace-mediators-trained-curb-inter-communal-violence-northwest-region-cameroon*](https://cameroon.un.org/en/90432-peace-mediators-trained-curb-inter-communal-violence-northwest-region-cameroon)

Journalists trained during the capacity-building workshop on microprograms for peacebuilding and multiculturalism have equally affirmed that the project has equipped them with a high sense of responsibility in detecting and combatting hate speech in the Cameroonian media landscape. For instance, Mr. Bennen Buma Gana, a journalist of the Public media house – The Cameroon Radio and Television (CRTV) declared, “I am ready and confident that we media men can do better. But first, it was important for a journalist to understand the importance of multiculturalism and how to use it to reach out to young people and women for a cognitive and behavioral change”. <https://en.unesco.org/news/consolidation-peace-and-living-together-through-power-media>

The appreciation of local authorities on the early warning and response initiative for peacebuilding and social cohesion has been great. For instance, Mrs. Akawoh Minerva epse Molinge, 1st deputy Mayor of Buea council welcomed this initiative and commended the youth leaders for proactively tackling the issue of violence in the community. Similarly, Mr. HAPPI DE NGUIAMBA Joseph Victorien, Divisional Officer of Kye-Ossi underscored the pertinence of the initiative for Kye-Ossi, which as a border town hosts diverse populations from Cameroon, Gabon, and Equatorial Guinea. Ensuring peaceful co-existence of peoples is a daily effort for its authorities he stressed, and the project’s impact is building peace in the monds of young persons is an asset. <https://en.unesco.org/news/unesco-supports-5-youth-led-early-warning-and-response-mechanisms-peacebuilding-within-5>

**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: By the end of the project, the targeted populations (women/youth/men) implement inclusive mechanisms and tools for social cohesion.**

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

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

*The endorsement of the 03 study reports on social cohesion mechanisms was made by all multi-sectoral stakeholders at the central and decentralized level and a roadmap was developed for the implementation.*

*The capacity building plan for peace and social cohesion mechanisms has been validated with MINDDEVEL leading the implementation of the plan The sectoral and municipal players have made a commitment to integrate social cohesion priorities in the medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF).*

*Set up a framework for exchanges and consultations between the security forces and community actors on issues of community violence, traditional justice, human rights and the penal code, respecting cultural diversity*

*32 councils are implementing inclusive social cohesion mechanisms where municipal executives have been trained to facilitate the participation of youth and women in peacebuilding processes.*

*Some of these councils include: FUNDONG, KUMBO, KAMBE, WUM, MBENGWI, NDOP, BAMENDA I, LIMBE I, BANGEM, MENJI, MAMFE CENTRAL, BUEA, KUMBA I, MUNDEMBA, FONGO-TONGO, DOUALA IV, MAROUA I, KOUSSERI, YAGOUA, GUERE, MOKOLO, KAELE, KOLOFATA, TOKOMBERE, MORA, POLI, TCHOLIRE, NGOAUNDERE, MEIGANGA, BERTOUA 1, GAROUA-BOULAI, BATOURI.*

*However, the resurgence of violence in some of these communities particularly in the North West such as Kumbo is seriously compromising local peacebuilding and social cohesion mechanisms.*

*In the northern regions of the country, four out of the fifteen municipal executives who took part in the trainings and sensitization were less receptive to women participation in decision-making and consequently in local peacebuilding mechanisms. These executives who double as traditional rulers demonstrated why certain traditional norms couldn’t allow women to be at the core of decision making in their councils.*

*Nonetheless, the benefits of having an inclusive approach to peacebuilding that includes women was portrayed to the sceptics and they were encouraged to provide more participatory space for women and youth in public affairs at the local level. They were encouraged not to perceive women participation as a challenge to their authority and traditional norms but rather as a strategy for enhancing the efficiency of peacebuilding at the community level for the common good****.***

*Furthermore, the project has supported the consolidation of youth-led early warning and response initiatives within 5 councils in Cameroon (Buea, Douala IV, Kye-Ossi, Babadjou and Maroua and Bamenda), with plans to extend these to Limbe.*

*Within the framework of these initiatives, youths collaborate with women associations, traditional, religious, municipal and administrative authorities in analysing conflict dynamics, proposing appropriate solutions and undertaking concrete actions for sustainable peacebuilding and social cohesion in the country.*

**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)*

*Within the project, gender desks have been set up gender desks within the security units (police and gendarmerie) in the targeted regions to improve the efficacy of the fight against GBV.*

*The municipal executives (as duty bearers) have been equipped with the approaches of elaborating Council Youth and Gender plans to foster youth & women participation in local governance.*

*30 youth/women leaders (right holders) of CSOs from the North West, South West, Adamawa, East, Far North and North have been trained as trainers of trainers on leadership, peacebuilding, media and information literacy against hate speech etc. These beneficiaries are equipped in elaborating and implementing effective action plans for participation in peacebuilding initiatives at the local level. Some of the organisations include, the Cameroon National Youth Council, The Pan African Network for a Culture of Peace (PAYNCOP), Local Youth Corner, Dynamique Mondiale des Jeunes, Strawacademy, Boyo Youth Association, G54 Afrique Avenir, Accord Parfait, etc.*

*The study on social cohesion mechanisms largely targeted women leaders and women in charge of civil society organizations. Their opinions and points of view have been widely used to assert their position and their difficulties for peacebuilding. In addition, the voice of another category of vulnerable has been heard, namely children.*

*A virtual international conference and a national conference of women leaders has been organized to ensure their active and meaningful participation in the national dialogue process and to create a space of solidarity for women in the ten regions of Cameroon and to build a strong women's peace network. Through these conferences, women leaders equally supported the preparation and implementation of action plans for dialogue, peace and social cohesion, promotion of multiculturalism*

**Outcome 2: Respect for human rights and the protection of vulnerable people, particularly women, youth and children, are better ensured by the warring parties in the target areas by the end of the project.**

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

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

*Within the framework of this outcome, the capacities of security forces have been strengthened in all the councils targeted by the project, in view of ensuring better protection of vulnerable persons - youth, children and women. The joint UN Team collectively strengthened the capacities of Security forces on International Humanitarian Law and the protection of vulnerable populations in situations of crisis/conflict.*

*Integrated services for the care of victims of violence, have also been set up through gender and child desks within the following police and gendarmerie units: Brigade de Gendarmerie de Ouli, Poste de Police de Ouli, Poste Frontalier de Kentzou, Brigade de Kentzou, Compagnie de Meiganga, Commissariat Publique de Meiganga, Poste de Police de Kette, Brigade de Kette, Poste de Securite Publique de Betare-Oya, Commissariat de Mandjou, Brigade de Mandjou, Poste de Securite Publique de Betare-Oya, Commissariat de Securite Publique de Garoua-Boulai, Brigade de Garoua-Boulai, Etat-major Legion de L’est, Poste de Police de Bertoua, Legion de l’Adamaoua*

*Through these initiatives, multidimensional assistance and support is provided to victims of abuse and violence. The victims benefit from psychosocial support and are empowered to overcome fear and speak out with the guarantee to be protected.*

**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)*

*Gender Equality and Women Empowerment has mainly been ensured through the drilling of of the forces f law and order on the importance of protecting vulnerable populations including women and youth in crises. The institution of gender desks within the ranks of the police and gendarmerie units is a laudable move.*

**Outcome 3: Multiculturalism, the culture of peace and the peaceful coexistence of peoples are strengthened**

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

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

*From December 2020 to June 2021, the joint UN Team has provided technical expertise to the National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism in view of mainstreaming child, gender and youth protection and promotion in their work plan.*

*Equally, the National commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism, the National Communication Council and media professionals worked in the design and preliminary development of radio and television micro-programmes in French and English on youth participation in peacebuilding and the promotion of bilingualism and multiculturalism, which will be broadcast. So far, 14 of these programs have been produced and broadcast.*

*Furthermore, more than 30 sensitization campaigns with the use of visuals (images and graphics) have been used to raise awareness amongst youths on the ills of violence and for strengthening the culture of peace and multiculturalism in Cameroon.*

*On another note, World Peace Day 2020 was commemorated through sensitization dialogues, the use of slam (poetry) with youth-led and women-led CSO leaders, academicians as well as some public institutions including the Ministries of Youth Affairs, and the National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism in a view of promoting a culture of peace in Cameroon. Sensitisation campaigns and messages for peace were shared through multiple channels and platforms.* [*https://en.unesco.org/news/unesco-assesses-ways-restore-and-sustain-peace-cameroon-youth-influencers-and-artists*](https://en.unesco.org/news/unesco-assesses-ways-restore-and-sustain-peace-cameroon-youth-influencers-and-artists)

*At the local level, 30 Municipal executives have been drilled on techniques for mainstreaming social inclusion in their council development plans in order to promote peaceful inter-community co-existence particularly in the Far North, North, East, North West, Adamawa and South West regions.*

*Over Initiatives from Youth & female CSO leaders aimed at strengthening a culture of peace within councils have equally been supported.*

*Advocacy for the integration of gender, youth and children dimensions in the plan of the National Commission for Bilingualism and Multiculturalism through five seminars and training on the integration of gender, youth and children dimensions in peace building/peace building initiatives and the promotion of bilingualism and multiculturalism has been undertaken.*

**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 implementation of

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)  *For the entire duration of the project,*  *There have been 16 monitoring sessions as follows:*   * *Seven United Nations inter-agency monitoring sessions* * *Eight Government-UN Agencies monitoring sessions held at the level of the technical coordination focal points group.* * *Two monitoring sessions held with the PBF Secretariat in view of a request for a No Cost Extension.*   *The last steering committee monitoring session was held in January 2021*  ***Internally at Agencies, meetings are held regularly between focal points and management to share processes and results of interventions. The budget is regularly monitored for readjustment and appropriation.*** | Do outcome indicators have baselines? ***No***  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?  ***Yes the project has launched a perception survey using the U-report technique.***  ***The results of the survey are currently being consolidated by the dedicated consultant.*** |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?  ***No*** | Evaluation budget (response required): $63,887  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:  While the project ends on January 22, 2022, the project joint team including governmental implementing agencies have requested government’s approval for initiating a request for a NCE to extend the project for 6 further months.  In the meantime, the Agencies have began discussing on the TORs for the recruitment of the consultant and committing the funds for this purpose. |
| **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: -    No donors have committed for now. However donors like the Canadian Government through the local Canadian High Commission has shown interest in the Prevention of Violent Extremism Results achieved through the Agencies and will be willing to commit.  The Agencies would eventually produce comprehensive communication tools on the project results in the months ahead to get donors on board. |
| **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 project urgently needs an extension. Severe factors caused early delays in the project implementation which acceleration measures have not been able to absorb. The most significant delay factor is that the project start-up coincided with the onset of Covid-19 in Cameroon (Q1 of 2020)-the project remained on standby for nearly 5 months due to uncertainties about barrier measures. The core studies on social cohesion mechanisms and international women's conferences were mostly impacted with negative spill-over effects on other depending project activities. |

**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:

***$43,000***

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

*The conferences on women leadership and participation in peacebuilding were organised online rather than in person as initially planned. This has been the case for several other workshops. The number of beneficiaries physically present have always been reduced in order to take account of the limits (of 45 persons per physical gathering) set by the Prime Minister, Head of Government.*

*The effects of Covid-19 on social cohesion were incorporated in the studies undertaken on local peacebuilding and social cohesion mechanisms in Cameroon.*

1. 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

☐ 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.*)

**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  By the end of the project, the targeted populations (women/youth/men) implement inclusive mechanisms and tools for social cohesion.  Output 1.1 Frameworks/mechanisms for consultation between CBOs, youth/adolescent CSOs, women, religious and traditional leaders are established and supported | Indicator 1.1  1.1.1: Number of studies and evidence produced on social cohesion | TBD | 3 | N/A | 3 | N/A |
| Indicator 1.1.2  An action plan on the development of capacity building for inclusive mechanisms and tools for social cohesion is elaborated | TBD | 1 | 1 | 1 | N/A |
| Indicator 1.1.3:  Percentage of participants who are convinced that the content of the training courses received will enable them to play a positive role in social cohesion and living together through their actions. | TBD | 75% | N/A | 80% | N/A |
| Indicator 1.1.4:  Number of thematic networks set up by region | TBD | 1 per region [10 in total] | N/A | 8 | The two remaining networks will be set up in December 2021 |
| Indicator 1.1.5: Number of communal peacebuilding action plans developed by CSOs and CBOs | TBD | 30 | N/A | 20 | The remaining CSO-communal peacebuilding plans will be developed in December 2021. |
| Output 1.2  CBOs, youth/women CSOs, religious and traditional leaders effectively participate in and contribute to the public life of their localities and to conflict prevention and resolution | Indicator 1.2.1  % of youth and women participating in local/community conflict prevention mechanisms | TBD | 90% | N/A | N/D | Indicator is still to be evaluated via UNICEF U-Report. |
| Indicator 1.2.2  Number of advocacy/communication sessions held and dissemination campaigns of local peace plans per council | TBD | 10 | N/A | 35 | N/A |
| Output 1.2  CBOs, youth/women CSOs, religious and traditional leaders participate and contribute effectively in the public life of their localities and in the prevention and resolution of conflicts. | Indicator 1.2.3  Number of  CBOs/CSOs receiving support for initiatives in favor of social accountability, cultural diversity and conflict prevention and resolution through traditional mechanisms of resolution of intra/inter community differences and mediation. | TBD | 12 | N/A | 8 | Four more CSOs will be supported in the weeks ahead through a new round of early warning systems. |
| Indicator 1.2.4  1.2.4: Number of women participating in decision-making bodies | TBD | 200 | N/A | N/D | This indicator will be assessed through the end of project evaluation. |
| Output 1.3 | Indicator 1.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 1.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 1.4 | Indicator 1.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 1.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outcome 2  Respect for human rights and the protection of vulnerable people, particularly women, youth and children, are better ensured by the warring parties in the target areas by the end of the project.  Output 2.1  The security forces (FDS) carry out their functions in accordance with the principles of the rule of law. | Indicator 2.1.1  Number of trainings per theme. | TBD | 30 | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| Indicator 2.1.2  Number of consultation frameworks formally set up | TBD | 30 | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| Indicator 2.1.3  Number of communication activities and legal clinics supported | TBD | 30 | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| Indicator 2.1.4  Number of Gender / Child Desks operational | TBD | 30 | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| Output 2.2  Abused women, children and youth have access to appropriate and holistic support services. | Indicator 2.2.1: Number of early warning systems established and strengthened. | TBD | 30 | N/A | 21 | The nine final early warning and response initiatives will be set up in the weeks ahead and do require some time (an extension) |
| Indicator 2.2.2:  Number of community-based support structures benefiting from integrated violence management services | TBD | 30 | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| 2.2.3: Number of awareness sessions on GBV prevention | TBD | 30 | N/A | 50 | N/A |
| Output 2.3 | Indicator 2.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 2.4 | Indicator 2.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outcome 3  Multiculturalism, the culture of peace and the peaceful coexistence of peoples are strengthened  Output 3.1  Peace, living together, multiculturalism and conflict prevention are promoted at the local, regional and national levels. | Indicator 3.1.1: Number of campaigns to promote peace, living together and conflict prevention organized each year at local, regional and national levels | TBD | 30 | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| Indicator 3.1.2  Number of training modules/self-study courseware developed in French and English | TBD | 6 | N/A | 2  +  A revised national program on civic education. | The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Civic Education requested support to revise its National Program on Civic Education, which contains orientations for pedagogical material pertaining to civic behaviour, peacebuilding and multiculturalism. |
| Indicator 3.1.3:  Number of microprograms produced and broadcast on major radio and TV stations | TBD | 1000 | N/A | 14 | For this activity there was a need for first and foremost organize and orientation workshop with several stakeholders amongst which the National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism in view of mainstreaming their guidance on these micro programmes. This preparatory activity took some time. Nonetheless, the call for quotes from broadcasters is being prepared. This activity will require an extension to be completed. |
| Indicator 3.1.4  Number of microprograms translated and broadcast on regional and community radio stations | TBD | 300 | N/A | 0 | For this activity there was a need for first and foremost organize and orientation workshop with several stakeholders amongst which the National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism in view of mainstreaming their guidance on these micro programmes. This preparatory activity took some time. Nonetheless, the call for quotes from broadcasters is being prepared. This activity will require an extension to be completed. |
| Indicator 3.1.5  Number of large-scale advocacy activities involving women's and youth movements and their supporters | TBD | 1 | N/A | 1 | N/A |
|  | Indicator 3.1.6. Functional National Platform on social cohesion;  Number of campaigns undertaken on social cohesion | TBD | 1  12 | N/A | 1  20 | N/A |
| Output 3.2/ The gender-sensitive youth peacebuilding approach is integrated into policies, sector strategies, and development plans at the local and national levels | Indicator 3.2.1 Number of studies and opinion polls conducted on inclusive living together of IDPs and returnees to inform and support peacebuilding efforts. | 6 | N/D | N/A | 2 | A slight delay is due to the process of recruiting the consultant to perform the analyses on the basis of the U-Report. But the reports will be available in late December. |
| Indicator 3.2.2/  Number of seminars and training sessions on integrating gender, youth, and children in peacebuilding/peacebuilding initiatives and promoting bilingualism and multiculturalism | TBD | 6 | N/A | 5 | N/A |
| Indicator 3.2.3:  Number of decentralized communities (CTD) strengthened on the inclusion of youth and women in the consolidation of peace and the promotion of multiculturalism. | TBD | 30 | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| Indicator 3.2.4: Number of advocacy/communication sessions held and local plan dissemination campaigns by Division | TBD | 30 | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| Indicator 3.2.5: Number of information/communication and documentation tools produced and distributed | 60 | TBD | N/A | 60 | N/A |
| Output 3.4 | Indicator 3.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **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 |  |  |  |  |  |