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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** The Gambia

**TYPE OF REPORT: annual**

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title:** Climate Conflict: Strengthening community coping mechanisms against risks of climate induced conflicts and to minimize gender related vulnerabilities and tensions in The Gambia  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00119440** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **WFP (Convening Agency)**  **UNFPA**  **ITC** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 2nd January 2020  **Project end date: 27th** December 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**  WFP $ 750,000  UNFPA $ 500,000  ITC $ 450,000    Total: $ 1,700,000  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 82%  \*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: **$441,903.37**  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **$363,413** | |
| **Project Gender Marker: 2**  **Project Risk Marker: 1**  **Project PBF focus area: Conflict prevention and management** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: Adam McVie, Programme Policy Officer  Project report approved by: WFP Representative and Country Director  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: | |

***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 currently on track to complete all activities and deliverables for the project by the end date of 27th December 2021. For the period under review, all workplans with implementing partners have been developed until project closure. All staff have been hired, and there are currently no staff shortages for project delivery. The project as a whole has made a large of amount of progress in 2021, due to relaxation of COVID restrictions and a reduction in staff time being spent on COVID response. This has meant there has been an increase in activities during 2021, as well as the finishing of many of the main activities within the project as well. Some project highlights, and main achievements in this reporting period have been;

ITC and UNFPA have finalised all agreements until the end of the project, and for the remainder of their activities. WFP has finalised all field level agreement with implementing partners for the continuation of the community dialogues and exchange visit with the remaining agreements being that of the research and evaluation which are in the process of being finalised. A stakeholder consultation meeting was held with relevant ministries and institution including the National Research Institute, Department of Forestry and Department of Community development who will facilitate the relevant activities under this component. The team has already finalised consultation with the ten communities identify in North Bank Region, Central River Region and Upper River Region.

*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):*

Between this report and project closure, the following activities will take place;

Support in the business formalization and the provision of start-up inputs to seven groups established following the three (3) day entrepreneurship bootcamp in seven selected joint communities for 105 participants;

Support in strengthening the ten established regional and four community women chamber of commerce; on the job training on CSEB technology and the delivery of four CSEB equipment to strategic locations in NBR, CRR URR;

Provision of eco-friendly cooking and processing materials with complementary maintenance training to four selected communities.

Capacity building for community members through the The Gambia Red Cross Society, who will partner with the Ministry of forestry to train 200 women and youths on alternative energy usage.

Exchange visits between communities in conflict and agricultural communities to develop capacity and lessons learned on conflict resolution and good agricultural practices.

Finalisation and publishment of the persons of interest stories and release of these stories.

Finalisation of the research element of the project by the University of the Gambia.

Commencement of the final evaluation/ review of the project and its activities.

Capacity building activities for women farmers and their associations

Peace Dialogues to be held in six communities

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

The project has identified an increase in peaceful actions in many of the communities it intervened especially the core communities identified in the needs assessment. We have found that dialogue sessions, and activities that have brought together communities through a shared activity have been most beneficial in creating peaceful dialogue. In terms of the effect of reducing the impact of climate change and conflict, there is still evidence to be gathered on the causal link – and many of the activities are a long term impact such as livelihood development, tree planting and assets. This project takes the strategy of mapping out and bringing conflict-prone communities together to attend activities like skills training– where one community host the other community – demonstrated the potential to minimize the existence of climate induced conflict particularly by reducing the pressures over the declining productive natural resources in the form of skills and agro-related trainings. Through this approach, affected communities demonstrated improved capacity to prevent or manage climate induced conflict, reduced negative impacts of climate-related conflict drivers and explored new solutions on climate friendly technologies and income diversification. The project managed to improve community relationships, building interpersonal trust, encourage information sharing and improving understanding and capacity of the youth and women in the selected communities – all key objectives to fostering peaceful coexistence and enhancing community cohesion which is seen as a societal level change.

*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 had a strong link with community members, community leaders and local organisations – with a large amount of positive impact being shared with the project team related to activities. Below you can find a list of examples, quotes and media links for direct quotes for beneficiaries;

The Dasilameh Yiriwa Kaffo, community garden scheme is one of the 95-garden scheme supported through the PBF. The community express delight over the support and use the occasion to express thanks and appreciation. It is worth to note that community garden is supporting women through the provision of daily feeding at household level, education, health and other family needs.

*The land conflict between our clans and Temeng is being resolved, and we are very optimistic that we will have a common ground in the soonest possible time. We are engaging one another and the signs are good. We the Marehnas are ready to strike peace with our Temeng neighbours thanks to Activista too for facilitating this conversation”:-* ***Kemesseng Marehna, Kudang***

Previous conflict caused Sambang communities to be divided, however, this project has developed their relationships and created "The Sambang United communities which are currently processing the documentation as a joint business ventures and forest for Sambang United. Through this initiative/project, it is convincing to say that the concerned communities pledged to resolve the land conflict among themselves.

*‘’We are mainly dependent on agriculture for survival, it is a struggle sometimes so this training is highly beneficial for us especially as women. Within a week, I have learned how to produce materials at the comfort of my home, using simple materials and sell it to people within my community and the lumos.*

**Adama Touray of Kubandar, NBR**

*“Our working relationship is great, we are one. Most of us didn’t know each other and through this training we are like a family. We call each other and share information on the training and once we are done, we would be happy to go sell our products in each other’s communities’’*

**Jalika Touray of Tambakoto. NBR**

“*If you asked me a few weeks ago to do anything related to honey production, I would not know where to start from. But today, I have gained valuable knowledge that will keep me healthy, bring me financial gains and strengthen my prospects as a young person*”.

**Gibbie Jawo, Waliba Kunda, URR**

***“****For the last 10 years, these communities (Sambang Mandinka and Sambang Fula) have been in land conflict. But now, life is getting better. The youths of Sambang have decided to stop the violence. We want peace and progress. We want harmony forever”-*

**Mamadi Samateh, Sambang Mandinka, CRR**

*“The intervention of the United Nations (ITC) has brought us together. ITC has brought peace to our community. From our generation to our grandchildren, we want peace, stability and unity”*

**Traditional communicator, Sambang, CRR**

Video on the Sambang United cleaning exercise <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z7gZBQEHo_o&t=90s>

Publication on the cleaning exercise: <https://yep.gm/blog/sambang-united-championing-peace-one-community-time>

Publication on the craft production training: <https://yep.gm/blog/bringing-peace-closer-people-through-skills-development>

Publication on Beekeeping Training: <https://yep.gm/blog/training-25-young-people-pirai-tenda-waliba-kunda-beekeeping-value-addition>

Publication on Tricycle Handover: <https://yep.gm/blog/strengthening-community-coping-mechanisms-mitigate-risks-conflicts-and-reduce-climate-related-tensions-gambia>

Twitter post on Sambang United:

<https://twitter.com/ITC_Gambia/status/1440277039194402820>

Twitter post on entrepreneurship bootcamps:

<https://twitter.com/ITC_Gambia/status/1440344400186380299>

Twitter post on community cookouts: <https://twitter.com/ITC_Gambia/status/1392424785691414529>

Twitter post on beekeeping trainings:

<https://twitter.com/ITC_Gambia/status/1363780083421491200>

Twitter post on tricycle handout:

<https://twitter.com/ITC_Gambia/status/1338418342194012166>

Twitter post on World Environment Day:

<https://twitter.com/WFP_TheGambia/status/1401167606749581312>

(gardens and rice fields shown are funded by PBF)

WFP Twitter Video on promoting peace and sustainability

<https://twitter.com/cnnikoi/status/1389194528431644674>

<https://twitter.com/WFP/status/1378963866067951618>

Twitter post by Gambian Red Cross on distribution to smallholder farmers

https://twitter.com/GambiaRedCross/status/1370439535058911235

Twitter post by Gambian Red Cross on distribution to smallholder farmers

<https://twitter.com/GambiaRedCross/status/1361375382063222787>

Facebook Post on community consultations for the development of a monitoring tool to record conflicttensions<https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1406006699745427&id=100010083318744>

GRTS Interview with ACTIVISTA on community sensitization on climate change related vulnerabilities  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-skPs2L_0XQ>

**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:**  **Affected communities demonstrate improved capacity to prevent or manage climate change induced conflicts**

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

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

There is progress towards this outcome as the project has been instrumental in improving strengthening relationships, building interpersonal trust and improving understanding and capacity of the youth and women in 12 selected communities. Most importantly, the project interventions focused on engaging community members through dialogue to understand the implications of climate change on agricultural production, trade and development. The project also explored opportunities through sports to strengthen social cohesion particularly using the Kick4Trade Program`s curriculum on entrepreneurship and employability using football techniques.

ITC has successfully conducted nine (9) series of dialogue sessions in selected communities targeting women,youth and community leaders (3 cookout sessions, four-film shows, one football minicamp and a cleaning exercise) in NBR, CRR, and URR respectively, reaching close to 400 youth and women. The project implemented four-film shows coupled with dialogue sessions in Besik and Tambakotu (NBR), Sambang Fula and Sambang Mandinka (CRR), Perai and Wallibakunda (URR) with 80 participants to discuss conflict triggers and climate change. Given the challenges posed by COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions on mass gatherings, efforts were made to be stage live drama performance into a film show that would invite a limited audience. The project also supported 36 youth in a three-day football minicamp and solidarity match using the Kick4Trade curriculum, which covers key areas on conflict management, resilience and teamwork in Sambang Fula and Sambang Mandinka in CRR. This activity led to the reestablishment of the joint community football team, Sambang United. The project also supported three cookout sessions for 30 women and youth in NBR and CRR.

Following the football minicamp, the two communities of Sambang Fula and Sambang Mandinka, organised a joint community cleaning exercise, inter-generational dialogue session and football match with a neighbouring community. The activity organised and led by the two communities, with up to 200 participants, was demonstration of the communities’ commitment to unity and peaceful co-existence created with support from the project after nine (9) years of tension and conflict in the community. Finally, the project successfully held three intergenerational dialogue sessions in Besik, Tambakotu, Makafarafenni, Kubandar, Sambang Fula and Sambang Mandinka on peaceful coexistence with elders, community and religious leaders, women, and youth in the communities following the cookout sessions during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan.

For the period under review UNFPA has successfully engaged 3,150 young men and women, 419 female farmers, 12 communities, 100 community monitors, traditional leaders trained on climate change induced vulnerabilities, advocacy, and mitigation strategies. This has resulted in improved understanding of climate change vulnerabilities and mitigation strategies at community level including fostering peace and social cohesion in conflict prone communities. The set-up of 19 female farmers network through the MoGCSW and its members trained on advocacy dialogue on climate induced conflict, has enabled female farmers to advocate for trainings, farming tools and alternate livelihood support through their networks which some has benefited from for example the female network of CRR and URR were supported through the MoGCSW on a series of trainings on entrepreneurship skills and financial management. The MoGCSW continue to lead the advocacy for support from sister Ministries.

In strengthening community systems, 100 community monitors including traditional leaders (59 male and 41 female) were trained to address tensions through developed community monitoring tools and conflict mitigation skills. This has enabled the communities to mitigate conflict/ tensions fostering peace and social cohesion in their communities. 90 female farmers in 3 communities were also trained on climate friendly farming techniques, which has built their capacity in the use of climate resilient crops.

3,150 young men and women, 419 female farmers, 12 communities, 150 community monitors, traditional leaders and community-based organizations were trained on climate change induced vulnerabilities, advocacy, and mitigation strategies.

19 female farmers network established and its members trained on advocacy dialogue on climate induced conflict.

Community Monitoring tools developed to record number of climate induced tensions addressed by using community systems.

**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 project activities and intervention mainstreamed gender since the inception stage.

The selection of beneficiaries was conducted by specifically targeting women, with the training content customized to their needs, especially for the interventions held during Ramadan. In all the activities, the gender balance was consciously observed with a 50% female representation. In all the activities and engagements, youth inclusion was required and a primary focus. Female youth (young women) was actively encouraged to participate in the football minicamp, cookout sessions and the cleaning exercise. In addition, the network of female farmers established in all regions are 100% female farmers.

**Outcome 2: Reduction in negative impacts of climate-related conflict drivers**

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

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

The project made good progress towards the achievement of this outcome. 80 farmers, who are members of four Farmer Field Schools (FFS) in NBR and CRR have completed a one-month training on gender-sensitive, climate smart entrepreneurship.

To enhance communities’ technique on natural resource management, the project has also supported 14 participants from four selected communities in North Bank (Besik and Tambakoto) and Central River Region (Sambang Mandinka and Sambang fula) on a capacity building program focused on improved rice and groundnut production with an aspect of soil management and water harvesting. The two-months training was held in Sapu (Central River Region), implemented by the National Agriculture Research Institute (NARI).

In partnership with the Gambia Red Cross Society, the project organized a training of trainers’ session that targeted 30 Participants (14 female and 16 male) from ten communities on Drought Resilient Crops and land management. It was facilitated by the National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) and Department of Agriculture. This was followed by a step-down training in the 10 communities targeted within the project. The training was centered on drought-resistant crops, environmental protection and good agricultural practices.

During this reporting period, a total of 44,000 trees were planted. 4 communities in NBR (Kubandar, Maka-Farafenni, Tambakoto and Bassick) received 3,500 seedlings planted each. A total of 1,450 farm tools were distributed amongst the 10 communities, these includes: 5 wheelbarrow, 60 spade, 20 Watering cans and 30 Rakes to the designated communities within North Bank Region.

In CRR South, the activities of the project have immensely contributed to the unity of the two Sambang (Sambang Mandinka and Sambang Fula) now called the Sambang United Community. The communities jointly organised the planting of 7,000 fruit trees and wood trees in their newly identified shared forest. Farming tools were distributed amongst them by the project to complement the labor work in the 2 communities. The alkalos of the 2 united Sambang inspired the surrounding villages of Sambang Njie-Kunda and Sambang Njuga-Kunda by inviting them to partake in the exercise including the dialogue. This is a great achievement of this project, as its primary goal is to build peaceful co-existence within the communities. In CRR North, 5 wheelbarrow, 60 spade, 20 Watering cans and 30 Rakes were shared within Jallow Kunda and Haifa with a total of 5,500 fruit trees.

In this outcome, the project supported the provision of seeds and tools to community gardens schemes, rehabilitation of rice irrigation schemes, linking farmers to markets, supported farmers to harvest their rice to prevent post-harvest losses reaching 29000 beneficiaries respectively. These activities demonstrated an income diversification and climate friendly solutions to the communities with heighten tension and conflicts because of climate related conflicts. In addition, income diversification activities used community-based approaches to identify vulnerable households and existing community needs. WFP worked with communities to ensure identified interventions addressed the needs of the communities, such as post-harvest loss management.

**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 Project team continually strives to ensure that gender equality and youth inclusion are

integrated into each activity it organizes. During the planning stages of this trainings, there is a conscious effort to ensure gender balance for both the Green Entrepreneurship and the Natural Resource Management training in Sappu. It is important to note that the FFS participants for the green entrepreneurship training is mainly comprise of women (89%).

Through its mobile schools and travelling classrooms, the implementing partner, Buzz Green Gambia , trained the 80 female farmers on basics of starting and sustaining a green, climate-friendly business. Following the completion of the training, the farmers, mostly comprised of female farmers (71 female, and 9 men) will receive start-up kits to support the start of their green businesses.

Under this project, WFP promoted the consumption of nutritious vegetables by supporting 95 vegetable gardens and WFP distributed vegetable seeds and tools to 22,083 farmers, of which 90 percent were women. WFP also implemented Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities that engaged 400 women rice growers to participate in collective rice harvesting, to prevent on-farm pre-harvest losses in the Jahally and Pacharr rice schemes. WFP ensured COVID-19 measures were taken into consideration during implementation of activities. A total of 28.8 mt was harvested in the 24 ha in both Jahally and Pacharr. Additionally, the project supported 6,574 farmers improve their post-harvest management infrastructure, helping construct concrete rice drying floors, and providing tarpaulins to nine communities in Central River North and South regions. The communities targeted are also highly vulnerable to climate shocks and increased conflicts (arising from land encroachment) - to reduce susceptible pressure on natural resources, the initiative helped identify coping mechanisms that the communities may adopt, to implement adaptive and mitigation mechanisms.

**Outcome 3: Dependency on diminishing natural resources reduced through income diversification and climate-friendly solutions**

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

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

The project trained 100 women and youth from eight communities in four venues in NBR, CRR and NBR on honey production and beekeeping. All communities have apiary sites with the hives colonized. Wallibakunda (URR) has succeeded in harvesting honey from their hives and are set to sell the product. Honey is planned to be harvested in the rest of the communities in November with complementary honey packaging training. 120 women and youth in twelve communities were trained on craft production such as batik, soapmaking, and tailoring. Sixty participants that have completed the craft production training have received a complementary packaging training and the rest will be trained in November. 105 participants in the 12 selected communities in NBR, CRR and URR completed a three-day entrepreneurship bootcamp with seven association to be supported on business formalization process and provided with seed capital.

To enhance market access and improve transportation challenges, six tricycles were handed to six remote communities in NBR, CRR, and URR. The project also provided three stalls for 5 craft production participants to access a bigger market and sell their craft products at the Trade Fair Gambia International. Following the support by the SheTrades Project to the Gambia Women Chamber of Commerce (GWCC), to establish regional and community women chambers of commerce chapters, additional support is provided to strengthen the established chapters. Five stalls were procured for members of the regional chapters to participate in the GYCC and GWCC trade fair and additional support to enhance the operations of the regional chapters will be provided. Plans are finalised with Mbolo Association to provide four solar powered processing equipment for four communities in NBR and CRR with complementary maintenance training. The training for eco-stoves production is set for late November with the same implementing partner. To address the aspect of gender related vulnerabilities, there is the rollout of a Women Challenge fund in partnership in the Gambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCCI), which creates an opportunity for rural women to bring forward innovative and locally owned solutions tackling key issues amplified by Covid-19 pandemic.

Through the project, a reusable menstrual pad production center has been established in Basse URR. 15 young women including female farmers were trained on the production of the washable reusable menstrual pads. This innovative solution is geared towards promoting the use of climate friendly products and reduce dependency on natural resources through income diversification and climate friendly solutions. This has provided an alternate source of income for the selected women whilst fostering social cohesion within their communities. The center will continue to train young women including female farmers in batches on the production of the reusable pads and provide them with life changing skills and livelihood support.

Strengthened the capacities of 220 youth and women on honey production, beekeeping, and craft production (Tailoring, batik & Tie and dye, craft accessories, and jewelry) in 12 communities in NBR, CRR, and URR.

The project handed over six tricycles to six remote communities in NBR, CRR and URR. The project also provided three trade fair stalls for 15 craft production participants from 5 communities in NBR and CRR to access a bigger market and sell their craft products at the Trade Fair Gambia International. Additionally, with the establishment of regional and community women chambers of commerce chapters, the project also provided additional support to enhance the logistics and operations of the established regional chapters. In October, five (5) stalls for ten (10) rural women entrepreneurs across The Gambia were procured for members of the regional chapters to participate in the GYCC and GWCC trade fair from 28th October to 14th November at the Independence Stadium in Bakau.

Progress was made to reduce the negative impacts of climate-related conflict drivers with the completion of the green entrepreneurship training for four Farmer Field Schools (FFS) for 80 farmers and the rollout of a two-month natural resource management training,

Established the a Reusable Menstrual Pad Production Center and 15 young women including female farmers trained on the production of the washable reusable menstrual pads.

**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 and age were fully integrated in the cash for work activities, seeds and tool distribution (6300 women and 6900 men in the ten communities for the community garden scheme and drying floors which is predominantly women. This was guided by WFP's commitment to promote gender equality and economic empowerment of women. Gender mainstreaming was achieved by targeting women smallholder farmers who were already identified through existing government structures based on their vulnerabilities. The reusable menstrual pad production is an innovative livelihood support empowering women exclusively.

The planning and preparation of the project activities made conscious efforts to ensure that the selection of beneficiaries was conducted by specifically targeted women, with the training content customized to their needs and a focus on youth inclusiveness. The challenge fund in particular creates an opportunity for women to provide innovative and grassroot solutions to challenges faced by women entrepreneurs.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit) | Do outcome indicators have baselines? No  No baseline study for the project was completed, however in depth perception surveys will be conducted to understand impact and complete deliverables.  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?  Each agency has different monitoring criteria, with some agencies conducting monitoring every 2 weeks, while other agencies monitor specific activities. A joint monitoring visit was conducted by the project agencies and visited 6 communities and visiting activities that have been conducted by the projects. |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?  No | Evaluation budget (response required): USD 30,000  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*: A ToR has been drafted and reviewed by PBSO.  WFP separate their evaluation into 6 phases that are quality assured at a CO, Regional and HQ level. These phases are;   1. Planning 2. Preparation 3. Inception 4. Data collection 5. Data Analysis and Reporting 6. Dissemination, Management Response and Follow-up   Currently the evaluation is at preparation with the following activities taking place; drafting ToR, forming the evaluation reference group, finalize provisions for impartiality and independence, quality assure the TOR and finalize TOR, select and contract the evaluation team, finalize budget, prepare document library  The budget for the evaluation has been increased to $40,000 based upon guidance, and the evaluation will be completed 3 months after project closure. |
| **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: |
| **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)* |  |

**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:

$10,750

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

Personal protective equipment’s and sanitary items like face masks, hand washing stations, sanitizers etc were approved as part of implementing partners request allocation for all face to face activities.

ITC, in partnership with GCCI has launched a challenge fund for women entrepreneurs to facilitate innovative ideas from the private sector, social enterprises, and NGOs to solve challenges faced by women entrepreneurs in rural areas which were amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic. These challenges include challenge to market access, logistics and transportation and storage facilities.

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.*)

Communities trained on soap making were making best use of the products as means to curtail the spread of the Covid19 virus. Products were used for domestic consumption but also for hand-washing as one of the effective preventive measures of the virus.

**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**  **Affected communities demonstrate improved capacity to prevent or manage climate change induced conflicts** | Indicator 1.1  No of climate induced conflict reported among communities and individuals (disaggregated by age/ gender) | 0 | 50% reduction | Inception and end of project | Reported at the end of project |  |
| Indicator 1.2  % of reported conflict solved | 0 | 50% reduction | Inception and end of project | Reported at the end of project |  |
| Output 1.1  **Conduct needs assessment/mapping of conflict prone communities to target response solutions** | Indicator 1.1.1  Completed assessment of conflict-prone communities in target area | 0 | 1 assessment Completed | 6 months of project start | Report completed |  |
| Indicator 1.1.2  % of attendees who report an increase in knowledge on climate change and conflict resolution issues from study visits | 0 | 70% | Annual report and end of project report | Reported at the end of project |  |
| Indicator 1.1.3 # of articles, research papers, and reports released | 0 | 1 | Annual report and end of project report | Reported at the end of project |  |
| Output 1.2  **Local capacities and dialogues to address gender-specific climate change induced vulnerabilities improved** | Indicator 1.2.1  # of women sensitized on linkages between climate change and conflict (sensitization | 0 | 2,600 young men and women mobilized and sensitized on climate-related risk and community conflict mitigation strategies | Annual report and end of project report | 3,150 young women and men trained on climate related risk and community conflict mitigation strategies. |  |
| Indicator 1.2.2  # of women trained on advocacy pathways to address climate change-induced vulnerabilities (Capacity Building- Advocacy) | 0 | 300 women farmers capacitated to address climate change induced vulnerabilities across three regions | Annual report and end of project report | 325 women capacitated to address climate change induced vulnerabilities |  |
| Indicator 1.2.3 # of networks of female farmers capacitated to effectively participate in advocacy dialogue (mobilization)  # of female farmers engaged in advocacy dialogue with key decision-makers (engagement- advocacy)  # of advocacy fora conducted with female farmers and key decision makers (engagement- advocacy) | 0 | 100 female farmers engaged in advocacy dialogue  19 female farmers network created and their members trained on climate change induced vulnerabilities | After each training/ session | 100 female farmers engaged  19 networks created |  |
| Output 1.3  **Local Conflict resolution mechanisms strengthened** | Indicator 1.3.1  # of community dialogue sessions conducted to strengthen understanding of climate change induced conflict (engagement- conflict mitigation)  # of cultural and social events organized to minimize and promote social cohesion (engagement- social cohesion) | 0 | 20 community dialogue conducted | After each training/ session | 15 community dialogue sessions conducted  8 cultural and social events organized. 3 cookout sessions, 4-film shows, and 1 football minicamp, reaching close to 200 youth and women. |  |
| Indicator 1.3.2  # of potential conflicts referred to authorities by trained community monitors (disaggregated by GBV and non-GBV cases)  # of mediation sessions conducted to address climate change induced conflicts (engagement- conflict mitigation) | 0 | 150 community monitors, traditional leaders and community based organizations trained on climate related vulnerabilities across 3 regions | After each training/ session | 100 community monitors including traditional leaders trained on climate related vulnerabilities |  |
| **Outcome 2**  Reduction in negative impacts of climate-related conflict drivers | Indicator 2.1  # incidences of conflict over arable land and natural resources | 14 | 9 | Inception and end of project | Reported at the end of project |  |
| Indicator 2.2  # of households reporting increased income as a result of improved or rehabilitated agricultural lands/rangelands and agroforestry | 0 | 4,000 | Inception and end of project | Reported at the end of project |  |
| Output 2.1  Enhanced land, water, and woodland management techniques are understood by communities | Indicator 2.1.1  # of people graduated from training (Skills: Engineering/Environmental protection/ Livelihood technologies) disaggregated by sex and, age | 0 | 330 | After each training | 0 |  |
| Output 2.2  Adequate climate-resilient initiatives are developed and strengthened at community level | Indicator 2.2.1  Hectares (ha) of forest planted and established/forests restored  Hectares (ha) of community woodlots  Hectares (ha) of fruit trees planted  #of people engaged in each activity or community (disaggregated by sex and age)  Change in perception of communities towards each other | 0  0  0  0  0 | 11  8  3  6  6 | Annual report and end of project report | Currently 44,000 trees have been planted, and the final hq data will be calculated by project closure  TBC  TBC  TBC  TBC |  |
| Indicator 2.2.2  Hectares (ha) of cultivated land treated and conserved with physical soil and water conservation | 0 | 3 | Annual report and end of project report | 95 vegetable gardens supported with seeds and tools, benefiting 22,083 horticulturalists and their beneficiaries |  |
|  | Indicator 2.2.3 Hectares (ha) of agricultural land benefiting from new/rehabilitated irrigation schemes (including irrigation canal construction, specific protection measures, embankments, etc.)  # of assisted communities with improved physical infrastructures to mitigate the impact of shocks, in place as a result of project assistance | 0 | 3ha  6 communities | Annual report and end of project report | 9 concrete rice drying floor constructed, supporting 6,574 beneficiaries of those farming communities |  |
| **Outcome 3**  Dependency on diminishing natural resources reduced through income diversification and climate-friendly solutions | Indicator 3.1  Change in average income of youth and women | 0 | increase of 20-30% after the completion of the project | Inception and end of project | Reported at the end of project |  |
| Indicator 3.2  % of assisted women and youth with new climate-friendly sources of income | 0 | % of assisted women and youth with new climate-friendly sources of income | Inception and end of project | Reported at the end of project |  |
| Output 3.1  Innovative community-based solutions for new sources of revenue facilitated | Indicator 3.1.1  # of women and youths completing skills and business trainings | 0 | 250 (disaggregated by age and gender) | After each training | 272 persons have been trained – 190 female and 82 male 220 youth (18-35 age) and women on honey production, beekeeping, and craft production. 52 persons trained on packaging and selected participants will also receive support in the form of access to finance or toolkits. |  |
| Indicator 3.1.2  # of community-based production facilities created or strengthened | 0 | 4 (2 in NBR and 2 in CRR) | Annual report and end of project report | 6 communities in CRR and NBR were provided eco stoves |  |
| Indicator 3.1.3  # of climate-friendly products produced | 0 | 400 | Annual report and end of project report | Training plan finalized for the production of eco stoves and solar dehydrators. |  |
| Output 3.2  New market solutions developed | Indicator 3.2.1  # of new market outlets developed and, market linkages created | 0 | 10 | Annual report and end of project report | 6 tricycles handed to 6 communities to promote trade between communities. The project is finalizing with GWCC and GYCC on establishing regional chamber of commerce. |  |
| Indicator 3.2.2  # of trade fairs lumos and trade fairs facilitated | 0 | 10 | Annual report and end of project report | The project has facilitated the participation of communities by procuring 3 trade fair stalls for 15 craft production participants to sell their craft products at the ongoing Trade Fair ending on 13th June . The project is working with communities to facilitate participation in lumos (local markets) |  |