



SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
DSRSG's OFFICE IN SUDAN



2021 ANNUAL REPORT

PEACEBUILDING FUND

SUMMARY

CURRENT PORTFOLIO

\$42.2m 14 projects

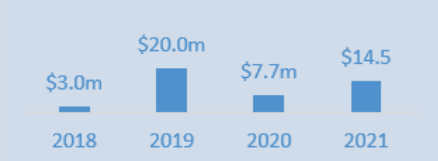
THEMATIC AREAS

- Durable Solutions
- Rule of Law
- Local Peacebuilding
- Peace Agreement Implementation
- Women's Empowerment
- Youth Empowerment

PBF RECIPIENTS



PBF ANNUAL APPROVALS



Since 2018, the PBF has approved **over \$45 million** in peacebuilding funding in Sudan. Overall, Sudan is the largest recipient of PBF funds since the start of PBF's 2020-24 Strategic plan, and the 10th largest recipient since the Fund's inception.

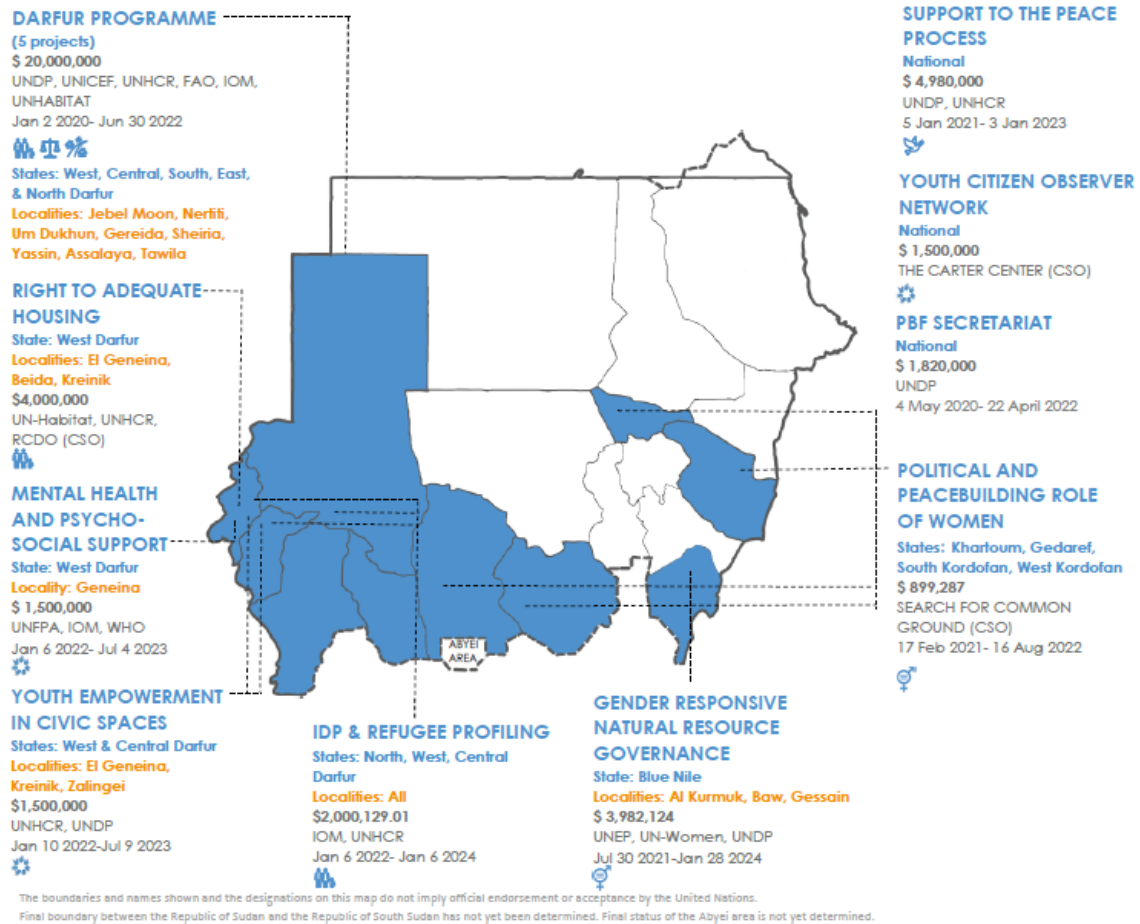
This report provides an update on the status of the PBF-funded portfolio in Sudan as of December 2021. The PBF currently has 14 active projects totaling \$42.2m in approved funding, as well as two projects under development and one completed project. Sudan was declared eligible to receive PBF funding on October 16th, 2019. Subsequently, the PBF approved five projects totaling \$20 million in Darfur, focusing on durable solutions, rule of law, and support to local peacebuilding.

In 2020, the PBF approved three additional projects totaling \$7.7 million to support the national peace process, women's political participation, and the establishment of an in-country PBF Secretariat to oversee and coordinate the PBF portfolio.

In 2021, the PBF approved six new projects in Sudan. These include initiatives to support gender-responsive natural resource governance in Blue Nile, profiling of IDPs and refugees in Darfur and Eastern Chad, and adequate housing for conflict-affected communities in West Darfur. These investments also include three successful candidates from the PBF's Youth Promotion Initiative, which aim to provide mental health and psychosocial support to youth, support the empowerment of young people in civic spaces, and establish a national youth citizen observer network.

Under the leadership of the DSRSG/RC/HC, the PBF's investments support the UNITAMS mandate to assist Sudan's political transition toward democratic governance, respect for human rights, and sustainable peace.

MAP: ACTIVE PBF PORTFOLIO



CONTEXT

2021 has been a volatile year for peacebuilding in Sudan. Following the end of three decades of dictatorship under Omar al-Bashir, December 19th, 2021 represented the third anniversary of the country's revolution and the subsequent start of a three-year political and democratic transition. However, 2021 was marked by multiple domestic crises including political tensions, intercommunal conflicts, large-scale displacement, economic crises, deepening inequalities, rising unemployment, devastating floods, and continuing popular protests for democratic reforms.

These challenges reached a critical point following a military takeover on October 25th, whereby the armed forces detained the Prime Minister and several civilian ministers, declared a state of emergency, and suspended key articles of the 2019 Constitutional Declaration. This takeover was met by country-wide protests, civil disobedience campaigns, and general strikes that were suppressed by use of excessive force by security forces.

The UN Secretary-General and members of the international community denounced the military takeover, as well as the excessive violence against Sudanese protestors who had mobilized to condemn the coup. General Abdel Fattah Al-Burhan also invoked emergency legislation to suspend phone and internet services across the country, which were only partially restored on 18 November 2021. Many international donors responded to the takeover by pausing or suspending funding towards much-needed development efforts.

A political agreement was reached on November 21st between General Al-Burhan and Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok. However, the agreement was met with strong skepticism among many Sudanese, illustrated by regular ongoing “march of millions” protests in Khartoum. Following continued opposition to the agreement and ongoing protests in Khartoum, Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok resigned on January 2nd, 2022, which further exacerbated the political crisis and cast doubt on the future of the 2020 Juba Peace Agreement. Since then, UNITAMS has commenced an initiative to provide mediation efforts via its good offices role to try and resolve the political deadlock, but the situation remains highly volatile.

In Darfur, violence, displacement, and criminality increased significantly in 2021, continuing a general upward trend since the full withdrawal of the United Nations–African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) at the end of 2020. Between January and September 2021, more than 330,000 people in West, Central, South and North Darfur were estimated to have been displaced, about seven times more than during the whole of 2020 and constituting the highest number of displacements in the past six years. Since October, the rate of displacement in West and North Darfur significantly escalated again following another uptick in intercommunal violence.

For the UN, 2021 was a year of institutional change with the arrival of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) and scaling up of the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS). 2021 also marked the arrival of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator (DSRSG/RC/HC), who provides oversight to the Peacebuilding Fund Secretariat and fosters coordination with the UNITAMS Peacebuilding Unit. These efforts resulted in the establishment of an inter-agency Peace and Development Working Group in 2021.

Entering into 2022, Sudan's peacebuilding trajectory remains fragile and uncertain. The military takeover threatens to derail significant gains made on international and economic fronts and deprive the country of much-needed aid and debt relief. These challenges have put Sudan's nascent democratic trajectory at risk, with the future of the Sudanese transition highly uncertain.

PEACEBUILDING RESULTS OF ONGOING PBF-FUNDED PROJECTS

PBF DARFUR PROGRAMME
 Status: *Ongoing* (Jan 2020 – Jun 2022)


 **5 projects**  **\$20.0m**


      


The Darfur Programme is the flagship of the PBF-funded portfolio in Sudan. Comprising five different projects, the programme adopts an inter-agency and area-based approach to address three main priority areas for peacebuilding in Sudan: durable solutions, rule of law, and local peacebuilding capacities.

The programme is implemented by six recipient UN agencies, in partnership with 18 implementing partners, targeting eight localities across the five states of Darfur.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

 **4088 individuals** provided with paralegal services and counselling, including 1981 women and girls

 **827 individuals** benefited from income-generating activities, vocational training, and microfinance initiatives, including 515 women

 **37,815 individuals** benefited from provision of water and sanitation services



1. Support to Durable Solutions for Refugees and IDPs

Millions of Darfuris were forcibly displaced from their homes during the decades of armed conflict that have affected Sudan. As of 2021, there are an estimated 3 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Sudan, 2.5 million of whom are in Darfur, and 763,000 Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries. While the Juba Peace Agreement committed to just and sustainable solutions for persons displaced due to conflict, significant challenges remain, including difficulties proving ownership of land, a lack of sustainable economic opportunities or basic services in host or return communities, and threats to physical safety.

To support an evidence-based and coordinated approach to promoting durable solutions, the PBF programme supported a comprehensive data assessment in the eight target localities to determine key issues and obstacles facing displacement-affected populations. In total, 11,065 household surveys were conducted across the five states of Darfur, assessing factors such as mobility intentions, feelings of safety, access to basic services, and socioeconomic conditions. The findings of this data analysis were then disseminated to communities, who participated in locality-

LOCALITY-LEVEL DURABLE SOLUTIONS ACTION PLANNING WORKSHOPS

A key pillar of the PBF-funded durable solutions portfolio involved locality-level durable solutions action planning workshops, where community members reviewed and discussed findings from the PBF-funded data analysis exercise, and used them to brainstorm community priorities for future programming in their localities.

The workshops culminated in the articulation of Locality Action Plans, which were endorsed by participating local leaders. The workshops ensured inclusion of all stakeholders, including women, young people, and nomads, and involved 656 participants across the five states of Darfur, including 140 women and 33 youth



LOCALITY ACTION PLANNING WORKSHOP
NERTITI, CENTRAL DARFUR – SEPTEMBER 2021

level durable solutions action planning workshops to collectively identify key interventions to prioritize in their communities, and inform future projects that may follow on from the Programme.

To help lay the groundwork for durable solutions in the target localities of Darfur, the programme has helped to identify 12,975 persons in need of civil documentation, such as birth certificates, marriage contracts, and national IDs and, of these, has helped issued documentation to 2,169 individuals. Possession of these documents is essential to access basic services, claim or register land, and thereby secure long-term solutions for displacement-affected individuals. To provide sustainable livelihoods for Darfuris in host or return communities, the programme has also provided 627 individuals with vocational trainings and income-generating activities, including 315 women and girls, and established 10 women's microfinance associations with 200 members.

To address ongoing conflicts between nomadic and farming communities, the project has helped to demarcate nomadic migratory routes and rehabilitate water sources along them to prevent disputes over the use of land and natural resources. The project has also established and provided trainings to a network of community reconciliation committees in all five states, tasked with taking on issues that act as obstacles to durable solutions. Thus far, these committees have helped resolve an estimated 261 disputes across the target localities.



2. Support Rule of Law and Provision of Basic Services

Sudanese state authority remains weak at state and locality levels in Darfur, meaning communities often do not benefit from the protection, security, or basic services they expect from their government. As a result, communities in Darfur express low levels of trust towards locality and state level authorities, and report feeling unsafe. Without properly functioning and impartial state institutions at the community level, disputes over access to land and resources remain difficult to address and continue to provoke inter-communal violence. A lack of basic services, such as clean drinking water and quality education, further erodes confidence in government institutions, and can act as flashpoints for violence.

To help rebuild the social contract between communities and state institutions, the PBF Darfur programme has provided capacity-building support to local government bodies, including formal and informal justice mechanisms such as district and rural courts. To bolster the government's capacity to provide basic services to its citizens, the programme has supported the provision of sustainable drinking water and sanitation, including through rehabilitation of water yards and hand pumps, as well as community-led total sanitation (CLTS) initiatives, reaching an estimated 37,815 individuals in the eight target localities. To enhance the provision of formal and informal education in target communities, the programme is also supporting the construction or rehabilitation of classrooms, as well as enrolment campaigns and provision of learning materials. So far, an estimated 5118 boys and girls have benefited from educational support from the project, with a further 3200 expected to be reached by the end of the project.



3. Support Local Peacebuilding Initiatives and a Culture of Peace and Rights

While the signing of the Juba Peace Agreement represented an important advance in Darfur's peacebuilding trajectory, such national-level developments will need to be complemented with local-level peacebuilding initiatives to make peace truly sustainable in the region.

To enhance community-led peacebuilding capacities, the programme has supported a constellation of local-level conflict resolution structures to resolve disputes, including those over land and resources, as well as refer cases and information to other government bodies such as formal police forces and Native Administrations. In East Darfur, for example, community-based resolution mechanisms established or re-activated by the project have so far helped resolve 199 registered cases.

The programme has also supported the establishment of community-based protection networks to provide services or referrals to vulnerable community members, particularly women and young people. Through these networks, for example, approximately 4088 individuals have been provided with paralegal services and counselling, including in

COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES PARALEGAL SERVICES

Salma*, a widow living in Seleah, West Darfur, received legal support through the community-based structures established through the project. She and her neighbor were involved in a land boundary dispute since 2019.

However, after benefiting from paralegal assistance in March 2021, including information on her land rights in accordance with national law, Salma and her neighbor underwent a mediation, which enabled her to secure her land. According to her:

"I had this problem since 2019 but I was not able to find a lawyer to consult. Now my problem is solved."

*Name changed to protect anonymity.

relation to civil documentation, family disputes, and criminal cases. Protection networks specifically targeted to the needs of children have also been established and strengthened by the project. In North Darfur, for example, 500 children, including 240 girls, have benefited from services offered by these networks.

DARFUR PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS (\$4.3 million total -- 22% of funds)			
1. Almassar Charity Organisation	\$114,080	10. National Planning Organization (NPO)	\$420,722
2. Auftash organization	\$207,405	11. Peace Code	\$194,000
3. Child Development Fund (CDF)	\$799,763	12. Relief and Mediation Corps (REMCO)	\$139,456
4. Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency (DDRA)	\$55,728	13. Rural Community Development Organization (RCDO)	\$136,800
5. Global Aid Hand	\$190,712	14. SAWA Sudan for Development & Humanitarian Aid (SSDHA)	\$114,080
6. International Aid Service (IAS)	\$353,596	15. Sudanese Organization for Relief and Recovery (SORR)	\$115,501
7. Ministry of Production and Economic Resources, North Darfur State (MOPER)	\$67,860	16. United Peace Organization (UPO)	\$245,620
8. National Initiative Development Organisation (NIDO)	\$149,760	17. War Child Canada (WCC)	\$170,000
9. National Organization for Humanitarian Services (NOHS)	\$213,016	18. ZOA	\$630,096
			TOTAL \$4,318,195

Challenges

Despite the accomplishments of the Darfur Programme, the region has nonetheless experienced increasing levels of violence in 2021, including notably in some localities targeted by the programme. In West Darfur, for example, large-scale conflict erupted in Jebel Moon locality in November 2021 following months of tensions between Rezeigat Arab and Miserriya Jebel communities. While reconciliation efforts by community and state leaders continue, the situation remains volatile, disrupting access to the locality by the UN and their implementing partners. These incidents followed previous spikes in violence in El Geneina, West Darfur in January and April 2021.

In Tawila, North Darfur, intercommunal violence has also been increasing since August 2021, resulting in large-scale displacement across the locality. A state of emergency has been in place since October 2021 due to the violence, which has significantly impeded access for project staff.

In Gereida locality, South Darfur, recurring clashes occurred between Masalit, Fallata and other tribes from late 2020 to early 2021, requiring programme partners to pause numerous project activities. To help facilitate a negotiated resolution to the conflict, UN agencies supported government-led peace processes at the state level, which are ongoing. In the meantime, agencies agreed to re-direct certain project activities towards villages with a more balanced mix of tribes to avoid exacerbating tensions.

**PBF FIELD MISSION
AL-FADO, EAST DARFUR – AUGUST 2021**



While the community-based conflict resolution structures set up by the project have helped to address many grassroots-level disputes that have emerged, these structures face obstacles to ensuring adequate inclusion of women, young people, and nomadic communities. Another challenge is cementing their operational and financial sustainability so that the committees continue to function after the project ends.

Following the military takeover of October 25th, all implementing agencies reported challenges in project implementation due to security concerns, communications outages, school closures, and cash shortages. Uncertainty over the status of key government counterparts, many of whom were removed following the takeover, has also impacted project implementation. This is particularly the case for those areas that require close government coordination, such as support to government land institutions, rule of law activities and peace conferences.

Next Steps

In response to some of the above challenges, the programme has recently confirmed an extension of six months to ensure the completion of all possible activities, with a revised end date of June 2022. In the coming six months, the project will complete implementation of those remaining project activities that are possible in the current context, including completing construction of key infrastructure and supporting locality and state-level conflict resolution efforts. The programme will also undergo an independent final evaluation in mid-2022, as well as a pilot impact evaluation exercise in late 2022/early 2023.

SUPPORT TO THE SUDANESE PEACE PROCESS

Status: *Ongoing* (Jan 5 2021- Jan 3 2023)



\$4.0m



While political will and commitment from national stakeholders remain essential prerequisites for the success of Sudan's political transition, these stakeholders will only be able to achieve a lasting and just peace in Sudan if they possess the capacities, processes, and external support that such an ambitious agenda requires.

To this end, the PBF-funded project to support the Sudanese Peace Process, which began implementation at the start of 2021, aims to support three main objectives: 1) to provide support to Sudan's National Peace Architecture, including the establishment of the National Peace Commission and development of a National Strategy for Peace; 2) to provide immediate support to ongoing peace processes, including pre-implementation activities, support to communications advocacy and outreach campaigns, and 3) to support effective coordination and reporting, including the establishment of a Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism for the Juba Peace Agreement, as well as a Crisis Risk Dashboard to inform early-warning mechanisms.

This year, the project engaged extensively with the nascent Peace Commission to strategize and identify areas of technical support and capacity development requirements at national and sub-national levels. The project also supported dissemination of the Juba Peace Agreement, including printing 10,000 copies of the document to ensure wide-scale distribution to the public, and developing a media, communication and outreach plan in coordination with the Ministry of Culture and Information, the United Nations Information Center (UNIC), and local media channels.

In support of the work of UNITAMS, the project provided capacity to advise and assist with the implementation of its mandate, specifically contracting a senior consultant to advise UNITAMS on

the proposed establishment of the above-mentioned Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism, as well as implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement's security arrangements, particularly the Ceasefire Monitoring Mechanism in Darfur. Following the signature of the Declaration of Principles between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement North-Al Hilu, the project also supported UNITAMS to facilitate negotiations in Juba, including through the provision of substantive, technical, and logistical support.



Challenges

Following the events of October 25th 2021, the project was required to pause implementation of a significant portion of its activities, pending further clarity on the status of government counterparts and the UN's ability to engage. This followed previous setbacks owing to delays in the endorsement of the law establishing the National Peace Commission.



Next Steps

Considering the prevailing context, the project will wait until further progress on political developments before resuming implementation on several key components. In the meantime, the project team is engaged in a project review exercise to assess and prioritize those components that can continue despite the continued uncertainty.

STRENGTHENING THE POLITICAL AND PEACEBUILDING ROLE OF WOMEN IN SUDAN'S TRANSITION

Status: *Ongoing* (Feb 17 2021- Aug 16 2022)



\$0.9m

SEARCH
FOR
COMMON
GROUND



Women and girls have been among the groups most affected by conflict in Sudan. Young women and men, particularly those from economically marginalized peripheral states of Sudan, also face continuous obstacles to political and economic participation, and often lack clear prospects for self-realization. At the same time, protests in support of Sudan's political transition highlighted the immense capacities of both women and youth leaders in advocating for positive change.

Yet despite this active role, women have not seen equal participation in the subsequent political transition and peace processes. In addition, despite Sudan's young population (the median age is 19.7 years) young women are still unable to access decision-making spaces. Political negotiations in Sudan have remained largely limited to national-level stakeholders, and do not represent the diversity of experiences or concerns of women in peripheral states.

Amidst these factors, the PBF-funded project implemented by Search for Common Ground seeks to empower an intergenerational and diverse group of women leaders from the peripheral, conflict-affected states of Sudan to meaningfully engage in peace, security, and advocacy at various levels. Through this project, women leaders will serve both as advocates for community concerns at the local level as well as candidates for the Transitional Legislative Council.

This year, the project conducted a series of trainings for women political leaders, young women, and government representatives on topics including leadership, conflict transformation, and Search's "Common Ground Approach" (CGA), reaching an estimated 85 participants. The project also supported ten young women-led community initiatives for reconciliation in South Kordofan and Gedaref, including hand water pump maintenance and rehabilitation of generators, reaching an estimated 6416 beneficiaries. The project also supported the establishment of a women's leaders' network in South Kordofan to increase information sharing and coordination among women in the state.



Next Steps

Key activities anticipated for the next six months include further Leadership and Peace Training for Young Women, Mentorship Reflection and Training for established women leaders, and Peer-to-Peer Mentorship and Support Sessions. The project will also support Peace Agreement forums in South Kordofan and West Kordofan, and continue to strengthen women leaders' networks.

NEW PBF APPROVALS IN 2021

SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE PEACE IN BLUE NILE STATE THROUGH GENDER RESPONSIVE NATURAL RESOURCE GOVERNANCE

Status: *Ongoing* (Jun 30 2021- Jan 28 2024)



\$4.0m



UN WOMEN



This project aims to support and engender the peace process in Blue Nile state by enhancing climate resilient livelihoods options for women, youth, and other marginalized groups, improving the local governance of natural resources by ensuring the full and equal representation of women, and strengthening the local conflict resolution mechanisms that underpin the development prospects of all groups. Building on the lessons learned from a pilot conducted by the Joint UN Programme for Women, Natural Resources, Climate and Peace in North Kordofan, the project will promote the empowerment of women change agents, capitalizing on their important roles as natural resource managers and the increased economic and care burdens women face in the post-conflict context.

REFUGEE AND IDP PROFILING TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS IN DARFUR

Status: *Ongoing* (Jan 6 2022- Jan 6 2024)



\$2.0m



This project contributes to existing peacebuilding efforts in West, North, and Central Darfur through the production, dissemination, and use of data on broader socio-economic contexts, as well as profiling and perception studies of displaced populations, nomads, and non-displaced communities in areas of return and current settlement. The project also includes intentions studies of displaced families to guide programming and policy to end displacement. The activities in this project also support building a cross-border evidence base through data collection from Darfuri refugees in Chad. Disaggregated data on the needs, vulnerabilities, and capabilities of IDPs and refugees compared with those of nomads and non-displaced are important to inform area-based durable solutions programming that is conflict-sensitive and supports social cohesion in areas of return and integration.

BUILDING THE MHPSS-GENDER-PEACEBUILDING NEXUS: FOSTERING WELL-BEING, NON-VIOLENT, GENDER EQUITABLE MASCULINITY AND SOCIAL RESTORATION WITH YOUNG PEOPLE IN WEST DARFUR

Status: *Ongoing* (Jan 6 2022- Jul 4 2023)



\$1.5m



This project aims to address drivers of ongoing conflict and insecurity in West Darfur through an innovative programmatic approach focused on preconceived notions of masculinity and normalization of conflict. Through an evidence-based programme, this project aims to understand and address the impact of militarized masculinity on young men and women whilst exploring how social perceptions of conflict have been normalized over time contributing to preconceived notions of “the other.” This project is based on the idea that without resolving traumas of the past and supporting Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), a bridge towards a nonviolent future is more difficult to build. Therefore, this project focuses on a crucial integration of MHPSS and peacebuilding through trauma healing and improved interaction opportunities among youth – bringing together usually isolated key actors: clinicians, gender experts, social psychologists and conflict resolution experts. It is worth noting that this type of project has not been implemented in Sudan before, and will be piloted for the first time in West Darfur, a region that has witnessed cycles of conflict and where evidence has shown that peace efforts should go beyond socioeconomic recovery, governance and institution building, justice and rule of law.

DARFURI YOUTH EMPOWERMENT IN CIVIC SPACES TO ADVANCE PEACEBUILDING

Status: *Ongoing* (Jan 10 2022- Jul 9 2023)



\$1.5m



This project will contribute to existing peacebuilding efforts in West and Central Darfur, utilizing an approach that prioritizes youth empowerment and civic engagement/leadership. The overall objective of the project is to support young men and young women from target locations in Darfur to claim civic spaces to which they have limited or no access through strategic communications and digital engagement, youth-led community initiatives, and facilitation of youth inclusion in decision-making fora. By leveraging youth-led social media activism in Sudan, this project takes an innovative approach to peacebuilding through the application of technology as a tool for furthering peace. In addition, the project deliberately shifts away from other youth-related programming conducted in Sudan/Darfur by operationalizing the idea of ‘youth-led’ through its interventions. Thus, rather than being overly prescriptive, interventions under this project include dialogues and micro-projects through which young men and women will facilitate discussions with their communities and design/implement activities that reflect their own peacebuilding priorities. Moreover, instead of focusing only on community-based interventions, the project seeks to incorporate young people into the governance structures from which they have been excluded, thereby acknowledging and addressing the need for wider systemic change. A final, and crucial, innovation of this project is its active outreach to young men and women from marginalized communities, including young nomads from rural and peri-urban areas, who have historically been excluded from humanitarian and peacebuilding activities in Darfur.

PEACEBUILDING AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN SUPPORT OF DURABLE SOLUTIONS FOR IDPs AND AFFECTED COMMUNITIES: THE RIGHT TO ADEQUATE HOUSING IN WEST DARFUR



\$4.0m



Status: *Approved*

This project aims to contribute to existing peacebuilding efforts in West Darfur state through a comprehensive approach to recurrent, conflict-induced displacement in El Geneina, Kreinik, and Beida localities. The proposed interventions aim to address key issues impeding the realisation of human rights in West Darfur, including the right to adequate housing, which in turn contribute to the perpetuation of intercommunal violence and further inhibit the achievement of durable solutions. The project aims to create viable options for the voluntary and sustainable return, local integration, and/or relocation of IDPs, as well as mitigate inter-communal tensions related to their displacement, through enhancing the ability of disputing communities to peacefully coexist in areas of return and local integration, comprehensively mapping potential sites for sustainable relocation, empowering male and female youth through small grants and capacity building for self-help housing, and contributing to the realisation of housing, land, and property rights at local and national levels.

SUDAN YOUTH CITIZEN OBSERVER NETWORK: STRENGTHENING YOUTH'S ROLE AS PEACEBUILDERS AND PROMOTORS OF CIVIC SPACE IN SUDAN'S TRANSITION



\$1.5m



Status: *Approved*

The project aims to support a nation-wide and multi-faceted corps of youth-based observers, Youth Citizen Observer (YCO) Network, which, through independent grassroots monitoring, local peacebuilding, public reporting and advocacy, will help expand youth political participation and protect civic space. Drawing on project-led trainings in citizen observation and conflict mitigation, participants will engage at local and state levels with key stakeholders to observe the transition and key milestones in the Constitutional Charter and Juba Peace Agreement. Through periodic public reporting, the Network will document the process, highlight challenges to the transition and offer recommendations to policymakers at all levels for the full implementation of commitments. Based on its findings and recommendations, the Network and its partners will advocate on local, state and national levels for political reform and peacemaking/building, including to align Sudan's laws and constitution with international human rights standards. In the absence of multiple organs in the transitional government and bodies foreseen in the peace agreement, youth citizen observers will fill a critical gap by serving as messengers of credible information about the transition from local communities to Khartoum-based actors, including recommendations to improve the inter-linked transition and peace processes. The Network will also allow national stakeholders to convey information through reliable channels to local- and state-level communities, thereby creating constructive feedback loops in support of a successful and peaceful transition.

PBF PROJECT PIPELINE

1. STRENGTHENING THE CLIMATE CHANGE, FRAGILITY AND PEACEBUILDING NEXUS IN GEDAREF, SUDAN



\$3.0m



2. STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES FOR PEACE AND SOCIAL COHESION IN KASSALA AND RED SEA STATES



\$3.0m

