



2022

DCPSF Annual Report
Fund Final Report

THE DARFUR COMMUNITY PEACE AND STABILITY FUND (DCPSF)

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**2022 Annual Report &
Fund Final Report**



About DCPSF

The Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund (DCPSF) is a multi-donor programme established in 2007 to support the people of Darfur in their peacebuilding efforts.

DCPSF Annual Results Report 2022

Compiled, edited, and published by the DCPSF Technical Secretariat.

Cover Photo: Female members of the Nurly village savings group in Ed El Fursan locality, South Darfur. (Photo Credit: Doreen Kansiiime/DCPSF 2022).



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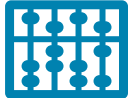
DCPSF Results
Framework

FUND INFORMATION

UN Multi-donor Trust Fund	Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund (DCPSF)
Programme period	Phase I: 2008-2010, Phase II: 2011-2018; Phase II Extension: 2019 – 2021/2023
Total donor contributions	Phases I and II (to date): US\$ 95.9 million.
Donors	Phase II: Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. Phase I: Denmark, United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.
Goal	Security and stabilization of communities affected by conflict are improved through utilization of effective community conflict management mechanisms, peace dividends and support to peace infrastructures and durable solutions that augment peaceful coexistence and social cohesion.
Purpose	Communities are stabilized, trust and confidence among communities is restored, paving the way towards early recovery.
United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Outcome	By 2022, security and stabilization of communities affected by conflict are improved through utilization of effective conflict management mechanisms, peace dividends and support to peace infrastructures and durable solutions that augment peaceful coexistence and social cohesion.
Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)	SDG 16 - Peace Justice and strong institutions SDG 5 - Gender equality
Fund outputs (Phase II)	OUTPUT 1: Community-based conflict resolution and reconciliation mechanisms are in use and working effectively to resolve conflict; OUTPUT 2: Peace dividends for community interdependence and coexistence are delivered; OUTPUT 3: Women’s organizations, including those representing pastoralist women, empowered to meaningfully participate in local and state-level peacebuilding platforms; OUTPUT 4: Improved networking, coordination and learning between local and state-level peacebuilding institutions.
Reporting period	January – December 2022
2021 Participating Organizations	Window 1 (USD 800,000 funding): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Central Darfur - Catholic Relief Services (CRS) ▪ West Darfur - World Relief Sudan (WRS) and Concern Worldwide ▪ North Darfur - Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Practical Action (PA) ▪ East Darfur – Alight (former ARC) and ▪ South Darfur - World Vision International (WVI). Window 2 (USD 350,000 funding): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Central Darfur - SAHARI Organization for development. ▪ West Darfur - Rural Community Development Organisation (RCDO), Siyaj Charity Organisation (SCO) ▪ North Darfur - Kebkabiya Small holder Chartable Society (KSCS), Sudan Organization for Recovery and Development (SORD), SOS Sahel Sudan, Al Rayan for Social Development (RSD) ▪ East Darfur - Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency (DDRA). ▪ South Darfur – Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation and Development Agency (ERRADA), Peace Bridge Association (PBA). Total allocation window 1 and window 2 – USD 9.8m including management & audit fees.
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ACRONYMS

CBRMs	Conflict Resolution/Reconciliation Mechanisms	Implementing Partners	
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations	Alight	Alight (former ARC)
DCPSF	Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund	CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DCPSF TS	Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund Technical Secretariat	CWW	Concern Worldwide
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation	DDRA	Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency
GBV	Gender Based Violence	ERRADA	Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation and Development Agency
IDPs	Internally Displaced People	KSCS	Kebkabiya Small holder Chartable Society
IPs	Implementing Partners	PA	Practical Action
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organisations	PBA	Peace Bridge Association
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations	RCDO	Rural Community Development Organisation
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals	RSD	Al Rayan for Social Development
SILCs	Savings and Internal Lending Communities	Sahari	SAHARI Organization for development.
UN	United Nations	SCO	Siyaj Charity Organisation
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme	SORD	Sudan Organization for Recovery and Development
UNITAMS	United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan	SOS Sahel	SOS Sahel Sudan
VSLAs	Voluntary Savings and Lending Associations	WHH	Welthungerhilfe
WUCs	Water User Committees	WRS	World Relief Sudan
		WVI	World Vision International



DCPSF 2022 in numbers

Output I



165
CBRMs with 4,524 members (2,595 men and 1,979 women).

20 CBRMs revived.



7137
cases received by CBRMs

- 5,946 resolved,
- 840 unresolved,
- 351 sent to court.



1765
meetings have been held by the CBRMs.

Output II



117
community savings groups formed - 2,597 members (2000 women, 597 men), with 22,337,624 (approximately USD 37,229).



153
IGA groups formed with 2484 members (1273 men, 1211 women)



13 schools with 26 classrooms & 8 offices. **3** health centres, and **11** community centres rehabilitated/constructed



5 markets with **70** stalls constructed



120 water sources rehabilitated



514 individuals (290 men, 224 women) community members received vocational training



373
Kilometres of migratory routes demarcated



40
events held including sports and cultural events held to promote social cohesion.

Output III



30
women organisations formed.

33
income generation activity groups for women established.

1251
women trained in peacebuilding, conflict resolution, leadership combating bad practises such as GBV, FGM and early marriage, etc.

Output IV



21
exchange visits carried out

33
peace forums held

5
peace networks established

DCPSF AT GLANCE

The Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund (DCPSF) is a multi-donor programme established in 2007 to promote community led peacebuilding efforts in the Darfur region of West Sudan. Since 2007, the Fund has worked with UN agencies international Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and local Sudanese NGOs to achieve this goal through four key outputs:

DCPSF Donors



Sweden



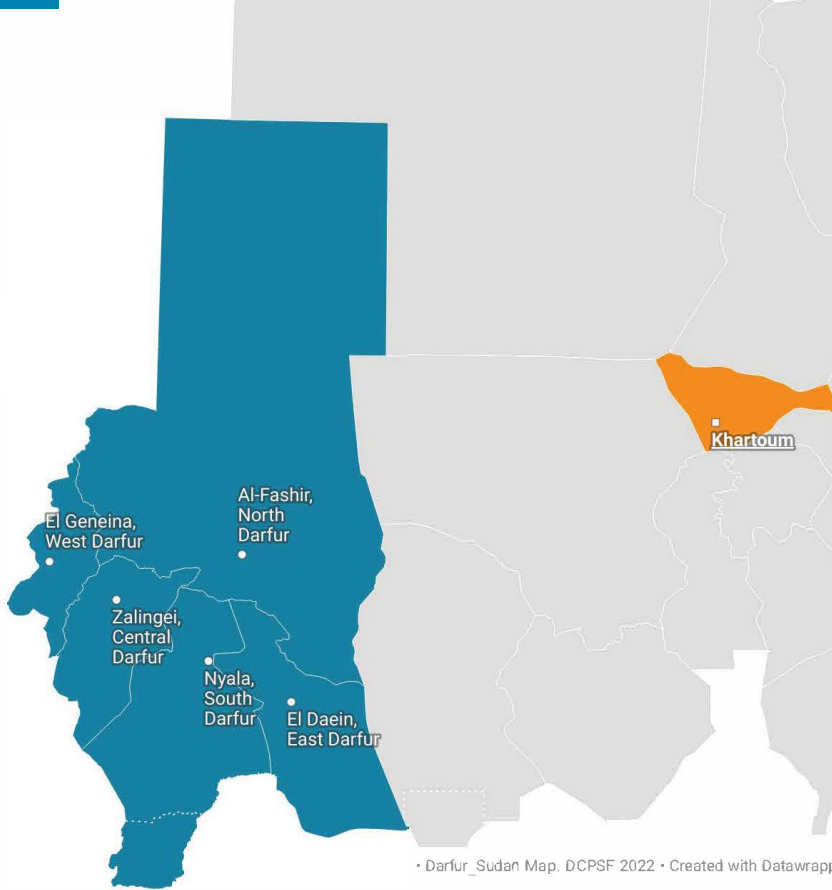
United Kingdom



Norway



Switzerland



• Darfur_Sudan Map. DCPSF 2022 • Created with Datawrapper

Output 1

Strengthen Community-Based Conflict Resolution/Reconciliation Mechanisms (CBRMs) and ensure that they are working effectively to resolve conflict.

Output 2

Ensure peace dividends for community interdependence and co-existence are delivered through diverse livelihoods options and effective natural resource management.

Output 3

Promote women’s organizations, including those representing pastoralist women, empowered to meaningfully participate in local and state-level peacebuilding platforms.

Output 4

Support the building of peacebuilding networks that advocate for peace in the region and provide the link between upstream initiatives and the broader Sudan peacebuilding architecture.

In its current phase, the Fund is implementing 17 projects which started in February 2021, across the five states of Darfur. This is done in partnership with 17 Implementing Partners (IPs) from both national and international Non-Government Organisations (NGOs). Its work is aligned to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Outcome 5, which states:

“By 2022, security and stabilization of communities affected by conflict are improved through the use of effective conflict management mechanisms, peace dividends and support to peace infrastructures and durable solutions that augment peaceful coexistence and social cohesion.”

It is also linked to the agenda 2030 and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly goals 16 on peace justice and strong institutions, 17 on partnership for the goals and goal 5 on gender equality.

DCPSF Current Portfolio



Portfolio size:
17 projects



Fund Allocation:
US \$10



Implementation areas:
5 Darfur States



Implementation status:
Completed (Feb 2021- Mar 2023)

Darfur in context

Darfur region lies in the Western part of Sudan bordering Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, and South Sudan. The region has been facing insurgency since 2003¹.

In 2022, about 310,300 people were newly displaced due to conflict and violence in Sudan. 142,488 of those were in Darfur (West Darfur - 93,779, South Darfur - 33,976, West Kordofan - 31,089 and North Darfur - 14,733).²

Those numbers indicate that conflict remains a key part of life for the people of Darfur. While local reconciliation agreements concluded in June and July 2022 in West and South Darfur helped to improve stability in the areas, conflicts over land ownership and cultivation continued in Darfur.³ In North Darfur, beginning on 21 September, members of the Arab Shatiyah community reportedly destroyed farms in five locations east of Tawilah. Government joint forces intervened in the Kuraynik locality in West Darfur on 3 November, to arrest camel herders who were illegally entering farmland belonging to local farmers.⁴

These conflicts led to a slowdown in the implementation of DCPSF implemented projects in some parts of Darfur, as reported by some of our Implementing Partners (IPs). However, IPs reported that Early Warning System (EWS) groups set up in some areas particularly in West Darfur came in handy in guiding them on when it was safe to travel to the field and the best routes to take. These groups are embedded in the Community Based conflict Resolution Mechanisms (CBRMs) established with DCPSF support across the Darfur region and enable communities to identify and resolve conflicts before they escalate.

On the economic front, the country's inflation rate decreased to 87.32% in December 2022⁵, from 192.21% in May 2022. However, the cost of living remained high for many in Darfur – keeping the region in a fragile and uncertain state.

Over the last two years of implementation, DCPSF's work therefore remained relevant for local communities trying to build their lives in an environment of uncertainty. Through the 165 Community Based conflict Resolution Mechanisms (CBRMs) established with DCPSF support, local communities were able to resolve some of these conflicts for themselves before escalation. These mechanisms were coupled with livelihood-based income generating activities to promote economic resilience and social cohesion.

This work saw different groups come together to save, carry out farming and trading of produce, learn new skills and demarcate migratory routes to reduce seasonal rain and harvest season related conflict between farmers and pastoralists among other activities. Community based initiatives therefore remain very key for promoting peacebuilding in Darfur and beyond.

In its current phase, DCPSF's work contributed to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Outcome 5 and the Sustainable Development Goal 16 on peace, justice, and strong institutions. It also contributes to UNITAMS' mandate and pillar three of its new Sudan Peace-making, Peacebuilding and Stabilization Programme (SPPSP) which focused on Peacebuilding, Protection of Civilians (PoC) and Rule of Law (RoL) in Darfur.

¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/sudan/sudan-key-facts-about-darfur>

² <https://reliefweb.int/report/sudan/sudan-humanitarian-snapshot-december-2022>

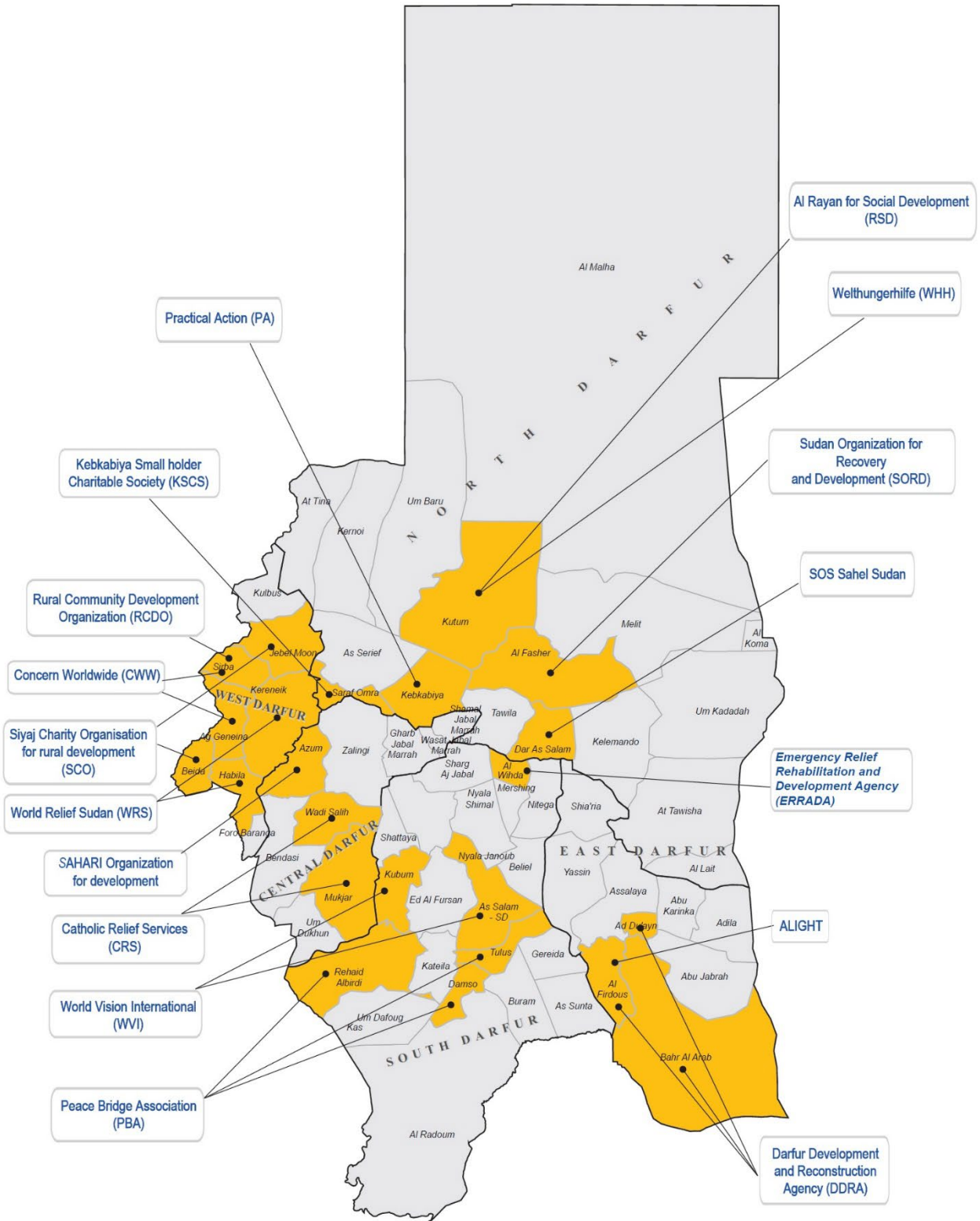
³ <https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BF96FF9%7D/N2271780.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BF96FF9%7D/N2271780.pdf>

⁵

<file:///C:/Users/doreen.kansiime/Downloads/WFP%20Sudan%20Market%20Monitor%20December%202022.pdf>

DCPSF areas of implementation and Partners



CHAPTER ONE

Output 1: Community-based conflict resolution and reconciliation mechanisms are in use and working effectively to resolve conflict

DCPSF's foremost goal was to form and strengthen homegrown conflict resolution and peacebuilding mechanisms through which communities could resolve disputes before they escalated into conflict. To achieve this, DCPSF supported the establishment of Community Based Resilience Mechanisms (CBRMs). Unlike the traditional mechanisms which existed before, CBRMs were designed to be more inclusive with women and the youth actively involved in resolving conflicts.

In this reporting period, DCPSF supported projects established;

Number of CBRMS

- **165 CBRMs** with **4524 members** (2595 men and 1979 women). At least 1931 of those are youth and 630 are pastoralists across all the five Darfur States.
- **20 new CBRMs** – have been revived CBRMs established previously but had become inactive.
- At least **1765 meetings** have been held by the CBRMs. These meetings are avenues for resolving various cases, peer to peer training to build each other's skills in conflict resolution.

The CBRMs received a total of 7137 cases, 5946 of them have been resolved while 351 have been forwarded to the courts of law, 840 are unresolved and still being followed up on by the CBRMs. Since 2021, 83% cases have been resolved by DCPSF supported CBRMs across the five Darfur states.

CBRM case numbers

	Cases received	Resolved	Unresolved	Forwarded to Courts
2021	1074	893	148	33
2022 (Q1)	1523	1228	207	88
2022 (Q2)	1280	1097	87	96
2022 (Q3)	1937	1736	129	72
2022 (Q4)	1323	992	269	62
Total	7137	5946	840	351

Most cases brought to the CBRMs are during the rainy/migratory season as the harvest season approaches. These involve conflicts between farmers and pastoralists over crop destruction by animals or individuals, family disputes related to gender violence, theft mostly of animals and a few cases of murder as well as general crime.

Types of cases received by CBRMs

	No.
Migratory season related disputes over crop destruction, animals and water between farmers and nomads	873
Other land related conflicts over ownership or other issues	571
Water related conflicts	294
Family disputes (between spouses, children, etc.)	927
Crime (theft of animals, property, or any other items)	936
Others	183

DCPSF Partners also supported CBRMs through organising community dialogues, trainings, and awareness campaigns. These focused on building the capacity of CBRM members and also building community knowledge on peacebuilding. A range of issues from peacebuilding and conflict resolution to environmental protection, natural resource management and making use of early warning systems were covered.



A community dialogue being led by a female member of the University of Geneina in Sirba, West Darfur (Photo credit: RCDO 2022).

46 community dialogues and forums attended by over 500 people (at least 200 of those women) were reported to have been held by Implementing Partners in 2022. These dialogues and forums were avenues for CBRM members, communities, and their leaders to discuss issues of peacebuilding, community resilience, social cohesion, education, and natural resource management. Some of these include:

- 35 community dialogues on peacebuilding and other issues affecting communities led by the CBRMs in partnership with PBA in South Darfur.
- 2 community dialogues led by RCDO in West Darfur discussed women's empowerment, human rights, gender-based violence, access to services, gender equality, and peaceful coexistence among the targeted communities.
- 4 community peace forums led by SOS Sahel in their target villages North Darfur discussed issues of security in their communities, lack of social services unemployment, lack of confidence between communities and the suggested solutions. SOS Sahel also supported on 1 joint peace at the locality administration to ensure the locality administration was able to take part in these discussions with CBRMs leaders.
- 2 monthly dialogues were also led by SORD in Northern Darfur to strengthen networks between the different CBRMs in their target areas.
- Also in North Darfur, WHH supported two (2) cross tribal peacebuilding forums to promote peaceful co-existence and stability between different communities of farmers and pastoralists.



A CBRM meeting in Kabkabiya locality, North Darfur. (Photo credit: Practical Action, Darfur 2022).

In addition to the dialogues, 7 trainings were held for CBRMs by Partners in North Darfur to build their skills in mediation, conflict prevention and resolution as well as reconciliation;

- 2 peacebuilding training workshops were led by SOS Sahel in partnership with El Fasher University in North Darfur to equip 76 CBRM members with conflict resolution skills and knowledge.
- 1 conflict prevention, resolution, and peace building training for 50 youth CBRM members (25 male and 25 female) was held by KCSC and facilitated in partnership with El Fasher University-Peacebuilding Center.
- 3 workshops on dialogue, negotiation and mediation, peace and reconciliation, conflict resolution were led by SORD and attended by 120 CBRM and community members.
- While WHH organised one mentorship session for 140 women and 140 youth to train them and strengthen their role in peacebuilding.

Furthermore, 24 public awareness campaigns and workshops were held during the course of year, attracting over 7600 participants. These were held in North Darfur (KSCS – 4, SOS Sahel -3) In West Darfur (World Relief – 6, RCDO – 4), In South Darfur (ERRADA – 7). The awareness campaigns were an avenue to promote peace among different community groups especially toward the rain and harvest seasons when clashes over land and water use erupt between farmers and pastoralists. They were also avenues to promote women and youth inclusion in peacebuilding initiatives within the community.

DCPSF Partners also worked with communities to establish Early Warning Information Systems (EWIS) groups. In West Darfur, DCPSF IP – Concern Worldwide worked with CBRM members to set up 12 Early Warning Information System groups (EWIS). While World Relief in the same state trained 96 CBRM members on EWIS – 50 mobile phones were also provided to the groups to support their work in early reporting of conflicts.



One of the EWIS group members shows off the phone provided to support information sharing as part of the early warning system. The phone was provided with support from DCPSF through World Relief, one of the Partners in West Darfur. (Photo credit: World Relief, Geneina Office 2022).

CHAPTER TWO

Output 2: Ensure peace dividends for community interdependence and co-existence are delivered through diverse livelihoods options and effective natural resource management

Livelihood support is critical to peacebuilding and through this output, DCPSF has been supporting communities across the five states of Darfur to build their economic resilience by providing various livelihood options as well as building or rehabilitating community infrastructure. These interventions have been key in promoting social cohesion, peaceful co-existence and providing a foundation on which to build their economic survival as they recover from recurring insurgencies in the region. Some of the DCPSF supported interventions include;



Members of a women's VSLA receiving their savings boxes and mats in Darelsalam locality, North Darfur. (Photo credit: SOS Sahel, North Darfur 2022).

1. Community savings groups: A total of 117 savings groups were established in 2022. The groups consisting of 2,597 members (2000 women, 597 men) saved an estimated 18,331,060 Sudanese pounds (approximately USD 30,552). These savings are usually divided into three components – investments, loans and a social fund which supports members through difficult times such as poor health or death. A total of 198 savings groups were established during the current DCPSF phase. The groups savings are invested in agriculture – a key economic activity in Darfur – with groups taking part in growing, buying, and selling produce to sustain themselves and their families. Individual loans are taken out to boost small businesses or take care of personal problems mostly related to health or school fees. The table below provide a summary of the savings groups

DCPSF IP	No. of groups	No. of members	Savings
CRS	48	922 members (757 Female and 165 Male) 651 of these are youth	43 of the groups are active and have a total of 10,678,624 sdgs.
WR	30	750 members (400 women, 350 men)	28 of the groups are active and have total savings of 7,032,000 sdgs with a social fund totalling 211,800 sdgs.

KSCS	6	150 women	The groups were provided with trained and remain active.
SOS Sahel	16	400 women	The groups are active in their respective locality and reported savings of 440,000sdgs
WVI	9	215 (133 women, 82men)	The groups reported savings of 3,267,000 Sudanese pounds (sdgs)
SORD	8	160 women	The groups saved a total of 920,000 sdgs
Total	117	2,597 members (2000 women, 597 men)	22,337,624 (approximately USD 37,229)

2. Income Generating Activities (IGAs): With DCPSF support, 153 IGA groups with were formed, trained, and provided with start-up items enable them to start their income generating activities. These activities provide an avenue for communities recovering from conflict with sources of livelihood and income while building social cohesion among members who are selected from different communities.



Babeker Ahmed Mohamed (above) is one of the IGA group members responsible for the tuktuk (rickshaw) in Alban Jadid village, Nurlei, South Darfur.

“The tuk-tuk has been a great asset. We have been able to raise income through transportation of vegetables, fruits, and goats to the markets,” he shared. The group is saving the income to buy an ox and another tuk tuk. (Photo credit: WVI, Nyala Office 2022).

DCPSF IP	NO. OF GROUPS	NO. OF MEMBERS	IGA ACTIVITIES
CRS (CD)	54	558 members (313 men, 245 women)	Groups were supported with IGAs in animal trading, crop trading, agriculture, bookshops for youth and welding among others.
WVI (SD)	6	30 members – 15 men & 15 women	Food processing, tailoring and motorcycle business. 6 motorbikes were distributed to all 6 groups in Alhuda and Markundi. The tuktuks have useful in supporting groups to travel & resolve conflict cases, they have also been

SOS SAHEL (ND)	10	470 members (421 men, 49 women)	used for transporting goods to the market, generating income to maintain them. - 6 groups with 30 youth (18m, 12 w) trained in operating mobile phone solar charging units and each group provided with a unit to start business - 30 women were trained in business management. - 2 viewer clubs formed with 410 youth (403 m, 7 w) provided with a television and other equipment
CONCERN (WD)	34	406 people (159 men & 247 women)	A total of 34 IGA groups formed in 2022 and provided with material including Goat Provision; Iron box; Food Processing; Spice Grinding machines; Restaurant/Café; Bakery; Seed Peeler Machine; Oil Press Machine; Milling Grinding Machine; Beauty/Coffer; Car washing machine and tire repair; Welding machine; Shoe making machine; Tea making;
WORLD RELIEF (WD)	7	260 people (36 men, 224 women)	A total of 7 groups were formed with 2 youth groups trained in making fuel efficient stoves and 5 women's groups were trained in handicrafts and soap making. All the groups received start up materials to kick start their small businesses.
SAHARI (ND)	4	100 women	4 groups each with 25 females trained in cheese making (50) and soap making (50).
KSCS (ND)	12	240 people (194 women, 46 men)	150 women in 6 groups were trained in small business management. Another 6 groups of youth (44 women and 46 men) were trained on establishing & managing small business. The youth groups were given 58,000 sdgs each to help them kick start their selected small business in crop or animal trade, agriculture, phone charging business, barber shops and tea/coffee roadside cafes.
SORD (ND)	4	105 (30 men, 75 women)	3 women's groups with provided with an oil press, flour mill, social events equipment (tents chairs, tables). 2 youth groups organised into watch clubs provided with televisions, solar panels, solar charges etc.
WHH (ND)	22	315 (105 men, 210 women)	The groups were trained and provided with start-up kits in food processing, handicraft making and salon businesses (barber shops for young men).
OVERALL TOTAL	153	2484 members (1273 men, 1211 women)	

DCPSF IPs also trained various individual IGA beneficiaries;

DCPSF IP	No. of individuals trained	Activities
KSCS (ND)	100 women	The women were selected and trained in various IGA activities.
RCDO (WD)	40 (19 women, 21 men)	In microfinance, marketing, and small enterprise management in preparation for IGA activities.
Alight (ED)	12 (6 women, 6 men)	1 producer association (6F, 6M) provided with start-up grant (650,000SDG). Also provided group with 24 goats. 5 girls selected for training in pottery

PBA (SD)	24 women	The women in perfume making, henna drawing as well as entrepreneurship and marketing at Nyala Technical college. 35 youth (34 male and 1 female from Um Gutna, 5 youth from each community) provided with small grants to start their small businesses. Each youth was given 190,200 sdgs to start their small business (25 chose agriculture project, 7 chose animal fattening goats and 3 chose phone charging using solar energy.) 140 women trained in small business management to help them in their income generating activities. The training covered marketing and sales for fuel-saving stoves, handcrafts, and food processing. Targeting was based on individual participant skills, most of them had an ongoing micro-enterprise. The women also received booster in kind starter kits as per the trade they are pursuing for example food processing material.
DDRA (ED)	35 (1 women, 34 men)	
WHH North Darfur	140 women	
Overall total	351 community members (290, women, 61 men)	

3. Rehabilitation of water sources – living in the semi-desert areas of Darfur means communities have to walk long distances to get water for both human and animal consumption. Having functional water sources located close to the community homesteads is therefore a basic need. In response to this need, DCPSF and her partners, rehabilitated 120 water sources in this reporting period. These water sources which include; water yards, hand dug and shallow wells, hand pumps, haffirs, boreholes and animal ponds - will benefit an estimated 192,960 individuals, 10,300 households and approximately 27,870 animals. Many the water sources – particularly the water yards/boreholes have had solar power systems attached as well as overhead tanks to make it easy for communities to collect the water using efficient and environmentally friendly methods.

When water sources are close to the community, women, and children particularly young girls whose task it is to collect water for home use are more secure, they are also able to save up to 5 hours per day in reduced distances and waiting time at water collection points. In addition, the closer the water sources, the better the hygiene in homesteads reducing water borne diseases in communities.



A newly renovated water yard in Wannu village, Sirba locality West Darfur. The Water yards which are located close to communities ensure the safety of girls who do not have to walk long distances to fetch water. (Photo credit: RCDO, West Darfur 2022).

To ensure that these water sources are well managed by the community nine (9) Water User Committees (WUCs) with 108 members were formed. Members were selected by the communities themselves. In addition, 70 community members (56 men, 14 women) were trained as handpump mechanics who repaired at total of 11 handpumps in five villages in West and South Darfur.

WATER SOURCES ESTABLISHED WITH DCPSF SUPPORT		
7 water yards	4 in North Darfur – PA (1), SOS Sahel (1), WHH (2) 1 in East Darfur (DDRA), 1 in South Darfur (WVI) 1 in West Darfur (Concern WW)	(SOS Sahel) – 5000 people WHH – 15,830 people Total: 20,830
10 hand dug shallow wells	4 in North Darfur - KSCS (3) and WHH (1) 2 in South Darfur (ERRADA) 4 in West Darfur (World Relief)	ERRADA - 700 people / 1050 animals WR – 1600 people Total: 2,300 people, 1050 animals
2 shallow wells	2 in North Darfur (PA) – will benefit approximately 2400 individuals (1272 Female & 1128 male) and approximately 3000 animal heads each of different types (Camels, goats, Sheep, and donkeys).	
91 hand pumps repaired	17 in North Darfur: KSCS (8), RSD (1), PA (6), SOS Sahel (2). 22 in South Darfur: ERRADA (9), WVI (13). 14 in West Darfur: WR (12), CWW (2) 3 HPs in South Darfur (ERRADA) 5 HPs in West Darfur (World Relief) 30 HPs in South Darfur (WVI)	ERRADA – 1500 people WR- 2500 people WVI – 140,000 people (total) Total: 144,000
4 HAFFIRS AND 2 ANIMAL WATER PONDS	All in North Darfur – SOS Sahel (2), SORD (1), PA (1 haffir & 2 animal water ponds) – these are expected to provide water even after the rainy season and will benefit an estimated 10,300 households and 17,000 animals.	Total: 10,300, 17,000 animals
3 BOREHOLES	2 in North Darfur (WHH) – These will provide clean water to an estimated 15,830 individuals in Erada and Tafa villages in Kutum locality. 1 in Central Darfur (CWW)	CWW – 10,000 people, 9820 animals Total: 25,830 people, 9820 animals
1 WATER DAM	1 in East Darfur (Alight)	
120 WATER SOURCES REHABILITATED ACROSS THE FIVE STATES		192,960 individuals, 10,300 households and 27,870 animals.

WATER TECHNICIANS TRAINED AND WATER USER COMMITTEES FORMED		
70 WATER TECHNICIANS TRAINED	<p>38 in West Darfur (WR): The water technicians are from 6 Water management committees in 6 villages (34 male, 4 females). 6 hand pump repair tool kits provided to the 6 committees to support their work. They have repaired 2 hand pumps in Habila main village so far benefitting 1000 individuals.</p> <p>32 in South Darfur (ERRADA): Trained 32 hand pump mechanics (22 men and 10 women) – who did the rehabilitation work for all the 9 selected hand pumps in the villages of Turba, Um Dasho, Al mala and Keala.</p>	
7 WATER USER COMMITTEES WITH 82	1 in East Darfur (DDRA) - 15 members (8 men, 7 women)	

MEMBERS FORMED

4 in South Darfur (ERRADA) – 40 members (29 men, 11 women)
2 in North Darfur (PA) – 27 members (16men, 11 women)
2 WUCs formed and trained (CWW- CD) 26 members (20 men, 6 women)

9 WUCS, 108 MEMBERS (73 MEN, 35 WOMEN)

4. Rehabilitation of community/social infrastructure: In addition to rehabilitation of water sources, DCPSF supports the rehabilitation of selected communal infrastructure such as markets, community centres, clinics or vet centres which provide basic services to the Darfuri people. With DCPSF support, Implementing Partners were able to rehabilitate;

Markets: A total of 5 markets with 70 market shades/stalls were constructed in 2022. Along with the physical structures, Partners worked with the communities to form market committees to manage them. A total of 3 market committees were formed with 40 Members (25 men and 15 women) were reported in 2022. These committees ensure that different community members work together to maintain the market and resolve any issues/conflicts that might arise. As central points for gathering different groups, the markets became a point of social cohesion and peacebuilding.

MARKET SHARES CONSTRUCTED WITH DCPSF SUPPORT

5 MARKETS WITH 70 SHADES

- 3 markets rehabilitated in Central Darfur (CRS) – 1 market with 20 stalls in Balda Village, 1 market with 10 stalls in Bergi village and 1 market with 30 stalls in Amar Gadid village. 18 of the stalls are for butchers. Benefitting 170 individuals directly (110 men, 60 women)
- 2 in North Darfur - 1 in Girgo village, Kabkabiya (PA) - The market has 5 vegetable stalls run by women, and 2 butcheries. A pit latrine and hand washing items were added too. 1 market in Birka village (SORD).
- 1 market with 2 shades in South Darfur (WVI) - constructed in Nurlly Village, the shades are accommodating 16 market retailers (8 women and 8 men) trading in vegetables and meat. 16 community members were selected and registered to use the market stalls.

Schools: With DCPSF support, 13 schools with 26 classrooms, 8 offices, 2 wall fences and one latrine were rehabilitated in the entire region. The presence of well-maintained schools ensure that young people can continue their education instead of seeking alternative activities that may lead to conflict. Communities also use these spaces for some of their meetings, making them community gathering points for building social cohesion.



A new school block constructed with DCPSF support in Alhuda village, South Darfur.

“For the first level, 41 students have been registered and the number of first-time enrolments is expected to rise beyond 100 students due to the improved sustainable infrastructure,” Bhakhit Mohammed Adam, the headmaster (above) said. (Photo credit: WVI, Nyala Office, 2022).

SCHOOLS REHABILITATED WITH DCPSF SUPPORT

**13 schools/
26 classrooms /
8 offices,
2 wall fences
and 1 latrine**

- 3 schools/ 7 Classrooms/ 2 offices rehabilitated in South Darfur (ERRADA) - 2 classrooms constructed in Ela Village basic school (199 pupils – 99F,100M), 3 classrooms constructed in Alhailshamli basic co-school (387 pupils – 11F, 376M) and 2 classrooms & two offices for the teachers and headmaster - Al Malam central school of girls in Al Malam locality 400 schoolgirls, 15 teachers (13 women & 2 men).
- 2 schools/7 classrooms/ 3 offices and one latrine in Central Darfur (CRS) - Waru school in Wadi Salih locality rehabilitated with 3 classrooms, one teachers' office, 6 door latrine. 450 students (263 boys, 187 girls). Bergi School 4 classrooms, 2 offices rehabilitated to benefit 150 students (75 girls, 75 boys (12 were pastoralists).
- 5 schools/ 6 classrooms and 2 wall fences in East Darfur (Alight) – 6 classrooms in four schools were constructed in by DCPSF IP Alight in East Darfur. These include; Al Firdous West school for girls (1 classroom and wall constructed), Umbenin co-education school (2 classrooms constructed), Abusendira schools for boys (1 classroom constructed) and Abusendira school for girls (2 classrooms constructed). The schools have a total of 2,307 pupils (1,292 girls, 1,015 boys). The organisation used a cash for work approach - a total of 76 community. In addition, Alferdous Alnomozagia school for girls got a new fence that will protect the 150 girls who attend it.
- 3 schools with 6 classrooms and 3 offices in South Darfur (WVI) - 1 in Alhuda and 2 in Markundi (Kabasa, Dandora), 768 students (424 boys, 344 girls) from all 3 schools. And 66 teachers. Schools also provided with 72 benches, 72 desks, 66 chairs for teachers, 3 metal cupboards & 12 tables.

Community centres: 11 community centres were constructed by DCPSF Partners in the last year. The centres are used for CBRM, women and youth group meetings, trainings, social events and literacy classes for women and children – providing a space to promote social cohesion.

COMMUNITY CENTRES CONSTRUCTED WITH DCPSF SUPPORT

**11 community
centres
constructed**

- 8 community centres in North Darfur constructed in North Darfur.
 - 1 in Dissa Village (WHH) - completed and equipped with 24 plastic chairs, 2 office desks, 2 cupboards, 2 office chairs, 2 large plastic tables for meetings.
 - 1 in Abuzeraiga village, SOS Sahel – One hall with two offices, a latrine and fence. Also equipped with – 2 barrel of water, 8 plastic carpets, 50 chairs and 2 water containers.
 - 1 in Khartoum, Gadeed village (KSCS),
 - 2 in Dimbiting & Guba al Garya villages (RSD) and
 - 3 in Kusa, Kiwaim and Tartore villages (SORD).
- 1 women's centre in South Darfur constructed consisting of the main large hall, office and 2 latrines. Also provided the centre with 36 Plastic chairs, 5 plastic tables, 2 metallic tables, 1 metallic cupboard, 10 plastic mats and 1 water reservoir capacity of 1000L. (Markundi locality, WVI).
- 1 youth centre constructed in East Darfur. Meeting room and office. (Al Firdous locality, Alight).
- 1 women's centre constructed in the Alslam area in West Darfur (SCO)



5. Migratory routes: Well demarcated and marked migratory routes enable a positive interaction between farmers and pastoralists during the seasonal migration periods when the highest cases of conflict are reported by CBRMs. In the last year, with DCPSF supported, Partners and communities demarcated a total of 373 kilometres of migratory routes. These were marked with 1025 cement poles which guide the herders away from farms to resting areas and water points reducing the likelihood of conflict between the two.

DCPSF supported migratory routes demarcation

	IP	Location	KMs demarcated	Status
1.	CWW	West Darfur	100kms demarcated using 200 poles	Completed
2.	SCO	West Darfur	20kms demarcated using 40 poles The routes go through Eish Bara Admin Unit Tendalti Admin Unit and El Geneina locality and connect to two water dams.	Completed
3.	CRS	Central Darfur	40kms demarcated using 80 poles . The route starts from Amar village up to Garsila town	Completed
4.	DDRA	East Darfur	20kms of MR demarcated using 85 poles from Haregny (South Keryo) through Keryo Haj Ahmed to Sarhan entrance.	Completed
5.	SAHARI		SAHARI demarcated of 25km of a migratory route in Azum locality.	Completed
6.	WHH	Kutum locality	100kms demarcated using 500 poles along the regular migratory route were demarcated. The migratory route extends from Jana, Sayee, Khier ban, Um Shideq, North Eldur villages up to Aljenaik water point.	Completed
7.	WVI		50kms demarcated and marked with 70 poles . The route goes through 3 admin units Markundi, Alhuda and Nurly. 2 demarcation committees were formed in the areas where the routes pass. They comprise of 5 members from Alhuda village (4 men and 1 woman) and 5 members from Nurly villages (4 men and 1 woman).	Completed
8.	SOS Sahel	Darelsalam	18 kms demarcated using 50 poles. The route starts from border of North Shangil Tobai and ends in north Abuzeraiga	Completed
9.	Practical Action	Kabkabyia locality	5 community meetings held with native administration on management of migratory routes and 8 big sign boards created to indicate the MRs in Kabakabiya. This reduced conflicts along the routes as communities were keen to protect the routes.	
10.	Alight	Al Firdous locality	ALIGHT contributed to animal route tracking which was led by the head of the CBRM in Alferdous locality (the umbrella committee). ALIGHT provided 400 litres of fuel and the community contributed by providing 2 vehicles to transfer the special committee for this task. A total of 155 Km was tracked and 12 communities with an estimated population of 30,000 benefited from this activity including	Completed

	Abuwood, Abu belail, Adwa, Umbenin, Umdarab, Um nabag, Saraf Algedad, Alwadia, Fanga, Waralaya, Arafat and Alferdous. This activity helps the communities to avoid conflicts between farmers and nomad groups who go through the northern border of the state during the rainy season and return to the south borders during the dry season.
World Relief	World relief procured and distributed 12 barrels of fuel (diesel) to Habila Main and Morni Main CBRMs. These were used in patrolling farming areas and protecting nomad routes to reduce conflicts in the rainy season and harvest time.
Total – 373 kms of MR demarcated in 2022, using 1025 poles	

Health centres: Three (3) health centres were constructed by DCPSF Partners in North and South Darfur. One health centre was constructed in North Darfur - the Hashaba health centre in Hashaba village now has an improved waiting shade, lavatory, water line and a solar system to provide light at all times of the day. The centre serves over 1000 people who live in the village or close to it. Another Health centre block was constructed at the Markundi Health Centre in South Darfur by DCPSF IP WVI. The block has three rooms – a maternity unit, a laboratory, and a vaccination room. While a third health centre - Al Garad health unit in South Darfur - was provided with much needed furniture for staff and patients.

6. Community initiatives to improve livelihoods particularly through agriculture

Agriculture (both crop cultivation and pastoralism) are the backbone for communities' livelihoods in Darfur. In this quarter, DCPSF Partners supported the community with the activities below;



One of the Community Animal Health Workers (paravets) vaccinating animals in East Darfur. (Photo credit: DDRA, EL Daein Office 2022).

Animal vaccination: 43,500 animals including cows, goats, sheep, camels, and donkeys were vaccinated in East and North Darfur. 42,000 animals were vaccinated with DCPSF support through DDRA in East Darfur and 1500 through SORD support in North Darfur. Vaccinations were done by project trained community animal health workers (para-vets) in collaboration with the animal resources units/ State Ministries in both States.

51 Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) were trained in the course of the year. 16 CAHWs were trained in Central Darfur (Sahari) while 35 were trained in North Darfur (14 by WHH, 21 by SOS Sahel). The trained CAHWs were provided with veterinary kits. Trainings were all carried out in partnership with the Animal resources Units in the State Governments.

Community seed nurseries and provision of seedlings: A lot of the community conflict in Darfur is natural resource based with communities competing for pasture, tree shade and water among other things. To mitigate these seasonal conflicts, DCPSF Partners supported the rehabilitation of 12 community nurseries to provide tree seedlings and other crop seedlings for farming.

In addition, 2100kgs of pasture seeds were distributed and 335 feddan (approximately 348 acres) were planted with pasture. Another 600 seedlings provided for pastures and wadi (low dry valley) stabilisation.

For crop growing, 2094 kgs of seeds provided to communities for planting during the rainy and winter seasons. Details of these are shared below;

Improved livelihoods through agriculture	
<p>Community seed nursery rehabilitation and Provision of seeds</p> <p>12 community nurseries rehabilitated</p>	<p>WHH(ND) - One (1) tree nursery was established in Erada village near Erada water point for the purpose of producing tree seedlings for reforestation in and recharging the local tree cover using indigenous tree species.</p> <p>*KSCS (ND) - Established one community nursery in Milisa village for production and distribution of forest tree seedlings and to provide for farmers for fencing (Green fencing) of their farms and to mitigate excessive cutting of trees for fencing, in addition to production of fruit and shade tree for the community in coordination with forest department in Sarafomra locality. A total of 4700 people benefitted from this activity (Milisa village community nursery) (2585 female and 2115 male).</p> <p>*Sahari (CD) - Construction/rehabilitation of 3 community nurseries and provided with the necessary tools: In this period SAHARI rehabilitated 3 community nurseries - one constructed in Silo and 2 rehabilitated in Mumu and Umshalaya - with the technical support from ministry of agriculture and National Forest Cooperation(NFC) such as provision of necessary tools and materials required for specification , designation , layout and in addition of provision of training to the community nurseries committees .</p> <p>The 3 nurseries produced 13000 seedlings which were distributed to community members in partnership with the NFC and Agriculture ministry. SAHARI also trained 30 members of community nurseries committees all of them were women on seed testing, sifting, and packing and cultivation process.</p> <p><i>13,000 seedlings were produced in coordination with the local committees and the Ministry of Agriculture, including (hashab, mahogany trees, neem trees, dairies, sesbans and kitir trees) planning to distribute the seedlings in mid of August 2022</i></p> <p>* SOS – Sahel (ND) – Completed expansion of community nursery at Shangil Tobai with five extra basins. 3000 seedlings were planted int he nursery and got a return of 15,000 seedlings which were distributed to the community.</p> <p>*SORD (ND) – 2 community nurseries were rehabilitated. One in Birka rehabilitated and a storeroom added to it. And another in Amar gadid was established with 8 seedbeds, underground water tank, green shade was fixed added and a fence to protect the plants. At least 2500 people are expected to benefit from the nurseries.</p> <p>*Practical Action (ND)- 2 community nurseries were rehabilitated in Umlauta and Fuldung villages, Kabakabiya locality. Community nurseries committees composed of 8 members each (3 women & 5 men) were also formed. The nurseries were also with tree seedlings, shade net, open hand dug well and a water pump as well as fencing were provided. The two nurseries started production of tree seedlings by community themselves for Umluata (8000) tree seedlings and for Fuldung (18000) tree seedlings; these will benefit 1000 farmers (600 were women) with green fencing trees, fruit trees and shade trees.</p> <p>* WR (WD) – supported the expansion of 2 community nurseries and provided them with seedlings. As a result, the nurseries produced 100,000 seedlings. 55,000 seedlings were distributed to 460 community members (200 men- 80 of them youth and 260 women, 140 of them youth) in Habila (30,000) & Morni (25,000).</p>

<p>Seed distribution/ Rehabilitation of pastures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 335 feddan (approximately 348 acres) planted with pasture. ▪ 2100kgs of pasture seeds & 600 seedlings provided for pastures and wadi (low dry valley) stabilisation. ▪ 2094 kgs of seeds provided to communities for planting during the rainy and winter seasons 	<p>*CRS - finalized the improvement of 2 pastures areas 300 feddan (150 feddan in Amar Village, 75 feddan in Balda village and 75 feddan in Austani village) used 710 kg seed of Abo Asabi and Abolesig. Youth from villages participated as volunteer supported the technical team consist of 7 persons from MoP&ER administration of pasture and animal resources (state and locality level).</p> <p>*Sahari - 35 feddans of the pasture seeds were broadcast in Azum locality with the involvement and participation of nomads, farmers, young men, and women. These were along migratory routes to reduce the risk of conflict related to seasonal migration.</p> <p>In addition, Sahari distributed 220kgs of vegetable seeds to 100 vulnerable farmers (50 men, 50 women) for winter farming.</p> <p>*SOS Sahel - provided 2 types of seeds pasture 1400kgs (Beghail 600kgs and Abuasabiae 800kgs) to 610(450 men & 160 women) beneficiaries in Shangil Tobai. These are expected to provide hay for livestock of both nomadic & sedentary pastoralists and mitigate conflict around fodder and livestock crossing into farms.</p> <p>In addition, SOS Sahel (ND) provided 200 beneficiaries (77 women, 123 men) from Shangil Tobai admin unit with 1800kgs of seeds (1200 of sorghum and 600 tonnes of white sesame) for planting during the rainy season. Target beneficiaries were mostly the vulnerable members of the community including the female headed households.</p> <p>*Practical Action (ND) - 600 seedlings of vetiver plant provided to 150 farmers (60 female) which they planted along the 2kms of the Margouba & Fuldung Clusters of Wadi bari where there was flooding & soil erosion.</p> <p>*WHH (ND) - Provided and distributed 74kgs of winter seeds to 100 farmers household (45 women, 55 men) who participated in the FFS in five areas (Tafa, Umlaota ,Erada Eldur & Dissa), the winter seeds kits were composed of (i) watermelons (10kg), (ii) Radish (25 kg), (iii) Watercress (25 kg), (v) Cucumber (12 kg) and (vi)Tomato (2 kg).this vegetable seeds made the meals very rich in terms of nutrition values and diets at households level.</p>
<p>Environment awareness sessions</p>	<p>*SOS Sahel – Two environment awareness sessions were held in the admin units of Abuzeraiga and Shangil Tobai Admin Unit one day for each session attended by 82 people included 23 women (16 adult, 7 youth) 59 man (39 adult, 20 youth)</p> <p>Strengthen of NRM committees:</p> <p>*SOS Sahel – 79 NRM committee members were trained at Abuzeraiga and Shangil Tobai Admin Units with support from El Fasher Forest Corporation.</p>



Young men a welding course in Geneina - the training was supported by DCPSF in partnership with SCO and the Nyala Technical School. (Photo credit: SCO 2022).

7. Vocational training: Vocational training provides lifelong skills for many community members. It also promotes social cohesion among participants who come from different communities. In 2022, over 1051 community members (560 men, 491 women) across Darfur have received vocational training in various areas including; welding, handicraft making, sewing, soap making, food processing, carpentry, and improved farming methods among other activities.

DCPSF SUPPORTED VOCATIONAL TRAINING		
ORGANISATION	Event	Participants
World Relief – West Darfur	40 male youth trained in welding	The 40 youth (20 from Morni admin unit while 20 from Habila locality) group rented two workshops to continue their own work in Habila and Morni admin unit.
WHH – North Darfur	36 women trained in handicrafts	The women received training in handbag making.
	140 youth received vocational training in various handicrafts	The 140 young people (70 male, 70 female) were trained in handicrafts and entrepreneurship. The trainees were provided with starter kits to enable them to start their small businesses.
AL RAYAN (RSD)	35 youth trained in barber & salon management	The 35 youth were provided with barber toolkits to help them start their small businesses.
	40 youth received vocational training in soap making.	The 40 youth (21 male and 19 female) from Dimbting, Hashaba Aldonkey, Helat Kenain, Guba Algaria villages were trained in soap making and making of leather products such as shoes, sandals, and belts among other things. Training was done in partnership with 4 trainers contracted from Shazalia Factory for Soap and Cleaning.
ALIGHT	66 youth received vocational training in various activities	The 66 youth (64 girls, 2 boys) received training in improved stove making, food processing, handicrafts and perfume making. All the trained youth provided with start-up kits to enable them to start their own business.
	31 youth (male) trained in welding and carpentry	The youth were provided with kits to enable them start off their small businesses.

WORLD VISION (WVI)	15 youth received training in various vocational trades	15 youth were trained on general mechanical maintenance, auto electrical and carpentry at Nyala Technical School and received the carpentry tools and mechanical kits to support them.
	15 women received training food processing.	The women were provided with kitchen equipment to help them kickstart their small businesses.
WORLD RELIEF (WD)	40 (20 men & 20 women)	Youth were trained in effective beekeeping including colonising bees and honey production.
ERRADA (SD)	36 men trained in brick making using the Stabilized Soil Block (SSB)	They were divided into 4 groups, each of which received Soil Block Press (SBP) machines along with other equipment such as watering cans, 6mm sieves, shovels, trowels, and brooms among others to enable them start making bricks for sale in the community.
	98 women trained in handicraft making and food processing	
SORD (ND)	20 men trained in mechanics/auto and metal welding	
	514 community members (290 men, 224 women) were trained in about ten (10) trades including; welding, handicraft making, food processing, soap production, making improved stoves, perfume, mechanical, auto, and electrical repairs as well as carpentry.	
AGRICULTURAL TRAINING		
DDRA (ED)	70 youth (35 male, 35 female) trained in range management	The 70 are part of range management committees to raise their capacity for range land management including growing and perseveration of natural pastures, avoiding fires.
SOS SAHEL (ND)	200 beneficiary farmers (123 men, 77 women) trained in Farmer Field Schools (FFS)	The farmers were trained in improved farming methods in partnership with the State Ministry of Agriculture & Animal resources. The group received seeds and planted 4 acres of sorghum (3) and sesame (1).
WHH (ND)	267 farmers (112 men, 155 women) trained in both Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and Pastoralists Field Schools (PFS)	Training in improved agricultural practises, post-harvest management & environment protection in partnership with the State Ministry of Agriculture & Animal resources. 74 kgs of winter seeds were provided to 100 farmer households which had taken part in the FFS.
TOTAL	537 community members (270 men, 267 women) were trained in improved agricultural methods	
	Other trainings	
KSCS	46 community members trained in environmental management and conservation	The objective the training was to raise awareness on the importance of environmental protection and good use of available resources between the different community groups of farmers and pastoralists.
ALIGHT	25 community members trained in micro enterprise development	The workshop was facilitated by El Daein University's peace centre and gave the 25 participants (9 female, 16 male) knowledge on managing micro projects, time management, strategic planning, designing, planning, and writing projects, monitoring and evaluate projects.
PRACTICAL ACTION	50 community members trained in natural forest management	The goal of the training was to create awareness on proper management of forest resources for the 50 participants (10 women & 40 men) representing 10 villages in Kabkabiya.

60 women trained in marketing and entrepreneurship

The training covered provided the women with knowledge in basic business management.



8. Social cohesion through cultural and sports events:

DCPSF Partners reported holding 40 events to promote social cohesion and increase awareness on peacebuilding within the communities. The events which attracted at least 13,156 community members focused on sports, cultural and awareness raising to promote social cohesion, diversity, and inclusion.

One of the local youth football teams in West Darfur (SCO) who received support from DCPSF to promote social cohesion. Photo credit: SCO, Geneina 202).

DCPSF SUPPORTED CULTURAL EVENT

ORGANISATION	Event	Participants
Alight – East Darfur	2 culture & peace awareness events were held in the Hebeail East and West communities.	The events which included music, dance and drama attracted over 2000 participants from over 13 villages in Hebeail
WHH – North Darfur	2 sports and cultural event. 1 in Damrat Guba village and another for Disa and Tafa villages. 1 event to open the new Dissa multipurpose community centre	The event attracted over 1930 community members who took part in the sports, music, and poem recitals from the different tribes. Over 433 people (163 men, 270 women) are estimated to have attend the launch of the new multipurpose centre constructed with DCPSF support - which will serve the community.
Practical Action (PA) – North Darfur	10 drama and sports days organised in Girgo, Margoube and Galdama Adam Rujal villages.	The events attracted 900 individuals (400 women and 500 men). A popular drama group Altwasol was procured to entertain and educate the communities through dances from different tribes, dramas highlighting conflict resolution and issues such as drug abuse that affect the youth. The dramas were followed by discussions on peacebuilding.
Al Rayan for Social Development (RSD) – North Darfur	One open day organised in Hashaba community	The event attracted 1460 people (430 men, 650 women and 380 children) who listened to peacebuilding messages in the form of song, dance, drama, and folklore.
ERRADA (SD)	1 event to kick start 16 days of activism and raise issues affecting women in the Al Malam locality	360 community members (150 men, 210 women) attended and were received posters with information on supporting women.
CRS	8 peacebuilding events organized by Women & Youth Unions.	Over 1216 community members (293 male 923 women) including CBRM members met to exchange experiences to approaches of problem solving at local level and reconciliation and mediation techniques and skills. The events strengthened the relations among CBRMs, youth and women groups and local authorities.

SORD(ND)	2 monthly dialogues on peacebuilding	32 members of CBRMS and local authorities attended the dialogues intended to build relations and knowledge on peacebuilding between them.
SOS SAHEL (ND)	2 events including a community 2 football match and opening of the completed community centre	The matches were an avenue to promote peace and social cohesion between the youth in the Abuzeraiga and Shangil Tobai localities. The events held in Abuzeraiga village, Darelsalam locality were attended by an estimated 744 community members (404 men, 340 women) were intended to build social cohesion among different groups in the communities.
WVI (SD)	1 bazaar held in Edurfursan locality	The four days event was an opportunity to present the different cultures in the community. It was organised in coordination with the local leaders, women, and youth leaders from different tribes in the locality and strengthened ties between the different members of the locality.
WORLD RELIEF (WD)	6 drama and musical sessions in 6 villages	The dramas were carried out in coordination with with Alajaweed band for music and comedy and targeted the villages of Habila main, Durti, Abudaheya, Morni main in Morni administration unit and Hashaba and Majmari of Habila locality. The drama and music sessions which attracted over 4961 people covered issues on prevention of theft, robbery, conflict over water resources, crops destruction and SGBV.
SCO (WD)	4 football matches + an open day	The matches were part of a competition between four youth teams in the Eish Bara and Tendalti administration units composed of farmers, pastoralists and IDPs from the two areas. The team members received a full kit each, 12 balls and nets. The competition ended with an open day to showcase different cultures and promote social cohesion.
TOTAL	40 events that attracted an estimated 13,156 community members were held to promote social cohesion	

CHAPTER THREE

Output 3: Women's organizations, including those representing pastoralist women, empowered to meaningfully participate in local and state-level peacebuilding platforms

Output three is focused on increasing the representation of women in community peacebuilding and livelihood activities. While women represent about 50% of Darfur population, they are not actively engaged in conflict resolution, peacebuilding, or decision-making activities in their communities. Through this output, DCPSF has seen more women engaged in community peacebuilding activities through inclusion in CBRMs, participation in peace dividend activities and supporting women's organisations to actively engage in peacebuilding mechanisms.

Women's organisations formed:

In the first half of 2022, 30 women's organisations were formed. These organisations are intended to be a channel for women's inclusion in peacebuilding and sustainable development activities in Darfur. Many of these organisations were provided with small business training and included in the Income Generating Activities (IGAs), to build the women's economic resilience. They include;

- 12 women's groups with 144 members in East Darfur (Alight) which received small business management training and start up grants of 600,000 sdgs (approximately USD \$1000) to start small businesses.
- In South Darfur, 11 women community-based organisations were formed by DCPSF Partners. Three (3) were formed by WVI with 30 members who were trained in conflict management and small business management. Each group received USD \$750 as a start-up grant for their proposed small businesses. Another eight (8) groups were formed by PBA, which also supported them to register as legal entities with the State Ministry of Social Welfare. ERRADA also supported women in its target locations to form 4 women's organisations with 35 members, these were included in the IGA activities and trained in food processing and handicraft making.
- Two (2) women's groups with 120 women members in West Darfur (Concern), an 11-member executive committee was established to manage their affairs. They were also formally registered as a legal entity with the Humanitarian Aid Coordination (HAC) office in El Geneina.
- In Central Darfur, eight (8) women's groups formed with the support of DCPSF Partner CRS and given training in small business management and food processing. They were also provided with start-up items for their group small business including cooking oil, flour, and sugar for those interested in bakeries while others received ground nuts (peanuts) for their peanut paste businesses.



A women's group which received an oil press machine through DCPSF support in Birka Village, North Darfur. The machine will help them make peanut oil to sell on the local market. (Photo credit: SORD, El Fasher 2022).

Women's Income Generating Activity (IGA) groups:



Women being trained in efficient stove making in Habila locality, West Darfur. (Photo credit: World Relief, Geneina 2022).

33 women's Income Generating Activity (IGA) groups with a total of 525 members were formed across Darfur. Nine (9) of these groups are in South Darfur (ERRADA), twenty (20) in North Darfur (4 -RSD, 2 - SOS Sahel, 6 -KSCS, 8-SORD) and four (4) in Central Darfur (CRS). All the women's IGA groups were trained in small business management, conflict resolution and also received start up materials for food processing or handicraft making depending on their choice of small business.

Awareness campaigns/sessions, dialogues, or workshops;

53 awareness campaigns/sessions on issues that affect women in the community were held in the quarter. These campaigns focused on peacebuilding, addressing issues of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and other harmful practised that contribute to conflict in the community. The awareness campaigns are intended to not only build community awareness on these harmful practises but also provide a platform to discuss and resolve as a community. Some of these include;

- In West Darfur, 12 awareness-raising sessions were conducted to sensitize communities on gender issues that affect women (by DCPSF IP – Concern worldwide).
- In North Darfur, 15 awareness sessions carried out on Gender Based Violence (GBV), Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), child rights and protection, forced marriage and the roles of women in the communities. 7 were carried out by Practical Action in Kabkabiya and another 8 carried out by WHH in Kutum locality.
- In East Darfur, a 45-day radio campaign to create awareness on the negative impact of harmful practises such as early marriage, FGM and GBV among others. The campaign was also used to

promote girls' education in the State. In addition, 60 people (29 men, 31 women) took part in an awareness workshop (led by Alight) on the negative impact of harmful practises that affect women such as GBV.

- In Central Darfur (CRS), 8 sensitisation sessions focusing on the importance of women participation in peacebuilding were held and attended by 173 people (89 women, 84 men). In addition, CRS also organised school drama competitions to promote peacebuilding and fight negative stereotypes on women. Eight (8) such dramas were held, with 4780 students reached. 3200 education posters on the negative impact of female genital mutilation were also distributed during these dramas. Hakamat women (former war criers) were also included in a month-long peacebuilding radio campaign in the State.
- In South Darfur (PBA), hosted one awareness workshop on gender sensitive issues including GBV and VAW for 24 participants (16 women & 8 men). Additionally, DCPSF Partner ERRADA held 4 inclusive dialogues on peacebuilding and women empower held for 500 women as well as 2 forums on effective networking for women & women organisations held and attended by 200 women.

Furthermore, a total of 25 skills training workshops were held in this quarter for different groups on gender mainstreaming and women's inclusion in peacebuilding and governance activities. The trainings which benefitted at least 1502 community members (1251 women and 251 men) intended to increase knowledge and understanding of gender issues and the role of women in peacebuilding and development.

- In East Darfur (Alight), seven (7) trainings were carried out for community groups to build gender knowledge, for women's groups to build skills in leadership, communications, and media, for local government leadership on gender mainstreaming and combating GBV, FGM and other harmful practises as well as training for women's community groups on small business management. A total of 475 community members (374 women and 101 men including 136 youth) received this training.
- In West Darfur, DCPSF Partner Concern trained its newly formed women's organisation members (120 women) on peacebuilding modalities while World Relief trained 208 community members (102 women and 106 men including 55 youth) in gender, leadership, representation, advocacy, and governance. Trainings were for women groups, CBRM members, as well as judicial and law enforcement officials who were included in trainings on gendered security risks and their management.
- In North Darfur, 40 community members (26 women and 14 men) from CBRMs and law enforcement organisations were trained (SORD) on gender issues and customary laws.
- In South Darfur, DCPSF Partner (WVI) trained 30 men selected as GBV ambassadors on gender and harmful practises. In a largely male led society, it is hoped that these ambassadors lead the way in changing the attitude towards women in their communities.
- 234 women trained in gender equality, GBV and how to report it. In South Darfur (ERRADA – 165), West Darfur (Concern – 49 women), Central Darfur (CRS – 20 women).
- 395 women were given skills training; In South Darfur (PBA - 20 women trained in solar cooker use, WVI - 30 women trained in small business management), Central Darfur (CRS – 300 women trained in business management and life skills, Sahari – 20 women trained in cheese making), In East Darfur (DDRA – 25 women, members of revived VSLA trained in credit and savings management), in West Darfur (WR – 100 women trained in biscuit making and Altham dates making).

CHAPTER FOUR

Output 4: Support the building of peacebuilding networks that advocate for peace in the region and provide the link between upstream initiatives and the broader Sudan peacebuilding architecture

Output four reflects DCPSF work towards supporting CBRMs to build linkages with the higher-level community peacebuilding spaces both at the administration unit, locality, state, and national level. The idea is to increase trust and cooperation between those at the community level, the state level and even the national level through an organised and coordinated platform. In this quarter, DCPSF Partners organised;

Exchange visits between various Community Based Reconciliation Mechanisms (CBRMs): 21 exchange visits between various CBRMs within the Darfur States. At least 525 community members most of who are also members of CBRMs took part in the exchange visits which were aimed at sharing experiences on conflict resolution, mediation and different issues that are cross cutting in their communities such as the use of migratory routes and water resources. The visits were mostly between neighbouring villages and also included local authorities as part of network building.

Exchange visits	
6 exchange visits held in South Darfur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3 exchange visits organised by ERRADA between communities in Turba and Keala villages. Visits were between different farming and pastoralist communities which agreed to develop local markets together to trade their different products and management of water resources ▪ 1 exchange visit organised by WVI between Kabasa and Dandora. Discussed issues of peaceful co-existence, health, and education ▪ 2 exchange visits organised by PBA between Killing and Rihad Elbardi villages. Discussed peaceful co-existence, social cohesion, and acceptance
1 exchange visits held in East Darfur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 exchange visit was facilitated by DCPSF Partner – ALIGHT. The visit was between 17 members of the Umbenin CBRM. The committee visited Tolos locality in South Darfur state to complete the resolution of a conflict that had arisen between the neighbouring tribes across the states. The conflict resulted in more than 31 cases of murder and many injuries. The two parties reached an agreement, and reconciliation was finalized in June 2022.
4 exchange visits held in West Darfur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3 exchange visits organised by RCDO) exchange visits Between the four communities; Sawani, Gouzsegeet, Kondabi, and Ajri in Sirba locality. Discussed coordination of peacebuilding mechanisms in their communities. ▪ 1 exchange visit organised by WR between the villages of Morni and Habila. They exchanged views of roles and responsibilities of CBRMs, how they would work together to resolve community wide conflicts.
10 exchange visits held in North Darfur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6 exchange visits organised by WHH between the villages of Eldur, Dissa, Erada and Damrat Gurair, Helt Tafa, Damrat Guba, Umlaota and Mario villages. The visits were experience sharing sessions for the CBRMs members, discussing peacebuilding and reconciliation. ▪ 2 exchange visits organised by PA between Damrat Hassaboun and Birka villages. The CBRM members who participate shared their challenges and constraints in keeping peace within the community and agreed to collaborate of advocating for peace. ▪ 2 exchange visits organised by RSD one between Dimbting, Guba Alagria, Helat Kenain villages and another between the Guba Alagria and Kenain villages. The visits were an information sharing experience to learn how each side is promoting peace and reconciliation.



A community peace forum in Shangil Tobai village, Daresalam locality, North Darfur. (Photo credit: SOS Sahel 2022).

Peace forum, conferences, and meetings: These were organised as part of the knowledge building, networking and information sharing efforts of the projects. They were also platforms to discuss conflict mitigation within the communities over the long term.

33 peacebuilding forums and meetings were held in 2022, these were attended by a total of at least 4901 community members. These forums discussed issues of peacebuilding issues in the community and addressed topics of how to deal with conflict rising from seasonal migration, gender-based violence and how to use the community peacebuilding mechanisms to create long term peace.

- 8 were held in West Darfur (RCDO – 1 peace forum), West Darfur (WR – 7 peace forums).
- 18 were hosted in North Darfur (SOS Sahel – 5 peace coordination and awareness dialogues, WHH - 3 inter-tribal peacebuilding forums, PA – 3 peace forums, SOS Sahel – 5 peacebuilding meetings, SORD - 2 peace forum),
- 1 was held in East Darfur (Alight – 1 peace dialogue),
- 5 organised in Central Darfur (CRS – 5 peace forum),
- 1 was supported South Darfur – (ERRADA- 1 Peace forum on early preparation and demarcation of animal migratory routes).

In addition, five (5) peace networks were formed; three (3) in North Darfur, One (1) each in Central and East Darfur

- Two of them including CBRMs, Community based organisations and natural resource management committee members as well as farmers, nomads, State and native administration officials, Peacebuilding institutions as well as police and judiciary representatives were formed in North Darfur (SOS Sahel).
- In Kabkabiya, North Darfur, a higher peace network comprising of new CBRMs and revived CBRMs established by DCPSF Partner (PA). The network will be a joint platform for CBRMs from different villages to work together in mitigating conflict. The committees have been holding monthly meetings and are already working together to avert likely causes of conflict in the rainy and harvest season.
- WHH, also in North Darfur – the CBRMs which were registered as CBOs formed an overarching executive committee as the CBRM coordination network – this was registered at the Humanitarian Affairs Coordination (HAC) Office to coordinate issues between communities, CBRMs and local authorities.
- In Central Darfur, one peace network was formed with representatives from eight CBRMs (Sahari).

- In East Darfur, one advocacy platform was established by Alight. The advocacy platform consists of 15 members including CBRM members and local authorities representing the 8 areas of project intervention. The members were provided with phones to coordinate their groups and provide early warning alerts.

Several trainings were offered to CBRMs, community leaders and members to strengthen their leadership and networking skills;

- All five (5) peace network members noted above received training in peacebuilding, leadership, and community mobilisation among other skills. The trainings were intended to provide them with the skills they need as central platforms for mitigating conflict and promoting peace in their wider communities.
- In North Darfur, with DCPSF support, WHH provided its 7 CBRMs with training on institutional strengthening and relationship building as part of efforts to support their registration as Community Based Organisations (CBOs). It is hoped that this will make them more sustainable and enable them to advocate for better services for their communities. While DCPSF partner KSCS trained 60 community members on environmental management, conservation, and sustainable utilization of natural resources,
- In East Darfur (Alight), a training on communication and media for civil society organisations and CBRM members was organised to educate them on the role of media in peacebuilding, the media as part of advocating and promoting gender issues, peacebuilding, and community interests in general. The training's goal was to build understanding and relationships between CSOs, media and communities for joint advocacy and awareness of peacebuilding and other activities. It was attended by 100 participants (37 women, 63 men).
- In South Darfur, a DCPSF supported detailed analysis of CBRMs led by WVI in partnership with University of Nyala was completed. The analysis provided data on the work, reach and benefits of CBRMs in the State.
- In West Darfur, World Relief (WVI) with DCPSF support, and in partnership with Geneina University (Peace & Development Centre) organised a training for 40 people (22 men, 18 women) on minimising regional & cross border conflict. The training was intended to share methods on peacebuilding and peaceful co-existence across state borders and build a culture of dialogue and mediation between the states. Another 2 meetings were held on participatory gender practises as well as human rights and child protection.

CHAPTER FIVE

THE DCPSF TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

The DCPSF Technical Secretariat (TS) facilitates the day-to-day operations of DCPSF and supports the Steering Committee in setting DCPSF's strategic direction and priorities. During the reporting period, the Technical Secretariat engaged in several key activities, outlined below:

Field Monitoring: DCPSF TS conducts regular field visits to monitor progress of projects being implemented, and to identify partner performance issues. A number of spot checks were also carried out in partnership with the UNDP Compliance unit. These provided an opportunity to ensure that IPs programmatic and financial activities are well aligned. During this reporting period, the DCPSF team carried over 20 field visits to check project implementation progress. These include;

In addition, the UNDP's Finance Management Unit (FMU) with support of the DCPSF TS carried out over 18 financial spot check in this reporting period. The spot checks were an opportunity to support DCPSF IPs to improve their financial reporting and ensure that it was well aligned to the programme reporting.

Peacebuilding Working Group (PBWG) meetings: 20 DCPSF led PBWG meetings were held during This reporting period as follows;

- 7 in El Fasher (North Darfur)
- 6 in El Geneina (West Darfur)
- 7 in Nyala (South Darfur)

Peacebuilding meetings are a platform for DCPSF IPs and other development actors in the States to share updates on their work in the region and identify areas of cooperation for both peacebuilding and development and also to avoid duplication. The platforms bring together DCPSF IPs, UN agencies as well as both International and local NGOs. They are usually convened in partnership with the University Peace Centres in all the five (5) States of Darfur – which support the knowledge and training component for most of the programmes in the region.

DCPSF Gender Forums: In 2022, DCPSF organised six (6) gender forums in Darfur, two each were



held in Nyala (for East and South Darfur Partners), El Geneina (for Central and West Darfur Partners) and El Fasher (for North Darfur Partners). Led by the DCPSF Gender specialist, the forums focused on building the knowledge and skills of the DCPSF implementing partners on gender mainstreaming, they were also incorporated into the PBWG meeting schedules to ensure that discussions on gender continue to be mainstreamed into all the region's peacebuilding and development programmes.

IPs from North Darfur who attended the DCPSF Gender Forum in El Fasher. (Photo credit: DCPSF TS 2022).

Some of the topics discussed include: the Sudan National Action Plan (NAP) for women peace and security, which was approved in December 2020, as well as a review of Juba peace agreement from gender perspective. A key recommendation was to ensure continued awareness on the importance of women inclusion in all the peace and development programmes, as well as ensuring all the relevant State authorities take part in trainings for gender so that they would be able to effectively address issues of gender-based violence and harmful practises in the communities.

Field missions and donor visits to DCPSF project areas: The DCPSF TS team organised for a joint donor field visit with the Peace Building Fund (PBF) team to visit the projects in East Darfur – the visiting donor representative from the Embassy of Sweden interacted with community members from Al Firdous and Ed Daein localities who are benefitting from DCPSF projects implemented by Alight, DDRA and the just concluded GaPI project by Care International Sudan.

Capacity building: The DCPSF TS held one capacity building training for its IPs in financial reporting. The training was attended by all 17 partners and had 20 participants. Its areas of focus were UNDP’s key areas of financial compliance, what a complaint financial report looks like, and the common mistakes presented by IPs in their reports. IPs were also shown how to identify and correct financial areas, how to use the UNDP face from accurately as well as how to carry out and present bank reconciliations

Mini-rapid review of Darfur: The review which gave an outlook of the region post 25th October 2021 was completed in April 2022.

Challenges

The key challenges for the implementing partners in the first quarter were;

- Insecurity in Darfur, particularly in the West Darfur state slowed down implementation of activities for Partners who reported having to wait a number of days before returning to implementation areas in West Darfur and parts of North and Central Darfur. Increased cases of carjacking have also led IPs to give up project cars and rent cars from the community as well avoiding the use of commonly used routes to certain villages.
- The country’s high inflation and increase in several key commodity prices has had Partners constantly revising their budgets. While Window 1 partners are able to keep their funds in US dollars until they are ready to go into the market, Window 2 partners have reported that they try to hedge in the price changes through booking and signing contracts with suppliers in time to avoid the fluctuations in cost.
- The change in the internal financial reporting system in UNDP – from Atlas to Quantum also led to a delay in relaying of the last quarter funds to Implementing Partners – this in turn led to the delay in completion of activities at the end of the year. This was addressed through various no-cost extensions for various IPs, to enable them complete closure activities and reporting.

DCPSF Funding Partners and Financial Delivery

Funding Partners: DCPSF’s work would not have been possible without the generous contributions of our funding partners who include; The Government of Sweden, the Government of United Kingdom, the Government of Norway, and the Government of Switzerland. Their contributions for Phase II Extension (2019 – 2021/2023) are highlighted below:

Donors
contributions
to DCPSF



Sweden

US\$ 4,270,577



United Kingdom

US\$ 3,430,076



Norway

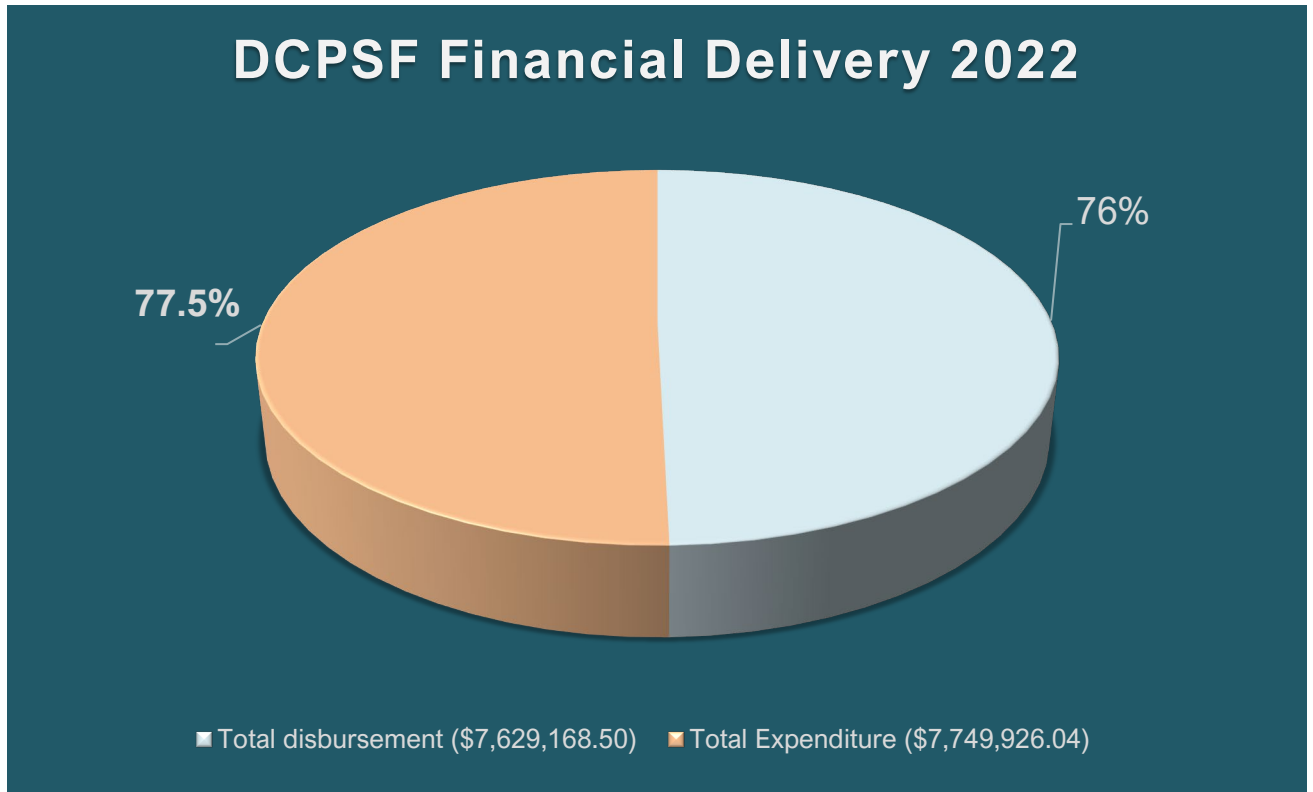
US\$ 3,245,652



Switzerland

US\$ 1,161,626

DCPSF Financial delivery: In the last 24 months, DCPSF has provided implementing partners with over 50% of its allocated funds to support development work in Darfur.



DCPSF Result Framework (Indicator Plan)

UNDAF outcome: By 2021, security and stabilization of communities affected by conflict are improved through utilization of effective conflict management mechanisms, peace dividends and support to peace infrastructures and durable solutions that augment peaceful coexistence and social cohesion (SDG 16)			
Output 1: Community-based conflict resolution and reconciliation mechanisms are in use and working effectively to resolve conflict			
Output Indicator		Summary achievement	Status
1.8	Number of community-based resolution mechanisms (CBRMs) functioning	165 CBRMs with 4524 members (2595 men and 1979 women). At least 1931 of those are youth and 630 are pastoralists across all the five Darfur States.	On track
1.9.1	Number of cases submitted by women that are successfully addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 7137 cases reported to CBRMs, ▪ 5946 resolved, ▪ 840 unresolved, ▪ 351 of forwarded to formal courts of law. 	On track
1.9.2	Number of cases submitted by men that are successfully addressed		
1.10	Number of CBRMs newly created	165 new CBRMs formed, 20 of which are revived CBRMs	On track
Output 2: Ensure peace dividends for community interdependence and co-existence are delivered through diverse livelihoods options and effective natural resource management			
Output Indicator		Summary achievement	Status
2.5	Total number of community's initiatives that deliver collaborative livelihoods & income generating opportunities	8 key activities reported including – community savings groups, Income Generating Activities (IGAs), rehabilitation of community resources including; water sources, markets, schools and health centres, migratory route demarcation, community initiatives to improve livelihoods through agriculture and social cohesion through sports and cultural events.	On track
2.5.1	Number of livelihood opportunities created	153 Income Generating Activity (IGAs) groups formed, trained, and equipped to start their livelihood/income generating activities in various trades including: animal and crop trading, cultivation, food processing, welding, mobile charging businesses, tea selling/cafes and oil milling among others	On track
2.5.2	Number of IGA activities created		
2.6.4a	Number of classrooms and/or school offices constructed for Co-education	13 schools/ 26 classrooms / 8 offices, 2 wall fences and 1 latrine rehabilitated/constructed.	On track
2.6.4b	Number of classrooms and/or school offices constructed for Girls	3 classrooms, 2 wall fences constructed in 3 schools (2 in East Darfur, 1 in South Darfur)	Completed
2.6.4c	Number of classrooms and/or school offices constructed for Boys	10 (mixed schools)	Completed

2.6.5	Number of migratory routes demarcated through communal consensus	373 kms of migratory routes demarcated	On track
2.6.5a	Number of kilometres of migratory routes demarcated		
2.6.6	Number of areas of restoration of communal pasture/fodder/forests	335 feddan (approximately 348 acres) planted with pasture.	On track
2.6.6a	Number of acres of restored communal pasture/fodder/forests	2100kgs of pasture seeds & 600 seedlings provided for pastures and wadi (low dry valley) stabilisation.	On track
2.7	Number of veterinary centres constructed/ Animals vaccinated	43,500 animals including cows, goats, sheep, camels, and donkeys were vaccinated in East and North Darfur.	On track
2.8	Number of slaughterhouses constructed	A total of 5 markets with 70 market shades/stalls were constructed each of them had a stall for butchers.	On track
2.9	Number of nurseries constructed	12 community nurseries rehabilitated/established	On track
2.10	Number of water resources (specify which kind) created	120 Water sources rehabilitated including: - water yards (7), hand dug shallow wells (10), shallow wells (2), hand pumps (91), 4 haffirs & 2 animal water ponds, boreholes (3), water dam (1)	On track
2.11	Number of pit latrines constructed	2 pit latrines constructed near community centres	N/A
Output 3: Women's organisations, including those representing pastoralist women, empowered to meaningfully participate in local and State-level peacebuilding platforms			
Output Indicator		Summary achievement	Status
3.1	No of strengthened inclusive women's organisations	30 women's organisations established in East, West, South and Central Darfur.	On track
3.2	Number of women supported to strengthen their leadership and representation	1251 women trained	On track
3.3	Number of women's networks formed	none	Activities for this not reported
3.4	Number of activities that gendered security risk	N/A	Activities for this not reported
Output 4: Improved networking, coordination, and learning between local and state level peace building institutions			
Output Indicator		Summary achievement	Status

4.3	Number of civil society organizations develop capacity to prioritize, plan, design and implement projects leading to equitable and sustainable growth (including peacebuilding skills, livelihoods skills, vocational training, etc.).	N/A	Activities for this not reported
4.4	Number of Civil Society organizations implementing and practicing peacebuilding activities.	N/A	Activities for this not reported
4.5	Number of collective interactions of conflict resolution mechanisms, peace conferences, exchange visits, or other events linking CBRMs to local or state authorities.	21 exchange visits, 33 peace forums carried out and 5 peace networks have been formed.	On track



About DCPSF

The Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund (DCPSF) is a multi-donor programme established in 2007 to support the people of Darfur in their peacebuilding efforts.

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