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**ANNUAL REPORT  
[JANUARY 2021 – DECEMBER 2021]**

**Approved by the Governing Council of STEWARDWOMEN during the Annual General Meeting held on Monday, 20<sup>th</sup> December 2020, in Nimule- Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan.**

## **1.0 Introduction**

This report presents 2021 annual achievements, challenges, lesson learns and recommendations from the various projects implemented by STW during the period of January –December 2021 in Juba, Nimule, Magwi, Kapoeta, Bor, Rumbek and Rubkoan-Bentiu. Key Intervention areas were justice, peace and security; sexual and reproductive health, COVID-19 prevention, women economic empowerment and leadership and documentation, MEAL and Research. Projects were funded by UNDP, Cordaid, NPA, UNWOMEN, United Nation Trust Fund, Equality Now and Save the Children under Local Reponse Pool Fund (LRPF)

## 1: JUSTICE, PEACE AND SECURITY

Outcomes	Planned Activities for 2021	Report 2021
<p>1.1 Support services and referral information for sustainable recovery of rape and early/child marriage survivors improved.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Hold community consultative meetings in Jondoru and Rubkona to identify survivors who need legal assistance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 consultative meetings were conducted in Jondoru and Rubkona.</li> <li>• 76 survivors; 46 in Jondoru and 30 in Rubkona attended the meetings</li> </ul>
	<p>1.1.2 Represent 50 survivors in Jondoru and Rubkona in the local courts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24 rape cases successfully litigated in Jondoru/Juba</li> <li>• 3 rape cases were dismissed due to insufficient evidence</li> </ul>
	<p>1.1.3 Develop and review referral pathway for survivors in Jondoru and Rubkona</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 workshops were organized to developed/review the referral pathway for survivors in Jondoru and Rubkona.</li> <li>• In Jondoru, 30 (25 F; 5 M) participants attended the session</li> <li>• In Rubkona the workshop was attended by 24 (16 females and 08 males) participants</li> </ul>
	<p>1.1.4 Awareness raising on the referral pathway through radio talk shows.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 radio talk shows on Eye Radio in Jondoru and KONDIAL Radio FM in Rubkona</li> <li>• Awareness created among 20000 people (listeners) through the two radio talk shows (Eye Radio reached 12000 people and KONDIAL Radio FM reached 10000 people)</li> </ul>

<p>1.2 Capabilities of survivors of rape and early/child marriage to know and claim their rights increased.</p>	<p>1.2.1 Hold 4 orientation seminars, including refresher seminars for SSGs on care and support services to survivors in Jondoru &amp; Rubkona-Bentiu IDP camps.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 orientation seminars, including refresher seminars for SSGs on care and support services conducted in Jondoru and Rubkona.</li> <li>• 156 members of survivor supports groups attended the seminars; 56 participants in Jondoru and 100 participants in Rubkona.</li> </ul>
	<p>1.2.2 Produce and distribute 200 copies of simplified handbook on survivor care and support for SSGs in Jondoru and Rubkona-Bentiu.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 200 copies of the simplified handbook on survivor care and support for SSGs produced and distributed in Jondoru and Rubkona-Bentiu.</li> </ul>
	<p>1.2.3 Hold dialogues with survivors on human and legal rights, justice issues etc in Jondoru and Rubkona.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 community dialogues conducted on human, legal rights and justice issues</li> <li>• 298 (236 F; 62M) participants attended the dialogues in Jondoru and Rubkona.</li> <li>• In Jondoru, three dialogues were held, attended by 203(159; 44M) participants and in Rubkona, 3 dialogues were also held, attended by 95 (74; 21M) participants. Community dialogues</li> </ul>

<p>1.3 Development and enforcement of survivor centered policies on rape and early/child marriage.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Hold 6 policy dialogues on justice and protection needs of survivors in Jondoru and Rubkona-Bentiu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 dialogues were conducted; attended by 319 participants (198F; 121M) in Jondoru and Rubkona</li> <li>• 3 dialogues were conducted in Jondoru attended by 151 [97 F, 54M) participants</li> <li>• 2 dialogues were conducted in Rubkona; attended by 168 [101F, 67M) participants.</li> </ul>
<p>1.4 : Capabilities of local government and community leaders and CSOs to manage survivors of rape and early/child marriage increased.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Hold 8 Training workshops for local government and community leaders in Jondoru and Rubkona-Bentiu on managing rape and early/child marriage using the developed training manual.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 training workshops were conducted in Jondoru and Rubkona, attended by 348 (206F; 142M) participants in both locations.</li> <li>• 4 training workshops were conducted in Jondoru, attended by 165 participants (112F; 53M)</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 training workshops were in Rubkona, attended by 183 participants (94 F; 89M) respectively</li> </ul>
	<p>1.4.2 Produce and distribute 500 copies of policy handbook for managing survivors to the local authorities in Jondoru and Rubkona-Bentiu.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 500 copies of the policy handbook for managing survivors printed and disseminated to the local authorities in Jondoru and Rubkona-Bentiu</li> </ul>
<p>1.5 Capacity of communities to protect women and girls from GBV improved.</p>	<p>1.5.1 hborhood assembly sessions targeting 400 men and w omen in Bor town and Bor South, Jonglei State.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 Neighborhood Assemblies conducted in Bor</li> <li>• 412 participants attended the sessions</li> </ul>

a. Protection, care and support services for sustainable recovery of survivors improved.	i. Three GBV survivors provided with legal assistance in Bor, Jonglei State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 cases of GBV were litigated upon by the court in Bor</li> <li>• In one case, a 40-year perpetrator who is a prominent business man in Bor was sentenced to 7years imprisonment for raping a 16year old girl. The perpetrator was also fined to pay 5cows to the family of the survivor.</li> </ul>
	ii. 2 GBV orientation seminar held for 5 support groups comprising 25 members in Bor,Jonglei State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 GBV orientation seminars conducted; attended by 98 members of the survivor support groups</li> </ul>
b. Support services for legal aid improved.	i. Legal representation of GBV &HLP (Housing, land and property) cases through static & mobile court in Malakal;	Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented.
	ii. Provide Legal awareness to communities & legal counselling to clients in Malakal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented.</li> </ul>

<p>c. Enhanced capacities of communities to protect members from violence.</p>	<p>i. Meeting with community leaders in Malakal to roll out EMAP targeting 50 (25men, 25women) comprising of representatives of MoGCSW, traditional chiefs, women, youth and religious leaders, persons with disabilities etc aimed at briefing the community on the aims and goals of EMAP, identification of beneficiaries, location of activity implementation etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented.</li> </ul>
	<p>ii. Facilitators training on EMAP for 5 participants (1male, 4female) for 24 days aimed at equipping the facilitators with knowledge and skills to effectively implement the EMAP activities in Malakal.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented.</li> </ul>
	<p>iii. Conducting 24 EMAP sessions in Malakal for 50 (25men, 25women) aimed at changing community norms &amp; perceptions to help create a peaceful and safe communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented.</li> </ul>
	<p>iv. Weekly monitoring of EMAP activities in Malakal; by the facilitators aimed at ascertaining how the community leaders are implementing the action plans developed during EMAP sessions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented.</li> </ul>
<p>d. Enhanced capacities for service provision for justice and rule of law actors and increased capacities of communities to access justice and claim their rights peacefully.</p>	<p>i. Conduct 3 community dialogues on various topics on justice, legal aid and human rights in Kapoeta reaching 250 people;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community dialogues on justice, legal aid and human rights topics reaching out to 70 participants, 24Males &amp; 46Females.</li> </ul>

	<p>ii. Conduct 12 neighborhood assembly awareness raising sessions through home to home prison and police visits in Kapoeta reaching 300 people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 Neighbourhood assembly-awareness raising on justice, legal aid and human rights were held reaching out to 166 people comprising of 136 females, 26 males and 4 children below 13 years.</li> </ul>
	<p>iii. Conduct monthly live radio talk shows on Justice, GBV and human rights in Kapoeta with 10,000 people reached;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 radio talk shows conducted on justice, GBV and human rights</li> <li>• 12000 people reached in Kapoeta</li> </ul>
	<p>iv. Develop and print IEC materials, quarterly newsletters and a policy brief on justice; legal aid and human rights in Kapoeta;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed 1 policy brief highlighting the challenges faced by survivors in accessing justice in Kapoeta.</li> <li>• Copies of the policy brief are already shared with the donor and also be published on our website</li> <li>• Developed 1 newsletters letter highlighting the key achievements in the UNDP project and printed 50 copies and shared copies with partners.</li> <li>• Developed 6 leaflets with messages on justice, human rights and gender based violence.</li> </ul>
	<p>v. Prosecute 60 GBV cases through static &amp; mobile court in Kapoeta;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24 GBV cases were prosecuted through the mobile court namely Rape]7], Robbery [6], House trespass [3], Murder ]2], Attempted murder [1], Adultery [1] Culpable homicide [1], Theft</li> </ul>



		[1], Drunkenness in Private Place [1] and Provocation [1].
<p>e. Community Leaders including, women, young girls, youths and community based Organizations are better organized and empowered to constructively engage in documenting local evidence and advocating for improved security and conflict prevention mechanisms.</p>	<p>i. Organize inception workshop with community members, civil society and relevant stakeholders to introduce the Just Future program in Nimule &amp; Magwi.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 02 inception workshops conducted in Numule and Magwi</li> <li>• 62 community members, local leaders and CSOs attended the inception workshops in both locations</li> </ul>
	<p>ii. Conduct Community awareness on civil-military relations in Nimule and Magwi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 community awareness conducted; 2 in Nimule and 2 in Magwi</li> <li>• 106 participants attended the awareness in both locations</li> </ul>
	<p>iii. Neighbourhood assemblies on community security, including S/GBV by ordinary citizens in Nimule and Magwi.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 neighbourhood assemblies conducted; 4 in Nimule and 4 in Magwi</li> <li>• 274 participants attended by neighbourhood assemblies.</li> </ul>
	<p>iv. Identification and Formation of national and sub-national civil society networks for Just Future.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 civil society networks formed at national and sub national levels</li> </ul>
	<p>v. Conduct community Consultation on security needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 community consultations on security needs were held in Nimule and Magwi</li> <li>• 81 community members were engaged in Magwi and Nimule in discussing their security needs</li> </ul>
	<p>vi. Lobby and advocacy for the application of the South Sudan Local Government Act, 2009 on the establishment of security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 lobby and advocacy meetings held on establishment of security structures at local levels in Nimule and Magwi</li> <li>• 47 participants were engaged through the advocacy meetings</li> </ul>

	structures at local ( county and payams <sup>1</sup> )	
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f. State Security actors (police and army) are aware on women and child rights and better trained to handle S/GBV and CSRV reported cases	i. Training, advice and for CSOs engaging with senior security policy makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 01 training conducted for CSOs and security policy makers.</li> </ul>
	1.11.2 Support the gender desk at the ministry of interior and defence to form female officers’ association for mentorship and addressing internal grievances facing female officers within this institution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 01 female officer associations formed at gender desk of ministry of interior and defence to mentor and address internal grievances facing female officers</li> </ul>
	1.11.3 Support women security building network. For example, training tea sellers on how to engage and influence positive behaviour in security actors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 female tea sellers were trained, each for 2 days in Magwi and Nimule.</li> </ul>
1.12 Regional and local security actors such as UNMISS, IGAD, RJMEC, chiefs and local, regional and local authorities effectively engage women and girls in addressing the security issues in their respective communities.	1.12.1 Conduct briefings with civil society, UNMISS, IGAD, RJMEC, Chiefs and local authorities to share reports of local evidence on security concerns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor</li> </ul>
	1.12.2 Conduct stakeholders dialogue with civil society, UNMISS, IGAD, RJMEC, Chiefs and local authorities to discuss community security needs and agree on means to address them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor</li> </ul>
	1.12.3 Conduct follow up lobby meetings with key security actors to ensure implementation of the commitments made during the stakeholders dialogues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest government administrative Unit in South Sudan

<p>1.13 Network of Civil Society and international Organisations engage with international, regional and international actors to ensure inclusive and citizens driven implementation of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan, particularly Chapter II on security sector reform/ governance processes; and a decreased proliferation of small arms and light weapons.</p>	<p>1.13.1 Organize Webinars with international, regional and national security actors on relevant topics pertaining to SSR/ Governance, small arms control and DDR in South Sudan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor</li> </ul>
<p>1.14 The most excluded constituencies including women, youth, IDPs, Refugees and Returnees, persons with disabilities are empowered to realize their rights and</p>	<p>1.14.1 Develop and disseminate IEC materials with key messages on access to justice and peaceful dispute resolution to most excluded constituencies including women, youth, returnees and IDPs,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor</li> </ul>
<p>manage disputes non-violently through diverse pathways to justice.</p>	<p>1.14.2 Conduct community awareness on women and child rights, GBV, Land rights and the legal framework for civil and criminal justice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 community awareness conducted in Nimule and Magwi</li> <li>• 95(67 F; 28 M) participants attended the awareness sessions in Nimule and Magwi</li> </ul>
	<p>1.14.3 Conduct awareness through radio talk shows, radio drama and radio jingles on access to justice and peaceful dispute resolution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 02 radio talk shows held (01 in Nimule and 01 in MAGWI)</li> <li>• Over 700 people reached</li> <li>• Topics discussed include women rights, land disputes, customary courts system and GBV</li> </ul>
	<p>1.14.4 Train, establish and support Community Based Mediation Groups (CBMGs) to resolve communal conflicts and land disputes through mediation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 Community Based Mediation Groups formed (01 in Magwi and 01 in Nimule to resolve disputes on land, GBV and communal conflicts in their communities.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 23 (08 F;15M) members of the CBMG were trained on dispute resolution.</li> </ul>
	1.14.5 Train and support paralegals to conduct continuous monitoring and provide free legal service and referral.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 trainings were conducted for 3 days each in Magwi and Nimule</li> <li>• 9 paralegals trained [05] Magwi and [04] in Nimule.</li> </ul>
	1.14.6 Establish Justice Confidence Centres (JCC) to provide free legal information, counselling, referral and representation of economically disadvantaged and most excluded constituencies including women, children, IDPs, Refugees, Returnees and survivors of GBV before courts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two [2] JCCs established in Nimule and Juba to free legal services to most disadvantaged members of community.</li> </ul>
	1.14.7 Organize Mobile Legal Aid camps and courts targeting communities in remote areas to provide free legal information and on-spot legal counselling and referral.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 mobile legal aid camps were held for five days in Nimule and Magwi respectively</li> <li>• 40 cases of rape and land disputes registered during the two legal aids camps</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All 40 registered cases were referred to the Mobile Court for hearing.</li> </ul>
	1.14.8 Organize community dialogues with customary and statutory justice providers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 community dialogues meeting held in Nimule and Magwi</li> <li>• 44 (28 F 16M) participants attended dialogues meetings on justice for women and girls</li> </ul>

	1.14.9 Support communities to develop community bi-laws and regulations to address community justice and security needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 training workshops conducted in Magwi and Nimule</li> <li>• 35 (04F;31M) participants attended the workshops</li> <li>• 2 draft by-laws developed and under review by the legal aid officer</li> </ul>
1.15 Accessibility, responsiveness, accountability and coordination of customary and statutory justice providers strengthened,	1.15.1 Train customary and statutory justice providers on human rights, women rights and their roles and professional ethics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not conducted as 4<sup>th</sup> quarter funds was not disbursed by the donor (Cordaid)</li> </ul>
	1.15.2 Train customary chiefs on engendering customary justice systems. Organize strategic planning meetings with customary chiefs to discuss and agree on participation of women in customary justice system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 trainings conducted, each for 3 days in Magwi Nimule.</li> <li>• 54 participants attended the training in both Nimule and Magwi.</li> </ul>
	1.15.3 Support customary and statutory Justice actors to develop case management SOPs and maintain proper case records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 42 (17F; 25M) customary and statutory justice actors engaged in drafting Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Case Management for the Customary Courts for Numule and Magwi</li> <li>• 02 Draft SOPs for Magwi and Nimule are under review by the legal aid officer</li> </ul>
	1.15.4 Organize regular coordination meetings with community paralegals, CMGs, customary and statutory justice providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>

	1.15.5 Organize Mobile Courts in remote communities where there are no formal justice structures to handle cases and resolve disputes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile court session conducted from 12<sup>th</sup> September 2021 to 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2021 in Nimule</li> <li>• 40 Criminal and civil suits/cases were prosecuted and tried.</li> <li>• 22 cases of rape were successfully decided by the high court and serves as a deterrence to the future sexual offences perpetrated against women and girls.</li> </ul>
	1.15.6 Conduct justice assessment including land justice to inform justice actors responsiveness and accountability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.15.7 Conduct Lobby Meetings with relevant government institutions to influence reform of laws and effective implementation of laws.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.15.8 Develop simplified materials on international and regional instruments for advancement and protection of human rights, women rights, and rights of persons with disabilities and share with stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.15.9 Conduct stakeholders' dialogue for ratification and domestication of international and regional instruments for advancement and protection of human rights, women rights and rights of persons with disabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.15.10 Lobby at national and regional level for ratification and domestication of international and regional instruments for advancement and protection of human rights, women rights, and rights of persons with disabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
1.16 Transitional Justice mechanism established and survivors of conflict empowered to access justice	1.16.1 Develop and disseminate IEC materials with key messages on chapter V of the R-ARCSS and transitional justice to most excluded constituencies including women, youth, returnees and IDPs and survivors of conflicts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>

	1.16.2 Conduct community awareness on chapter V of the RARCSS and transitional justice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.16.3 Conduct awareness through radio talkshows, radio drama and radio jingles on transitional justice and victims participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.16.4 Train, establish Conflict Victims Groups (CVGs) to advocate for transitional justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.16.5 Develop model legislations for transitional justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.16.6 Conduct stakeholders dialogue on transitional justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.16.7 Organize webinars bringing on board representatives of AU, IGAD RJMEC and relevant local authorities on Transitional justice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
	1.16.8 Conduct lobby meetings with AU, IGAD, RJMEC and relevant local authorities to influence establishment of transitional justice mechanisms and redress for victims of conflict.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not implemented as project funds was not released by the donor.</li> </ul>
1.17 Women and youth are politically empowered to actively engaged in conflict resolution, reconciliation and social cohesion processes and influencing senior policy makers (political, security and judiciary) on the rights of the communities	1.17.1 Training of women and youth on policies and civil rights to enable them to engage policy makers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>
	1.17.2 Establish state-level network of women and youth-led organizations to strengthen their campaigns on civil rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>
	1.17.3 Supporting initiatives of the local youth and women networks (e,g monthly meetings, mediation processes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>

	1.17.4 Documenting and sharing success stories of peace building efforts at the grassroots levels. Sharing the work of local champions in peace.	• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented
1.18 Traditional leaders and local government authorities effectively engage with excluded constituencies (e.g women, youth, persons with disabilities, traditional	1.18.1 Mapping and training of women and youth peace leaders in the target locations on community level mediation and dialogue.	• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented
	1.18.2 Grassroots consultative process (at Payam level involving women, youth, traditional, religious and local government	• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented
leaders, IDPs, refugees) on inclusive participation in peace processes.	leaders) to document issues that are discussed at the state level.	
	1.18.3 Engaging IDPs including those in POCs, returnees, on their inclusion in the peace processes (Perception surveys with IDPs and returnees).	• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented
	1.18.4 Quarterly roundtable discussion forum between local governments (state level), traditional leaders, women and youth groups on progress of local peace processes and inclusion.	• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented
	1.18.5 Local and national level conferences bringing together local and national governments, CSOs, youth and traditional leaders to discuss human rights and civic space to improve democracy.	• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented
	1.18.6 Media engagements; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Live radio talk shows,</li> <li>○ Sergeant Esther radio drama</li> <li>○ Boda-Boda Man radio drama</li> <li>○ Hiwar Al-Shabab pre-recorded radio talk show (this brings in the ideas of young around issues affecting them and their communities)</li> <li>○ Youth-led (mostly adolescents) Lugara Shabab radio program</li> </ul>	• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented



1.19 National CSOs are able to lobby at regional, continental and international platforms on themes relevant to access to justice and security particularly women's rights as enshrined in international women's rights instruments and stipulated in the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan.	1.19.1 Support women lobby initiatives on the attainment of the ARCISS provision on the 35%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>
	1.19.2 Support research based evidence highlighting issues/ concerns of women, peace and security in the post conflict South Sudan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>
1.20 Integrated COVID-19 and GBV prevention and response strategies implemented in Nimule.	1.20.1 Workshop/meetings for boma chiefs to draft and table by-law to the local government to regulate sale and consumption of alcohol in Nimule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>
	1.20.2 Host the International Women's Day [IWD] and Annual 16 Days of Activism against GBV in Nimule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>
	1.20.3 Formation of GBV clubs in primary schools in Nimule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>
	1.20.4 Orientation seminars for leaders of GBV clubs/champions on the project and leadership skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>

	1.20.5GBV case management and mediation at the Special Protection Unit [SPU] in Nimule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anticipated project was not awarded to STW and activity not implemented</li> </ul>
1.21 Enhanced awareness and understanding amongst community members to facilitate a protective environment through GBV risk mitigation and prevention and access to justice for adolescent girls in Rumbek	1.21.1 Train 5 community based paralegals to provide legal assistance to adolescent girls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 community based paralegals trained</li> </ul>
	1.21.2 Home/household based legal information, legal education and mediation with adolescent girls by the community based paralegals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>62 community members; 19 female and 14malewere reached in the community.</li> </ul>
	1.21.3 Litigation support to victims of violence among adolescent girls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No cases were litigated as community prefer customary courts to handle GBV related cases instead of formal courts.</li> </ul>
	1.21.4 Neighborhood assemblies on pertinent issues affecting adolescent girls and justice issues by paralegals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 neighborhood assemblies conducted; attended by 127 participants; 83 Females and 44 Males were in attendance.</li> </ul>
	1.21.5 Train male youths as adolescent girls Change Agents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✦ 70 male youths trained as adolescent girls change agents in Rumbek.</li> </ul>

## 2: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH FOR WOMEN & ADOLESCENT GIRLS

Outcomes	Activities	Indicators
2.2 Quality and age-appropriate psychosocial support (PSS) and skills building activities, as well as access to information, to adolescent girls in safe spaces provided in Rumbek.	2.2.1 Adolescent Girls' Friendly Centres/Spaces [AGFS] established and reinforced in Rumbek East and Rumbek North.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Adolescent Girls' Friendly Centres/Spaces [AGFS] was constructed in Rumbek Center.</li> </ul>
	2.2.2 Engage adolescent girls in structured recreational and creative activities at AGFs. 2.2.2.1 Music, dance and drama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 structural recreational and creative activities of music, dance, drama, skipping rope, netball and in-door games held for adolescent girls at AGFs</li> <li>622 adolescent girls benefited from the recreational activities</li> </ul>

	2.2.2.2 Production of documentaries on selected life stories of adolescent girls and video shows of the documentaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity not implemented as donor did not release all the funds for implementing project activities.</li> </ul>
	2.2.2.3 Sharing of life stories by adolescent girls and designing and enforcing strategies to resolve the outstanding issues in the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 life stories telling sessions held at AGFS</li> <li>316 adolescent girls were engaged in life stories telling as a way of resolving outstanding issues affecting their lives at homes and communities.</li> </ul>
	2.2.2.4 Procure selected in-door games for adolescent girls to play at the AGFS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assorted in-door games including cards, arts kits, skipping rope and volleyballs procured for the AGFS</li> </ul>
	2.2.3 Life skills trainings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>02 days training workshops held; attended by 116 adolescent girls</li> </ul>
2.3 Increased agency and skills of adolescent girls to seek economic and healthy livelihood opportunities in Rumbek.	2.3.1 Formation of straight talk clubs for adolescent girls in 8 primary schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>160 adolescent girls formed straight talk clubs from 4 primary schools in Rumbek</li> </ul>
	2.3.2 Hold 2 orientation seminars on basic leadership principles and management for leaders of the straight talk clubs in the 2 project locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 days' orientation workshop held; attended by 34 leaders and members of straight talk clubs</li> </ul>
	2.3.3 Hold talks on pertinent issues affecting adolescent girls that are members of the straight talk clubs in 8 primary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 talks on pertinent issues affecting adolescent girls held in 4 primary schools.</li> <li>356 pupils of Rumbek girls Primary School, Riak –Dor Primary School and Ager-Gum Primary School</li> </ul>
		participated in the activity, Gol Meen Primary school.
	2.3.4 Weekly music and dance sessions by members of the straight talk clubs.	24 weekly music and dance sessions held by members of the 4 straight talk clubs.

2.3.5 Procure assorted games for members of the straight talk club.	Assorted games including football, valley ball, skipping rope, netball, were procured for the 4 straight talk clubs
2.3.6 Debates/competition featuring pertinent issues affecting adolescent school girls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 debate competitions held in 4 primary schools on the topic/motion: Early and forced marriage is a harmful practice against girls</li> <li>• 76 pupils participated in the competitions.</li> </ul>
2.3.7 Mapping of local service providers to adolescent girls.	
2.3.8 Develop referral pathway of service providers for adolescent girls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 stakeholders including government authority and service providers involved in developing referral pathway for Rumbek Centre</li> <li>• 120 copies of referral pathway printed and disseminated in the community</li> </ul>
2.3.9 Hold awareness raising sessions on the referral pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 04 awareness raising conducted; attended by 158 participants in community.</li> </ul>
2.3.10 Vocational trainings in Adolescent Girls' Friendly Centres/Spaces. - -Training on hairdressing -Training of bakery -Training on embroidery -Training on making reusable pads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 120 adolescent girls trained on embroidery, bakery, reusable pads , coffee vendors business and hairdressing for income generation</li> </ul>
2.3.11 Procure and distribute start-up kits to 40 selected adolescent girls that attended the various vocational skills trainings at the AGFS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40 out of school's adolescent girls provided with startup kits groups of embroidery, bakery and coffee vendors in Rumbek</li> </ul>

	2.3.12 Progress follow-up/technical backstopping meetings with business entities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 progressive follow up meetings conducted to provide technical support to the 120 adolescent girls businesses</li> </ul>
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### 3: COVID-19 PREVENTION

Outcomes	Activities	Indicators
3.1 Institutional response of STW to the COVID-19 pandemic and other crises, while maintaining existing interventions to EVAWG strengthened.	3.1.1 Develop health and safety policy frame works, conduct orientation seminars on the policy frame works and provide health insurance and risk allowances to field based project staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Health and Safety Policy was developed and orientation held for the project staff on the same in Juba</li> </ul>
	3.1.2 : Procure COVID-19 related and hygiene equipment/materials for the survivor support centers and other project delivery points managed by partners in Jondoru and Rubkona.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assorted COVID-19 related equipment procured and delivered to police and WGFS in Rubkona</li> <li>Delivered items included the face masks, sanitizers and the bar soaps</li> </ul>
3.2 Integrated COVID-19 and GBV prevention and response strategies implemented in Nimule.	3.2.1 Procure and distribute COVID-19 related hygiene materials- soap, sanitizers etc. for the SPU, STW legal aid clinic and other project delivery points.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assorted COVID-19 related equipment procured and delivered to police and WGFS in Rubkona</li> <li>Delivered items included the face masks, sanitizers and the bar soaps.</li> </ul>
	3.2.2 Radio broadcast on Covid-19 and GBV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 radio talk shows held to raise awareness on COVID-19 and GBV; 800 people reached through the radio talk shows</li> </ul>
	3.2.3 Household based dialogues on Covid-19 and GBV related issues and justice by legal expert.	
	3.2.4 Awareness-raising on Covid-19 and GBV through household/home visits by paralegals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>61 households/homes reached through awareness raising on COVID19 by paralegals.</li> </ul>

### 3: WOMEN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Outcome	Activities	Indicators
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3.1 Support services and referral information for sustainable recovery of rape and early/child marriage survivors improved.	3.1.1 Hold community consultative meetings in Jondoru and Rubkona to identify survivors who need livelihood assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 consultative meetings were conducted in Jondoru and Rubkona.</li> <li>• In Rubkona, 30 survivors were identified as needing livelihood assistance</li> </ul>
	3.1.2 Provide livelihood assistance to 300 survivors in Jondoru and Rubkona.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 06 survivor's groups provided with livelihood assistance in Jondoru and Rubkoan</li> <li>• The survivors business groups include embroidery, tailoring, saloon, poultry, tea/coffee vendors</li> </ul>
3.2 Livelihood capacities of women developed.	3.2.1 Train 25 women on entrepreneurship&business skills in Bor town and Bor South, Jonglei State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 women (survivors) trained on entrepreneurship and business skills</li> </ul>
	3.2.2 Provide in-kind start-up kits to 25 survivors in Bor Town and Bor South, Jonglei State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 GBV survivors supported with IGA start up kits.</li> </ul>
	3.2.3 Construct and/or renovation of four (4) women empowerment centers to provide multi-sectoral services in Bor, Jonglei State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 women and girl's friendly spaces were constructed in Block 7, MalualChaat and Cheuan Atembeng.</li> <li>• 1 WGFS renovated in Jonglei State Women Association.</li> </ul>
	3.2.4 In country exchange visit to Yambio by women entrepreneurs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 women entrepreneurs from Bor joined the Ketira Women entrepreneurs group in Nimule during in-country exchange visit and they visited the business premises of the women entrepreneurs in Nimule</li> </ul>
3.3 Integrated COVID-19 and GBV prevention and response	3.3.1 Training for women in Nimule on enterprise selection and business management skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 women groups trained on enterprise selection and business management skills</li> </ul>

strategies implemented in Nimule.	3.3.2 Procure and distribute Income Generation activities [IGA] startup kits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IGA start up kist provided to 2 women groups</li> </ul>
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#### 4. DOCUMENTATION, MEAL AND RESEARCH

Outcome	Activities	Indicators
4.1 M& E plans and systems are operational and rolled out in the entire organization	4.1.1 Conduct 1 midterm project review by external consultant at project sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 midterm project review was done in Jondoru and Rubkona byt the external consult</li> </ul>
	4.1.2 Conduct 9 routine field monitoring visits in Jondoru and Rubkona Bentiu by MEAL officer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 field monitoring visits was conducted by the MEAL Officer in Rubkona and Jondoru</li> </ul>
	4.1.3 Three field visits by Director to Jondoru and Rubkona-Bentiu to ascertain project implementation progress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field visits by the Director were conducted in Jondoru and Rubkona</li> <li>FGD and interviews held with the women group members, police, prisons department in Bentiu, Chiefs</li> </ul>
	4.1.4 Document stories of change through production of four sets of newsletters and video clips in Jondoru and Rubkona-Bentiu.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9 stories of change were documented through production of newsletters from Rubkona and Jondoru</li> </ul>
	4.1.5 Quarterly project planning and coordination meetings for key project staff by project coordinator in Juba.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 quarterly coordination meetings were conducted with key project staff from Nimule, Bor, Rumbek, Bentiu and Juba</li> </ul>

	4.1.6 The project coordinator holds four FGDs with key stakeholders in Jondoru and Rubkona-Bentiu as stakeholders' feedback mechanism on the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 FGDs conducted in Jondoru and Rubkona by the Project Coordinator</li> <li>• Key stakeholders interviewed included the Chiefs, local government authority, women leaders, women representatives, CBO's</li> </ul>
	4.1.7 Field monitoring visits to project sites by M&E officer (Bor, Jonglei State and Nimule).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The M&amp; E Officer conducted 3 field monitoring visits in both Bor, Jonglei State and Nimule</li> </ul>
	4.1.8 End of project evaluation workshops conducted in Bor town & Bor South, Jonglei State and in Nimule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End of project evaluation workshops conducted in Nimule, and Bor</li> </ul>
	4.1.8 Conduct quarterly field monitoring visits in Kapoeta;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M&amp;E Officer conducted 2 field monitoring visit in Kapoeta</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
	4.1.9 Conduct end of project evaluation in Kapoeta;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The end of project evaluation was successfully done in Kapoeta</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
	4.1.10 Monitoring and evaluation of programs (establish and manage project data base)-Juba.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M&amp;E project data based developed in Juba for tracking project activities implementation.</li> </ul>
4.2 Enhanced understanding on community's perception on social norms and gender roles.	4.2.1 Baseline and end line surveys conducted targeting 50 EMAP beneficiaries (25 men, 25 women) aimed at understanding the participants' perception on social norms and gender roles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity not conducted as anticipated grant was not awarded to STW</li> </ul>



4.3 Community Leaders including, women, young girls, youths and community based Organizations are better organized and empowered to constructively engage in documenting local evidence and advocating for improved security and conflict prevention mechanisms.	4.3.1 Progress monitoring meetings of implementation of security action points from neighbourhood assemblies for project staff and community representatives in Nimule & Magwi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 progress monitoring meetings held in Nimule and Magwi</li> </ul>
4.4 Accessibility, responsiveness, accountability and coordination of customary and statutory justice providers strengthened.	4.4.1 Conduct desk review of laws with research partners to identify gaps and develop recommendations to inform amendment of laws pertaining to access to justice.	Donor did not released funds for implementing this activity, thus activity not conducted.

**OTHER PROJECTS IMPLIMENTED.**

Outcome	Planned Activities	Report 2021
Women and adolescent girls IDPs and host communities in Bentiu have	P1. Hold project inception meeting in Jondoru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project inception workshop conducted to share with stakeholders about the</li> </ul>
strengthened their protection and livelihoods in the context of COVID-19.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>new project, the donor and expected beneficiaries, 25 stakeholders including local government authorities, community leaders, women leaders , GBV partners and representatives of survivors attended the workshop.</li> </ul>
	1.1 Conduct community awareness meeting on COVID-19 and GBV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 community awareness meetings on COVID-19 and GBV conducted in Jondoru and Jebel</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>320 participants (250 F;70 M) were reached through on COVID-19 and GBV prevention and responses services.</li> </ul>
1.2 Develop Gender sensitive IEC materials on C-19 for dissemination through TV, Radio, theatre and community meetings:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 days Radio Air Jingles awareness on COVID-19 aired</li> <li>800 posters on COVID-19 and GBV distributed</li> <li>200 IEC material ( T-Shirts) distributed</li> </ul>
1.3 Procure the sanitary kits and COVID-19 related PPE's.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 project delivery points including school, market, church and police were delivered sanitary kits like Sanitizer, Hand washing container with stands</li> </ul>
2.2 Training on financial literacy & entrepreneurship for savings and lending groups for 50 women and adolescent girls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>51 women trained on financial literacy and entrepreneurship skills</li> </ul>
2.3 Training on leadership, business management and marketing skills for 50 women and adolescent members of savings and lending groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 women trained on leadership, business management and marketing skills</li> </ul>
3.1 Support establishment of SGBV referral pathway for SGBV reporting and case management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25 stakeholders including GBV partners and survivors representatives engaged in development of referral pathway for Jondoru Community in Juba</li> </ul>
3.2 Capacity development of 100 male champions on SGBV prevention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 male champions trained on SGBV prevention ,safe referral of survivors and their roles in preventing GBV in communities</li> </ul>

	3.3 Capacity development of 50 women in peace building including the revitalized peace agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 women trained on peace building including the revitalized peace agreement</li> </ul>
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Outcome	Planned Activities	Report 2021
Ratified Maputo protocol in South Sudan	1.1 Workshop to review the ToR for advocacy working groups of the coalition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17 members of the coalition engaged and reviewed the TORs for advocacy working groups</li> </ul>
	1.2 Commemorate the 18 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Maputo Protocol with new allies;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STW Commemoration the 18<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Maputo Protocol 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021 in Juba</li> <li>In attendance were 33 participants (14 F; 19M) including acting under secretary ministry of gender, the media and CSOs coalition members for ratification of MAPUTO protocol</li> </ul>
	1.3 Conduct continuous engagement meetings with the R-TGoNU, opinion leaders, CSOs etc as new allies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 engagement meetings held with RTgoNU, opinion leaders, CSOs to lobby for ratification of MAPUTO protocol.</li> <li>30 participants attended in the 4 engagement meetings</li> </ul>
	1.4 Quarterly advocacy strategy review meetings for coalition members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 quarterly advocacy strategy review meetings held with CCORPS to strategize on pushing for total ratification of MAPUTO protocol</li> <li>58 participants were engaged in discussing and review of the coalition advocacy strategy</li> </ul>

	1.5 Conduct media campaigns through the TV/ radio and social media to popularize the Protocol.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 radio talks show held at Sama FM to create awareness on MAPUTO protocol and lobby for total ratification of the protocol by the government of South Sudan.</li> <li>• 5000 People were reached and sensitized about MAPUTO protocol through the radio talk shows.</li> </ul>
	1.6 Conduct one on one meetings with 15 new key allies to solicit their support and plan for group meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 meetings held with key stakeholders including ministry of gender, ministry of foreign affair, ministry of justice and parliamentarians</li> </ul>
	1.7 Support and follow up advocacy towards deposition of article of ratification of Maputo protocol with the legal affairs department of African Union/ <i>Train National Parliamentarians on Maputo Protocol so as to push for total ratification in South Sudan</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76 participants including 48 female parliamentarians, 01 minister of parliamentary affairs, 01 director general of legislation parliamentary affairs, 01 director general of ministry of gender, child and social welfare, 10 members of YWCA;15 CCORPS and media</li> <li>• Parliamentarians pleaded to support the ratification of Maputo protocol</li> </ul>

Outcome	Planned Activities	Report 2021
210 vulnerable households affected by flood in Bor Central have access to essential non-food items by December 2021	1.1 Conduct Project Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Risk Assessment successfully conducted</li> </ul>
	1.2 Project incepting meeting with key stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project inception meeting held with 15 key stakeholders including local government authorities, community leaders and women leaders in Bor Central</li> </ul>

	1.3. Orientation workshop for staff and community facilitators on emergency response and integrated approach of the project design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 staff oriented on the integrated approach of project design and emergency response operation</li> </ul>
	1.4 Rapid assessment and selection of vulnerable households for the emergency lifesaving assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 days' rapid assessment conducted among 250 households affected by the floods in Bor Central</li> <li>• 210 most vulnerable households selected for support with NFIs</li> </ul>
	1.5 Procurement and distribution of essential Non- Food Items- NFIs to the most vulnerable households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assorted NFIs included plastic sheets, blankets, mosquito nets, saucepans, mats, jerry cans and water purifier were procured and distributed to 210 selected vulnerable households</li> </ul>
	1.6 Follow up/post distribution monitoring visits by the staff and community facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity will be conducted in January 2022</li> </ul>
200 people affected by flood in Bor Central become more safe and secured through strengthening their protection against COVID-19 and GBV by December 2021.	2.1 Conduct 4 community awareness meetings on COVID-19 and GBV including good hygiene and sanitation practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 community awareness meetings on COVID-19 and GBV conducted</li> <li>• 234 people reached through the awareness messages</li> </ul>
	2.2 Provision of dignity kits for 50 most vulnerable women and girls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50 vulnerable women and girls provided with dignity kits</li> </ul>
	2.3 Develop, print and disseminate 100 IEC materials (Posters) on COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 posters with COVID-19 prevention measures printed and distributed in communities</li> </ul>

Outcome	Planned Activities	Progress Charts for Quarter 4 2021
Increased number of GBV & CRSV survivors who have received legal representation, legal advise/counselling and reached through legal awareness in Nimule, Juba and Rubkona	1.1 Identify and train Community Paralegals in Nimule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 02 Community Paralegals trained in Nimule on the basic laws, legal system and the roles of a Paralegal Worker in the community.</li> <li>• The trained paralegals signed their contracts and rolled out to deliver basic legal services to their community.</li> </ul>
	1.2 Identify and train Community Paralegals in Juba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>02 Community Paralegals</b> trained in Juba on the basic laws, legal system and the roles of a Paralegal Worker in the community using the developed manual.</li> <li>• The trained paralegals signed their contracts and rolled out to deliver basic legal services to their community.</li> </ul>
	1.3 Identify and train Community Paralegals in Rubkona	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>02 Community Paralegals</b> trained in Rubkona on the basic laws, legal system and the roles of a Paralegal Worker in the community using the developed manual.</li> <li>• The trained paralegals signed their contracts and rolled out to deliver basic legal services to their community</li> </ul>

	<p>1.4 Train customary/traditional chiefs and women leaders on GBV legal frameworks in Nimule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>21</b> traditional chiefs were trained on the customary justice system and legal rights.</li> <li>• Knowledge of the chiefs on the customary justice system and legal rights drastically increased as a result of the training.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The coordination between the participants and Steward women in responsiveness and reporting of GBV and CTSV cases for mediation strengthened.</li> </ul>
	<p>1.5 Train customary/traditional chiefs and women leaders on GBV legal frameworks in Juba.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 07 traditional chiefs were trained on the GBV legal and policy frameworks in order to resolve GBV and CRSV cases</li> <li>• The participants expressed willingness and readiness to work with Stewardwomen to resolve GBV cases that involve women and girls through mediation process.</li> </ul>
	<p>1.6 Train customary/traditional chiefs and women leaders on GBV legal frameworks in Rubkona.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• capacity of 14 traditional chiefs enhanced on GBV Legal and Policy Frameworks.</li> <li>• The trained chiefs were formed in to two groups to handle GBV cases of women and girls through mediation.</li> </ul>

	1.7 Conduct community dialogues on various topics on justice, legal aid and human rights in Nimule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60 participants targeted in two locations in Juba were made aware on the women's property inheritance rights.</li> </ul>
	1.8 Conduct community dialogues on various topics on justice, legal aid and human rights in Rubkona	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>62 participants received legal information on human rights issues of women and girls.</li> </ul>
	1.9 Conduct neighborhood assembly awareness raising sessions through home to home, prison & police visits in Nimule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>61 participants targeted in two locations were made aware through NHA on the legal implication of GBV and referral pathways.</li> </ul>
	1.10 Conduct neighborhood assembly awareness raising sessions through home to home, prison & police visits in Juba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>68 participants targeted in two locations in Juba were made aware on the women's property inheritance rights.</li> </ul>
	1.11 Conduct neighborhood assembly awareness raising sessions through home to home, prison & police visits in Rubkona	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>58 neighborhood assembly awareness raising sessions through home to home, prison &amp; police visits conducted in Rubkona</li> </ul>

## CHALLENGES

- COVID-19 pandemic and gov't restrictions have greatly affected activity implementation where beneficiaries are still adapting and continue to demand for PPEs during activity implementation. COVID19 restrictions also limit number of beneficiaries intended to be reached .
- With the COVID-19 pandemic, there were notable prevalence of GBV cases reported especially rape and early/child marriage cases. Also, child neglect and abandonment of children in Nimule town especially at check points, in the parks and market square is alarming.
- There also increase in crime rate due to the pandemic which greatly affects women and girls; for instance, increase in number of gang groups in Nimule is a big threat to the community. Also theft cases are common at night eg in Motoyo and Malakia East.
- Technical challenges with the judiciary and legal administration is affecting access to justice for survivors. GBV cases usually take long in Court and some disappear from police, court or at legal administration.
- Insecurity from (perpetrators', Flooding & Arm group) remain big challenges in Bor South.



- Reluctance to enforce law by the PPA where by many rape cases were negotiated by the parents outside the court at the expenses of the victims.
- Persistent gender imbalance within the community leadership was enormous partly due to the fact that women are not well represented in the positions in Magwi and Nimule
- Continuous land grabbing in Nimule town hinders the local community to have full access to their land.
- Lack of Justice Confidence Center [JCC] in Magwi impacts negatively on reporting of SGBV and other related cases
- Chiefs have parallel administration between ethnic groups which is likely to make it very difficult to mediate cases if conflict erupts.
- Lack of County Legislative Councilors to enact and passed by-laws
- Most of the chiefs are still ignorant of the existing laws of South Sudan.
- Rape cases were on the increase in Nimule due to negative cultural practices that undermine dignity of women and girls.
- Some Criminal SGBV cases are handled by the Paramount Chief due to absence of the formal court in Magwi.
- Fluid context. With the reconstitution of government, key stakeholders are still reluctant to engage with CSOs especially on Maputo protocol.
- The police charge survivors a lot of money when they go to report GBV cases, this makes them not to report cases of rape as they lack money.
- Donor late disbursement of funds affect timely project activities implementation
- One donor (Cordaid) did not disbursed funds for 4<sup>th</sup> quarter activities including the staff salaries and administrative costs which has affected the staff and organization operation during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter.
- The floods in Rubkona made it difficult to access community by road and this has affected implementation of project activities in the affected villages.

## **LESSONS LEARNT**

- Rape cases were the highest reported and handled by the mobile court due to negative cultural practices that undermine dignity of women and girls
- Presence of the mobile court restored hope and confidence to the public on the formal justice system in Nimule
- Through neighborhood assemblies, women and girls have been empowered to discuss their rights, security and other pertinent issues effecting women and girls in communities
- Through the awareness sessions, the women have learnt that they also have equal rights like men

- Women with disabilities in the community feel left out hence they rarely attend the activities
- The training has good impact in the group, which encouraged high number of women to demand for enrollment in the group to improve their livelihood and to overcome the economic challenges.
- Providing Business management training to the women assisted much to build their self-confidence, manage their time, to plan and organize their work, and improve their entrepreneurial skills, financial and management skill.
- Provision regular mentorship to the women entrepreneurs and evaluating their established/developed enterprises are highly important to enhance the sustainability and resilience and also finding alternative solutions in this very challenging and fluctuated situation ○ The community awareness has change people perception on COVID19 and people have started to accept COVID 19 is real

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Need for continuous sensitization of the community regarding the existing laws and continuous awareness raising on SGBV & COVID-19.
- In Nimule, there is need to advocate for more women to be included in the local government structure.
- Refresher trainings should be organized for police investigators on investigation & documentation of SGBV cases especially in Nimule, Bor, and Kapoeta.
- There is also need to lobby for increment of number of high court judges in Jonglei to fasten justice delivery.
- 
- Boma Chiefs/Sub-Chiefs to take lead in the dissemination of women's and child's rights.
- Establishment of static legal aid clinic at the police station to provide free routine legal services to the vulnerable communities. This makes citizens to report sexual offences timely for support and services.
- Develop clear terms of reference on the roles of the village or Boma Chiefs by the local government authority.
- Inclusion of the Persons with Disabilities in the membership of the customary law courts by the local government authority ○ Mobile court should be conducted routinely for justice to prevail and decrease backlog of cases, at least twice a year.
- Follow up discussion with police on charges of money to survivors when they go to report GBV cases.
- STW to integrate disability inclusion in its programming and approaches
- Provision of technical guidance and support for Block chiefs/IDP chiefs on procedures of handling cases and their jurisdiction ○ Frequent and more sensitization meetings should be conducted to change the attitude of the community.
- Whenever an activity is conducted within the community, community leaders should be involved and given enough time such that the community can ask many questions in order to learn more.
- Provision of business' incubations for women and youth to access the information, share knowledge, and developing their businesses.

## **CONCLUSION**

The COVID-19 pandemic affected the trends of funding NGOs activities globally including South Sudan and this made it difficult for STW to fully implement the 2021 Master Work Plan. STW projects in Kapoeta, Rumbek and Bor funded by UNDP, NPA and UNWOMEMN respectively ended in 2021. STW office assets in Kapoeta have been taken to ARC for safe custody until another funding is secured. On the positive note, management has secured emergency funding from SSHF for IDP population in Bor, UNWOMEN for IDP in Jondoru, British Embassy for Nimule, Juba and Rubkona and two months' emergency response for people affected by floods in Bor Central, Jongle state from Save the Children/Local Response Pool Fund.