



# Sudan Peace Fund

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USAID/REDSO/ESA*

Quarterly Report  
October 1, 2003 – December 31, 2003

Pact, Inc.  
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## SPF LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>ACAD</b>	<b>Abyei Community Action for Development</b>
<b>AU-IBAR</b>	African Union's Inter-Africa Bureau for Animal Resources
<b>AUNPC</b>	All Upper Nile Peace Committee
<b>BYDA</b>	Bahr el Ghazal Youth Development Agency
<b>CA</b>	Civil Authorities / Christian Aid
<b>CBO</b>	Community-Based Organization
<b>CRS</b>	Christian Relief Service
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organization
<b>CTO</b>	Cognizant Technical Officer
<b>DMR</b>	Dinka, Misseiryia and Rizeigat
<b>DoT</b>	Diocese of Torit
<b>EDC</b>	Education Development Centre
<b>EUCO</b>	Eastern Upper Nile Consortium
<b>FOSCO</b>	Federation of Sudanese Civil Society Organization
<b>GOS</b>	Government of Sudan
<b>IAS</b>	International Aid, Sweden
<b>IGAD</b>	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development
<b>KVPPD</b>	Kidepo Valley Peace Project and Development
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>NMPACT</b>	Nuba Mountains Plan to advance conflict transformation
<b>NRM</b>	Natural Resources Management
<b>NSCC</b>	New Sudan Council of Churches
<b>OCA</b>	Organizational Capacity Assessment
<b>OTI</b>	Office of Transition Initiatives
<b>PACTA</b>	Project to Advance conflict transformation in Abyei
<b>PCOS</b>	Presbyterian Church of Sudan
<b>PDA</b>	Pibor Peace and Development Association
<b>REDSO/ESA</b>	Regional Economic Development Services Office for East and Southern Africa
<b>SBeG</b>	Southern Bahr el Ghazal
<b>SPF</b>	Sudan Peace Fund
<b>SPLA</b>	Sudan Peace Liberation Army
<b>SPLM</b>	Sudan Peace Liberation Movement
<b>SSTI</b>	(USAID/OTI's) South Sudan Transition Initiative
<b>STTA</b>	Short-Term Technical Assistant
<b>SUPRAID</b>	Sudan Production Aid
<b>TDA</b>	Toposa Development Association
<b>UNIDPC</b>	Upper Nile Inter-Denominational Peace Committee
<b>UNIPDTF</b>	Upper Nile Inter-Denominational Peace Committee Task Force
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development

## 1. Introduction

In September 2002, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) awarded the Pact Consortium the Sudan Peace Fund program, a 3-year, \$10 million program aiming to expand on the success of three years of grassroots reconciliation and community harmonization in southern Sudan. Led by Pact, the Consortium consists of the New Sudan Council of Churches (NSCC), African Union's Inter-Africa Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR), Christian Aid, and Pact Kenya. The purpose of SPF is to work with local populations to respond to the needs they identify contributing to enhanced stability and to managing conflict in south Sudan, thus increasing grassroots capacities for peace building and reducing violent conflict. The SPF Program reinforces and expands the number of zones of stability currently found in areas of Western Equatoria, southern Bahr el Ghazal, and parts of the Upper Nile, and extends their reach in other marginalized, opposition-controlled areas of the country. The program supports an improved environment for peace through grassroots reconciliation, followed by the consolidation of grassroots peace building and delivery of peace dividends for newly reconciled communities to reinforce progress towards peace.

### The Anticipated Results of the SPF Program

The SPF program is an ambitious undertaking and by September 2005, 5 key results are anticipated to occur as a result of program implementation:

1. A constituency and demand for grassroots peace building promoted;
2. Improved and expanded facilitation and mediation initiatives promoting conflict transformation;
3. Expanded options available to communities displaced and separated by conflict;
4. Consolidated and expanded grassroots peace achievements; and
5. Improved institutional environment for effective and enduring grassroots peace building

### Executive Summary of Notable Results Achieved During the Quarter

#### Promoted grassroots peace building;

- **Facilitated the development of 6 Community-Based Action Plans** that highlight entry points for SPF intervention, promoting peace building and recovery issues. The stakeholder developed plans, analyze conflicts and how to resolve them, and identify: how capacity of institutions will be strengthened; what services are needed for promotion of peace and good governance; how existing management services will be managed; how to use markets as an option for bringing people together for civil education as well as economic activities; how to promote arms control/disarmament; strategies for reception of returnees and reintegration of demobilized persons after peace is signed; and promote networking and a strategy for resource mobilization.
- **Completed the Kidepo Valley Cluster Plan.** The cluster plans build on the implementation of the community based action plans focusing on implementation / Management of Peace, including: Institutional strengthening (e.g. strengthening of peace committees, networking, etc.); Assisting CSO and CBOs to mobilize local resources for development based on their strategic plans; Special services delivery (water, education, health systems); Development of markets; Re-integration of internally displaced people and the returnees; and arms control.
- **Enhanced Women's Participation in Governance.** Conducted 2 Leadership Workshops: NSCC conducted a Bahr el Ghazal women's workshop for 73 women from 8 counties to articulate the critical role of women in the creation of a peaceful culture. While Christian Aid (in collaboration with OTI/SSTI) provided support to the Nuba women's conference held in Kauda. The meeting allowed women from across the region

to meet and discuss how to ensure women's participation in governance. An elected committee was formed to follow-up on policy analysis and ensure women are represented in, and prepared for, future governance processes in the region.

### **Improved and expanded facilitation and mediation initiatives promoting conflict transformation:**

- **Supported 6 Reconciliation Conferences/ Meetings:** The Renk County People to People Peace and Reconciliation Conference (October 27-31, 2003, Payuer/ NSCC) brought together 180 participants to discuss reconciliation between Dinka sub-clans of Nyiel and Dongjol; and identified root causes of their conflict. The meeting concluded with a draft plan for peace and development plan that will be finalized in the next quarter and subsequently implemented in future. The Murle-to-Murle Reconciliation Conference (December 2003, Likuangle) was attended by 108 participants from Boma, Pibor, Khartoum and Sudanese people based in Kenya and Uganda. Key results included: Formation of 2 Peace monitoring committees; Formation of a security committee to safeguard peace with the neighboring communities; Plans to hold meeting in February 2004 between Murle and neighbors to discuss causes of their conflicts, develop rules and regulation on how to co-exist and the way forward; and Development of a position paper, alongside the conference report, to be sent to the on-going IGAD-sponsored Peace talks in Naivasha, Kenya. In E. Equatoria 4 meetings were held in November among the Toposa sections (Karengak, Lachi, Paringa and Riwoto) before the Dialogue with the Buya community. The 4 sections of Toposa are now living in harmony.

### **Expanded options available to communities displaced and separated by conflict**

- **Improved the ability of divided communities to meet.** Facilitated the appointing of delegates and a cross line meeting structure for the Dinka/Misseriyia/ Rezeigat living in SPLA and GoS controlled areas.
- **Mentored border peace monitoring committees** in Yirol and Rumbek.

### **Consolidated and expanded grassroots peace achievements:**

- **Completed 16 boreholes**, started 7 others and have provided grants for completion of 28 more across Southern Sudan.

### **Improved the institutional environment for effective and enduring grassroots peace building:**

- Initial contacts made with top SPLM leadership to revisit the SPLM / Church dialogue.
- Held a series of consultative meetings with SPLM peace desk, Civil Society Commission, Political Affairs Commission as part of a larger process to refine the strategy for South-South dialogue and grassroots peace reconciliation initiatives.

## II. Quarterly Progress

### II-a. Milestone Comparison of Planned to Actual Events During the Quarter (October 1 – December 31, 2003)

SPF MILESTONE ACTIVITIES		
IR1. Increased action by an enlarged constituency demanding & managing grassroots peace building.		
Planned this quarter	Actual this quarter	Notes
<b>1.1 Improved availability and access to reliable information on peace building developments to all actors, nationally and locally.</b>		
<p><u>Support information dissemination in the National Media</u> on subjects such as peace conferences and resolutions; early warning systems; peace forum networks; peace monitors, etc.</p>	<p>Wunlit II People to People Conference: This follow-up to Wunlit I, held in August 2003, was publicized in the following media:            Progress on peace conference ran several times on Radio Voice of Hope These included the Feedback on the Renk Meeting which was held in October 2003.</p> <p>News on Wunlit II in Thiet was disseminated in the December Issue of <i>Hope</i>, an NSCC monthly publication with a wide readership in Kenya, south Sudan and Uganda.</p> <p>SPF worked with the USAID/OTI-funded Sudan Radio Service which will cover SPF-sponsored events in the upcoming quarter (see Section IIIa: Upcoming Meetings for details).</p>	<p>The magazine HOPE is disseminated free of charge to all churches in South Sudan, Uganda and Kenya and in the Kakuma refugee camp.</p>
<p><u>Support civic education / information dissemination using local media</u> including regional drama, music, or other formats.</p>	<p><b>Northern Bahr el Ghazal:</b> Music as a means of disseminating messages: SPF has facilitated the travels of the Abyei Jazz Band (whose formation was supported by the SPF-sponsored Ngok-Dinka Dialogue held in Abyei in June 2003). They have performed in Nairobi, Rumbek and Agok, singing their songs of peace.</p> <p><b>Equatoria:</b> Several small- and larger scale meetings served as information dissemination and discussion opportunities, including the Kapoeta, Budi, and Torit Counties Strategic Planning Meeting (December 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> 2003) and the Lokoya O'lubo Dialogue (13<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> December 2003). These meetings enjoyed an attendance of 50 and 600 respectively, with participants from 10 ethnic groups/villages attending. These venues provided opportunities for discussion on the IGAD-sponsored peace talks as well as specific issues related to the peace initiatives ongoing in the Kidepo Valley specifically..</p> <p><b>Bahr el Ghazal:</b> See 1.3.3 The Pankar/Lakes Sub-Region were used as vehicles to relay and disseminate information regarding relevant workshops/initiatives to participants, including the dissemination of the report of the first Pankar meeting in September/October 2002.</p> <p><b>Upper Nile:</b> The Upper Nile Organizing Committee distributed copies of the final report on the All Upper Nile Peace Conference, reports from other Upper Nile meetings, such as the All Upper Nile meeting were also distributed to participants.</p>	

<b>1.2 Improve grassroots understanding of the causes &amp; consequences of conflict and opportunities for peace.</b>		
<b>1.2.1 Promote / build conflict analysis skills at the grassroots level.</b>		
Support peace and civic education training in the regions.	NSCC conducted a pilot training attended by 53 people in Uganda in December for CSOs in which the CSOs' capacities in civic education were strengthened.	
Promote peace and civic education networks	<p><b>National level:</b> Initial preparations held for the Peace and Civic Education National Working Group's launch of a national civil education program. Lead agencies in each of the 5 regions have been identified, including Nuba Mountains and Funj). USAID/OTI's South Sudan Transition Initiative (SSTI) was involved in reviewing the program and mentoring the Working Group on its further development. The Working Group, with SPF assistance, successfully applied for funding from OTI's SSTI for curriculum development and program implementation. SPF will continue to provide technical assistance and mentoring to the process.</p> <p><b>Regional level:</b></p> <p><b>Upper Nile:</b> SPF is in the process of supporting (facilitating their meeting and providing them with a venue) the networking of local organizations (e.g. EUCO, which is a group of 6 organizations in Upper Nile). SPF is supporting the development of a more formal regional network, with supporting sub-regional units, in the next quarter.</p> <p><b>E. Equatoria:</b> Preparatory meetings for the establishment of a Kidepo Peace Council (a network of about 8 CBOs/NGOs) have been initiated. Network expected to be formalized in March 2004.</p> <p><b>Bahr el Ghazal:</b> Also See 1.3.3. <i>Panakar Initiative.</i></p>	Mvolo County Planning Workshop planned for January 2004) to link different county/local peace committees into a network for the sub-region.
Support exchange visits (lined to IR2 exchange visits)	<b>E. Equatoria:</b> SPF (AU-IBAR and Pact) facilitated a group of 10 representatives from Kapoeta and Budi Counties (representing Toposa, Nyangatom, Buya and Didinga communities) to attend a 4-day "Hatchet Burying Ceremony" in Lokirama, Kenya between the Pokot (Kenya) and Karamojong (Uganda) peoples. The visit allowed the Equatorian tribes to observe and learn about reconciliation between ethnic groups with similar experiences.	
Mainstream conflict analysis into other activities	<b>Conflict analysis checklist development:</b> SPF supported NSCC's existing work on documentation of the People-to-People Process under the USAID/REDSO-funded ISGM program. A second publication, covering activities such as the Wunlit II, Panakar Women's Conference and Renk Peace Conferences, has been published and will be disseminated in the next quarter. This document will be used in the development of the conflict analysis checklist.	
<b>1.3 Support grassroots articulation of ways forward and in exacting greater responsiveness and accountability from concerned institutions</b>		
<b>1.3.1 Support capacity of grassroots to understand and influence decision-making process</b>		
<i>No activities planned for this quarter nor undertaken (this is a focus starting in April).</i>		
<b>1.3.2 Promote opportunities for constructive interface between civil society and civil authorities</b>		
Facilitate meetings to help grassroots constructively articulate their concerns	<b>Bahr el Ghazal:</b> See 1.3.3 The Panakar Initiative workshops were used as opportunities for the civil societies and civil authorities to discuss and assign each other different roles and tasks for promotion of peace and good governance.	

<b>1.3.3 Build the capacity of civil society-civil administration groups (such as peace committees) to develop strategies for conflict management</b>		
Hold stakeholders meetings/dialogue on community action plans	<p>Facilitation, development and finalization of 6 Community-based Action Plans that highlight entry points for SPF intervention, promoting peace building and recovery issues. These community action plans serve as basis for SPF's Cluster Plans for Peace and Recovery (under development for each intervention area). The plans, analyze conflicts and how to resolve them, identifies how capacity of institutions will be strengthened; identifies what services are needed for promotion of peace and good governance; identifies how existing management services will be managed; how to use markets as an option for bringing people together for civil education as well as economic activities; how to promote arms control/disarmament; strategies for reception of returnees and reintegration of demobilized persons after peace is signed; promotes networking; and designs a strategy for resource mobilization.</p> <p><b>Bahr el Ghazal:</b> Pankar Good Governance Initiative's County Planning Workshops were held in November-December, in 5 counties of the Lakes sub-region (Yirol, Aweiral, Rumbek, Tonj, and Cueibet counties), to develop 5 county peace and good governance plans of action. Attendance included approximately 25 representatives per county. Meetings also offered an opportunity to identify positive/negative achievements from the recommendations of the earlier Panakar peace meetings and updated participants on progress on the IGAD-sponsored talks. Draft reports available.</p> <p><b>Eastern Equatoria:</b> Developed a 3 County (Budi, Kapoeta, and Torit Counties) Joint Strategic Plan (December 2003). Final report will be available in January 2004.</p>	
Plan / develop 6 peace committees	A preliminary "potential" pool of candidate peace committees has been identified, based on/coming out of the various field visits and field consultations with stakeholders (including civil authorities) —one per region (Pankar Initiative, Wunlit, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Pibor cluster areas). These preliminary discussions were held around potential capacity building to be provided in support of SPF strategy and have been widely welcomed.	Capacity building strategy / curriculum for peace committee strengthening to be developed next quarter.
Conduct assessment of peace committees from year 1.	Conducted preliminary brainstorming on how to conduct assessments during the NBeG field visits of August and October 2003, based on initial discussions with committees in Agok, Malualkon, and Warawar on capacity building needs, strengths and weaknesses, roles and functions.	
Hold stakeholder meetings on role and institution of peace committees.	Process on-going. Most of our work is in updating existing roles as most the peace committees were established before SPF was initiated and have terms of reference developed. In eastern Equatoria, for example, staff of SPF, KVPPD, TDA and DoT reviewed previous plans, coming up with updated plans of handling cattle rustling and divided responsibilities and roles for the various committees. In Malualkon (October 2003), roles and responsibilities of the local Peace Committees were reviewed and refined.	

IR 2. Improved and expanded facilitation and mediation initiatives promoting conflict transformation		
Planned this quarter	Actual this quarter	Notes
<b>2.1 Support appropriate &amp; effective fora for conflict management &amp; resolution and the formulation of community based plans</b>		
<p><b>2.1.1 Facilitate and resource selected fora</b> (regional and local) to convene ongoing/new peace dialogues/conflict management initiatives.</p>	<p><b>Bahr el Ghazal:</b> NSCC conducted a Bahr el Ghazal Women's leaders workshop on peace building and good governance from the 8<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> November 2003. 73 women attended from 8 counties (Abyei, Aweil East, Aweil South, Aweil West, Awerial, Gogrial, Raja, Rumbek, Tonj, Twic, Wau and Yirol). The workshop helped articulate the critical role that women play in the creation of a peaceful culture amongst others. This was a follow-up of the previous women leadership workshops held in Turalei and Rumbek.</p> <p><b>Upper Nile:</b>  <b>Renk County People to People Peace and Reconciliation Conference</b> (October 27-31, 2003, Payuer), implemented by NSCC. 180 participants discussed reconciliation between Dinka sub-clans of Nyiel and Dongjol; and identified root causes of their conflict to be political divisions, poor governance and clanism. The meeting concluded with a draft plan for peace and development plan that will be finalized in the next quarter and subsequently implemented in future.</p> <p><b>Murle-to-Murle Reconciliation Conference</b> (December 2003, Likuangole), implemented under a grant to the Pibor Development Association (PDA) on behalf of the Murle Peace Committee (MPC). Was attended by 108 participants (93 men, 15 women) from Boma, Pibor, Khartoum and Sudanese people based in Kenya and Uganda. Key results included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formation of 2 Peace monitoring committees of 11 members each to observe progress in peace development between the two communities through tracing of criminal incidences;</li> <li>2. Formation of a security committee to safeguard peace with the neighboring communities;</li> <li>3. Plans to hold meeting in February 2004 between Murle and neighbors to discuss causes of their conflicts, develop rules and regulation on how to co-exist and the way forward; and</li> <li>4. Development of a position paper, alongside the conference report, to be sent to the on-going IGAD-sponsored Peace talks in Naivasha, Kenya.</li> <li>5. Plans to disseminate conference resolutions;</li> </ol> <p><b>E. Equatoria:</b> 4 meetings were held in November 2003 among the Toposa sections (Karengak, Lachi, Paringa and Riwoto) before the Dialogue with the Buya community. The 4 sections of Toposa are now living in harmony. These smaller meetings were held prior to the 3 County meeting held in Kapoeta in December 2003.</p>	<p>SPF to finalize peace and development plan in next quarter.</p> <p>SPF currently working with local partners PDA and MPC to develop and support the follow-up Murle-neighbors meeting.</p>
<p><b>2.1.2 Manage rapid response funding mechanism / facility.</b></p>	<p><b>Upper Nile:</b> In collaboration with OTI/SSTI, facilitated the dispatch of a PCOS delegation of 6 representatives to Western Upper Nile in December 2003, in response to conflict between the Lel and Leek communities in the region. The delegation broke into 2 teams which visited Boaw and Leer respectively and conducted consultative meetings with local authorities and community opinion leaders, and initiated dialogue between the parties in conflict.</p> <p><b>E. Equatoria:</b> In collaboration with OTI/SSTI, SPF supported the Toposa Development Association (TDA) facilitated the return of 47 cattle stolen from Dodoth on the Ugandan side of the border by the Toposa of the Sudanese side.</p>	

<b>2.2 Improve engagement of CSOs, local resource persons and civil administration in conflict mediation and participatory processes for conflict transformation processes</b>		
<b>2.2.1 Develop / improve methodologies for conflict reduction and peace building</b>		
Conduct follow-up on research into Peace Conferences by NSCC and SPF to develop joint strategy to deepen people-to-people, etc.	Documentation of people-to-people methodology identified during the research is not yet complete but the process has started. As reported in IR 1, NSCC's existing work on documentation of the People-to-People Process under the USAID/REDSO-funded ISGM program is well underway..	
Establish formal linkages with counterpart and other institutions working on conflict reduction	Informal discussions have been held with the Rift Valley Institute to develop a shared approach and analysis.	
Facilitate exchange visits/learning opportunities for peace actors	See Result 1.2.1.	
Develop conflict-reduction/peace-building manual	<b>Development of reference material to build capacity of local organizations to implement peace activities:</b> SPF <i>Peace Conference Checklist and Guidelines</i> , a tool for peace actors intending to convene a conference for reconciliation or dialogue, finalized. The guidelines are based upon SPF's experience to date implementing and collaborating on peace conferences. It draws on lessons learned, details a checklist highlighting practical issues to consider in planning and managing a peace conference, and includes an updated version of SPF conference proposal guidelines.	Expected to be the first in a series of guidelines, leading to peace training curriculum.
<b>2.2.2 Develop and implement a strategy for identifying and training / capacity building of specialist CSOs in each region/cluster in conflict transformation</b>		
Support to NSCC	Based on the recommendations of the Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) initially performed under the USAID/REDSO-funded ISGM program, NSCC has worked with SPF and now plans to initiate some program activities in Sudan including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Placement of regional representatives in Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile and Equatoria regions;</li> <li>2. Establishment of a Program Coordination Centre in Yirol; with the following: Deputy Executive Secretary, Peace and Advocacy Officer, facilitators for women and gender, education and health.</li> <li>3. A strategy for training religious groups will be developed</li> </ol>	
<i>Support to 3 other specialist NGOs</i>	<i>Activity planned to begin next quarter.</i>	
Support regional-based specialist interest and oversight groups (women, youth, HIV/AIDS, regional focus)	<b>Upper Nile:</b> Supported UNIDPC/UNPDTF by providing a venue for their meetings and mentoring. The 2 groups have formed and Upper Nile Peace Council which has also developed an action plan. <b>Nuba:</b> In collaboration with OTI/SSTI, Christian Aid provided support to the Nuba women's conference held in Kauda. The meeting allowed women from across the region to discuss how to ensure women's participation in governance. An elected committee was formed to follow-up on policy analysis and ensure women are represented in, and prepared for, future governance processes in the region. This conference was part of a series of meetings throughout the South, Nuba Mountains and Southern Blue Nile aimed at enhancing women's participation in Governance.	
<b>2.2.3 Enhance capacity for rapid response situations</b>		
Support development / utilization of community-based EWS	In collaboration with Pax Christi, SPF has supported the installation of a radio to be used by the Chukudum Peace Committee to execute their mission. The HF radio will serve to communicate imminent clashes and enable the peace committee to respond rapidly to prevent or quell conflicts. Radio equipment was purchased during this reporting period.	The radio will be deployed once an MoU for custody and use of the radio is developed.

2.3 Establish and/or strengthen appropriate fora, alliances and institutions for the formulation of community based peace plans		
2.3.1 Facilitate the development of community-based peace plans (Cluster Plans for Peace and Recovery)	<p>The Cluster Plans for Peace and Recovery (under development for each intervention area) build on and support the implementation of the community action plans (see 1.3.3). The cluster plans are focused on the implementation of : Management of Peace; Institutional building (e.g. strengthening of peace committees, networking, etc.); Assisting CSO and CBOs to mobilize local resources for development based on their strategic plans; Special services delivery (water, education, health systems); Development of markets; Re-integration of internally displaced people and the returnees; and arms control.</p> <p>Progress was made on 6 plans: 5 areas focused on finishing community action plans and initial draft ideas for cluster plans, (Pibor Cluster (Upper Nile); Pankar Cluster (southern Bahr el Ghazal); Wunlit Cluster (Bahr el Ghazal); All Upper Nile Peace Conference Cluster; and Payuer/Renk cluster (Northern Upper Nile) while the Cluster Plan for Kidepo Valley was finalized.</p>	
IR 3. Expanded options available to communities displaced and separated by conflict.		
Planned this quarter	Actual this quarter	Notes
3.1 Improved ability of divided communities to meet, reconcile and determine strategies for peaceful integration		
3.1.1 Facilitate dialogues between border/ transitional and IDP/host communities	<p>SPF has collaborated with OTI/SSTI to facilitate preparatory meetings held to organize the upcoming meeting between the Dinka/Misseriyia/Rezeigat living in SPLA and GOS controlled areas in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. SPF participated in a number of smaller meetings convened between key stakeholders representing GoS and SPLM. The meetings worked towards establishing a cross-line structure to manage this planned conference. An information contact person was appointed to communicate tasks agreed upon in meetings. These communiqués took shape as a series of progress reports issued through this contact person. In accordance with agreed steps to be taken, a number of consultations followed in the North in order to negotiate between different parties to determine Northern representation at meeting. By the end of reporting period, delegations were approved on both sides to enable a joint cross-border Steering Committee to meet in Ethiopia in February.</p>	Addis meeting will be held in February
3.1.2 Provide support to communities to initiate and complete the formulation of community based peace plans for peaceful co-existence.	<p>See 1.3.3. and 2.3.1 Also of note:</p> <p><b>Development of Northern Bahr el Ghazal sub-region cluster plan/ Consultative meetings:</b> Northern Bahr el Ghazal meetings (Maluakon, late October), in collaboration with SSTI, SPF facilitated a 2-day session (following-up on August 2003 visit) to present plans for the proposed cross-border Dinka/Misseriyia/Rezeigat meeting; conduct a rapid community action prioritization with key informants, rapid survey of peace committee functions and capacities, and roles and responsibilities of community. These are inputs towards the development of the cluster plan which will be finalized in February 2004. Ongoing mentoring/program development by SPF with local NGOs in transition areas will feed into the development of the NBeG cluster plan.</p>	

<b>3.2 Improve safety of passage and expand freedom of movement for peoples migrating to peaceful settlement areas.</b>		
<b>3.2.1 Provide support to joint/cross-border communities to implement endorsed community-based peace plans to facilitate resettlement</b>		
Expand water services in NBeG (Aweil, Abyei, etc.)	<p>Support local peace initiatives through the provision of water services: On-going implementation and monitoring of 1 sub-award:</p> <p><b>International Aid Sweden:</b> Under a sub-award for the drilling of 26 boreholes (13 in Aweil East County, 13 in Abyei County), the following results were achieved during this reporting period: <b>Abyei County:</b> 10 of the 13 in Abyei County in the following locations: Agok, Ajakton, Rumkool (on 2nd attempt; first was dry), Mayom, Joljok, Annet, Wunpeth (on 2nd attempt, 1st was dry), Wunliet, Nyalcur, Mayen, and Wuncue. Aweil East County: None completed; will resume with end of rains.</p> <p><b>BYDA:</b> During the month of December, there was training of Peace Committees in Rumbek and Yirol Counties and hand pumps were installed. The communities in East Aweil were mobilized and started collecting red bricks and gravel from the rivers in November and December as the water levels had started going down. This was in preparation for the completion of the wells in the next quarter. It is estimated that more than 1,000 persons use each borehole (UNICEF standards), as the boreholes in Abyei represent the first water points in this area since the war began. The communities also started clearing the roads leading to the 13 wells to be completed in January. BYDA conducted water committee training which focused on peace and conflict. In Cueibet County, BYDA and Local Authorities conducted a meeting on how to engage the youth in peace and conflict resolution issues and how to share the scarce resources such as, water points, grazing land, fish areas. In addition to this, the local authorities and BYDA also conducted a meeting with communities in Cueibet, Rumbek, and Yirol County on control and management of small arms</p> <p>Discussions and planning under way for Year 2 water development commitments.</p>	In order to promote standards and enhance local capacity in water development and management, a program was forwarded on to OTI /SSTI to design and fund.
Provide market support	Strategy development with in progress for inputting into Transition/DMR Cluster Plan.	
Strengthen border and peace monitoring committees	In collaboration with the USAID/REDSO-funded ISGM program, BYDA has been mentoring peace committees in border communities of Yirol and Rumbek on the implementation of their planned activities which are on schedule. BYDA has been facilitating initial meetings between Local Authorities and CBOs in Aweil East, Yirol and Rumbek counties on peace and reconciliation. These meetings will continue in the next quarter. SPF is planning on building up on these efforts, following the development of the peace committee strengthening strategy.	
<b>3.2.2 Establish formal linkages with other coordinating agencies to consolidate implementation of community-based plans</b>		
Initiate and develop linkages	<p>Linkages fostered/lessons learned drawn from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PACTA—supporting ACAD, NRM planning</li> <li>• NMPACT (Nuba Mountains) was used as a cross-border framework model to help develop the terms of the Transition Cluster Plan.</li> <li>• Funj—Visit to Blue Nile to explore possibilities for peace building</li> </ul>	Supraid took part in a 3-week Training of Trainers cost on Environmental Impact Assessments

**IR 4. Consolidated and expanded grassroots peace achievements.**

Planned this quarter	Actual this quarter	Notes
<b>4.1 Maximize appropriate post conflict interventions that underpin peace and reduce conflict at the grassroots level</b>		
<p>4.1.1 Support consolidation initiatives in each priority cluster (by intervention)</p>	<p><b><u>Bahr el Ghazal: Wunlit follow-up Cluster Plan</u></b> to be completed in the next quarter. In the meantime, on going implementation and monitoring of 3 sub-awards for consolidation activities (development of water services) in support of the Wunlit People to People Agreement:</p> <p><b>Catholic Relief Services (CRS):</b> Under a sub-award for drilling of 10 boreholes, the grantee had completed 6 by the end of this reporting period. In Yirol County: Banylom, Adior, Panakar, Pagarau and Aluakluak (moved from Adhelmuoth in accordance with wishes of community/local authorities). In Rumbek County: Amongpiny has been completed (in slightly different site). Other 3 in Rumbek County are outstanding. In Cueibet County: single borehole planned for Cueibet not yet completed. Original estimate was 5,000 persons to be served by these boreholes. Actual count seems to come in around 1,000 persons per borehole. Training of water management committees in Rumbek and Yirol counties under way. Hygiene training carried out in the following areas: Adior payam (5 committee members attended, 2 men and 3 women), Pagrau payam (3 men and 6 women attended), Panakar payam (2 men and 5 women attended), and Benylom payam (3 men and 5 women attended).</p> <p><b>World Vision:</b> Under a sub-award for drilling of 12 boreholes, grantee had dug 7 boreholes in Tonj County. However, they had not been flushed and completed. The grant has been extended in order to allow the drilling to be completed in the next reporting period.</p> <p><b>Sudan Production Aid (SUPRAID):</b> Under a sub-award for the drilling of 3 boreholes in Twic County, none were completed prior to the beginning of the rains. The grant has also been extended in order to allow the grantee to complete the work during this dry season.</p> <p>For Northern Bahr el Ghazal, see IR. 3.2.1.</p> <p><b><u>Equatoria: Kidepo Valley cluster:</u></b> - Following processes have started and their implementation will be faster now that SPF has staff on the ground: Planning on expansion of water services in Kidepo Valley by drilling 6 boreholes and assisting communities to form water management committees; Provide market support services (for cattle market and other consumer goods). SPF has received a proposal from Manna from Sudan for this purpose and is reviewing it for possible support; Improve road access: Initial assessment SPF expecting a proposal to support construct a 20-kilometer road from Chukudum to Ramula (to connect the two population centers); Planning on supporting the establishment of community peace centers (for markets, peace monitoring, basic services provision, etc.)</p> <p><b><u>Upper Nile:</u></b></p> <p><b>Pibor Cluster Plan</b> under development following the December Murle-Murle meeting in Likuangole; more inputs expected following activities planned for next quarter (Murle-neighbors meeting, All-Nuer Conference etc.) which will inform the development of the cluster plan. This will include plans for infrastructure/water investments in specific locations to be implemented in Year 2.</p> <p><b>Central Upper Nile cluster:</b> No progress made. From an assessment carried by Pact staff, recommendations were made and plan are under way to: Expand water services in Central Upper Nile and improve road access between Upper Nile counties (Eastern Upper Nile)</p>	

<b>4.2 Enhance effectiveness of CSOs to implement and oversee consolidation activities</b>		
4.2.1 Enhance local partner capacity to implement and oversee consolidation activities (includes sectoral, such as HIV/AIDS, landmines, DDR etc.)	Engaged some CSOs in discussions in order to begin the identification of candidate organizations. To date, one organization has been selected. In collaboration with OTI/SSTI and Pact's OFDA-funded program to increase water access in Bahr El Ghazal, SPF is developing a water delivery strategy with SUPRAID. SPF will provide technical support to develop this core competency.	
4.2.2 Strengthen peace councils and committees	See 1.3.3. Consultations in several areas have occurred and will inform the development of SPF's capacity-building strategy for peace committees to be undertaken next quarter. For example, some of the Murle Peace Committee's needs have already been identified and will later be incorporated in the activities to strengthen peace councils and committees, in support of the Pibor cluster plan as well as the broader SPF goals.	
<b>4.3 Support appropriate war-induced trauma counseling and promotion of healing</b>		
4.3.1 Support the development of a strategy and processes to reduce war-induced trauma and promote healing	<i>This activity was originally slated to begin in December but was rescheduled for January.</i>	
<b>IR 5. Improved institutional environment for effective sustainable grassroots peace building.</b>		
<b>Planned this quarter</b>	<b>Actual this quarter</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>5.1 Accountable fora established and/or strengthened at all levels to improve the legitimacy of, and communication between, national &amp; international peace building actors</b>		
5.1.1 Strengthen CSO capacity and civil administration to organize and network around peace building objectives at local, regional and sub-national levels	Supported the development of cross-border steering committee (Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Darfur, Kordofan) dealing with cross-border dialogue and how to handle issues of concern between Dinka, Misseiryia and Rizeigat communities. Focus is on investing less in dialogue and more in institutions that will make dialogues work: Negotiating criteria for representation and political space to meet next quarter under way; talks in Naivasha created have the political space for this to happen. Engagement with FOSCO; SPF provided TA to development of FOSCO's revised Constitution document.	
<b>5.2 Advocacy initiatives for grassroots peace building formulated and implemented</b>		
<i>Activities planned to begin next quarter</i>		
<b>5.3 Establish a guiding framework for managing peace to inform and coordinate all peace building initiatives</b>		
5.3.1 Support Church-SPLM dialogue	Initial contacts have been made with the top SPLM leadership to revisit the SPLM/Church dialogue. Follow-up on the dialogues will continue in the next quarter	
5.3.2 Foster stakeholder buy-in to framework from relevant organs within SPLM and civil society	Held a series of consultative meetings with SPLM Peace Desk, Civil Society Commission, Political Affairs Commission in Nairobi and New Site, as part of a larger process to strengthen the process to refine the strategy for South-South dialogue and grassroots peace an reconciliation initiatives generally. Further meetings schedules for next quarter. This was the first time such dialogue/meeting has taken place.	

5.4 Strengthened capacities, accountability and responsiveness of governance systems to better support and safe-guard peace building initiatives		
5.4.1 Formally engage with SPLM		
Champion the implementation of customary law	<i>Activities under 5.4 were originally planned to begin in January but began ahead of schedule as opportunities arose.</i> Conducted complementary research on relationship between customary law with a view to refine entry points to support customary law initiatives in Year 2.	
Promote positive exchange / interface between civil society and judicial system	Exchanges with South Sudan Law Society and judiciary on how to relate to SPLM on customary law issues. Christian Aid took lead role alongside UNDP in working with a 'focal point' of rule of law institutions and the South Sudan Law Society to develop capacity plans for each of the institutions and ensure their ongoing dialogue with civil society. The Rule of Law focal point was dissolved in December following a decision by SPLM to disband it formally reflecting the transition to peace and internal transformation of SPLM to adjust to this. As a result of this and recommendations from various SPF peace meetings Christian Aid will give more focus <i>at the grass-roots level</i> <i>With an even greater emphasis on women and the law, and the interface of customary law with statutory law.</i>	CA has supported the South Sudan Law Society in developing proposals and identifying staff to allow the society to expand to Yei
5.5 Strengthened capacity at all levels in Early Warning Systems to support peace building initiatives		
5.5.1 Support development and use of EWS		
<i>Activities planned to begin next quarter</i>		
SPF Administrative Activities		
Planned this quarter	Actual this quarter	Notes
Establish camps in Sudan	<b>Upper Nile:</b> Pact plans to establish a hub in Ayod (central upper Nile) and has identified a site, produced an assessment report and secured the approval of the Commissioner for construction of the camp on the site. Material requirements for the construction and running of the camp have also been identified. Next steps will be to recruit a Camp Manager to supervise the construction of the camp.  <b>Bahr el Ghazal:</b> (Rumbek) : Site was moved 3 times before final site was approved by civil authorities. Construction nearing completion.	
Update work-plan reflecting design document	SPF began operating under a new / updated work-plan this quarter. This quarterly report reflects that new work-plan.	
Raise awareness of the Sudan Peace Fund.	<b>Ongoing.</b>	
Develop linkages and relationships with , key local regional and international leadership, CBOs and NGO	<b>Ongoing.</b>	
Hire program staff.	<b>New staff hired:</b> Gardino Ojok Ochama, Conflict Management Coordinator AU- IBAR Peter Gathuru, Project Manager, AU-IBAR Edward Edung Ethuro, Livestock/Conflict Resource Person, AU-IBAR Nikolai Hutchinson, Program Officer, Christian Aid Hannah Kamau, Program Development Officer, Pact Kenya	

Staff orientation in office matters and administrative issues.	These activities were done in the second week of November for AU/IBAR staff	
Staff orientation in project planning and peace building activities	AU/IBAR Staff participated in strategic planning process for AU/IBAR Pastoralists Harmonization Initiative in Lodwar. This activity was done in third week of November.	
Staff orientation in facilitation of communities in peace building work.	Staff participated in activities implemented by the Lodwar office. This field orientation was done in the fourth week of November and first week of December.	
Staff Training on security matters in Loki.	AU/IBAR staff participated in the security workshop organized by OLS. The workshop was done in the second week of December. This is a highly recommended workshop for all the people working in Southern Sudan.	
Establish Office and administrative procedures	Kapoeta office has been established and the Rumbek office is underway	
Hold meetings with USAID and partner organizations to establish processes and procedures	<b>Ongoing.</b> Meetings convened with USAID.	

## II-b. Further Detail on Progress in Quarter

### Information on Personnel and Technical Assistance

#### Local STTA Support this Quarter

Joseph Ndolo was hired as a facilitator for the Joint Kidepo Valley strategic session.

#### Expatriate STTA this Quarter.

Sabrina Atwater, Program Officer from Pact/Washington, to initiate development of peace-building manual.

## II-c. Issues Requiring Immediate Support/ Attention by USAID

In the event of peace, SPF would like to hold a meeting with USAID to discuss the anticipated, possible effects of the peace agreement, including the very real possibility of an upsurge of conflict after the signing. Other issues will require also continue to require donor political will and intervention (for example—right to unbiased, accurate information). We would like to encourage that USAID continues to support and advocate for the *integrity of people-to-people peace processes remaining at grassroots level* and not becoming highly politicized non-representative bodies during this sensitive transition period. We recognize that other donors or NGOs work may chose to work with politicized local groups but SPF will continue to adopt a bottom-up approach and focus on strengthening real grassroots based local fora as opposed to politicized local fora or national/international fora to a degree even more than previously anticipated (consortium partners originally felt that there might be many national/international fora with whom to collaborate, which does not appear to be the unfolding case). SPF will encourage honest grassroots local fora involvement in peace dialogues at the sub-regional and international levels (which continues to be a challenge). It is expected that peace will spur changes in governance structures in the South and may affect the program's operations.

## III. Upcoming Events Planned.

### III-a. Upcoming Meetings / Events (SPF Led or Supported Activities)

Workshops/ Conferences/ Training	Proposed Date	Location	Invitees
1. Lokoya Olubo Reconciliation meeting	January 13-17	Nimule	Key stakeholders
2. Pankar Initiative Action Plan meeting for Mvolo County	January	Mvolo	Key stakeholders
3. Sub-regional meeting with representatives from the 5 Lake Counties , Pankar Initiative	January	Wulu	Key stakeholders
4. Cross-border Steering Committee meeting	Mid-February	Addis Ababa	Key stakeholders
5. All-Nuer meeting	Late Feb or March	Upper Nile	Key stakeholders local and county
6. West Bank Peace Committee Meeting	March	Ganyiel	Key stakeholders local and county
7. Women's Peace Crusade	March	Kapoeta	Key stakeholders local and county
8. Follow-up planning meeting to Tore Reconciliation	Early-mid Feb	Yei	Key stakeholders local and county
9. Work planning for Kidepo Valley Plan	January	Kapoeta	Key stakeholders local and county
10. 3 County Coordination committee meeting	March	Kapoeta	Key stakeholders local and county
11. Padang and neighbors Peace meeting	March/April	Renk	Key stakeholders local and county
12. Murle and neighbors conference	Mid-February	Likuongole	Key stakeholders local and county
13. Water management training	January-February	Loki	SPF implementing partners
14. Cross-border Dinka/Misseirya/Rezeigat	February - March	TBD	Key stakeholders

meeting			
15. Disseminate reports for meetings held in October – December	January - March	Upper Nile, Bahr El Ghazal and Equatoria	SPF implementing partners
16. Disseminate information via Radio voice of Hope	February - March		NSCC
17. Identify and hire a media person to help with information dissemination	February - March	Nairobi	Pact
18. Support women's crusade		Kapoeta/Boma	AU-IBAR
19. Strengthen linkages between program and existing media personnel	February - March		SPF implementing partners and SRS
20. Work with local organizations to include peace information in non-traditional civic education programs (i.e. Twic Olympics?)— Target: 8 Sudanese NGOs (ask	February - March		Christian Aid
21. Develop peace/conflict analysis training curriculum	February		SPF implementing partners
22. Develop checklists on conflict analysis (TA meeting on checklist on peace committees, exchange visits etc to be held	February - March		SPF implementing partners
23. Focus on peace committees and conflict analysis	February - March	Kapoeta, Rumbek, Upper Nile Kapoeta, Rumbek, Upper Nile)	SPF implementing partners
24. Joint capacity building plan (for SPF staff) to accompany the work in the field—need to schedule the upcoming sessions	January - March		SPF implementing partners
25. Develop Community Action Plans for Mvolo county,	February - March	Rumbek, Upper Nile	SPF implementing partners
26. Support/develop capacity of 6 peace committees to increase their capacity to effectively respond to the CAPs in Kapoeta, Rumbek, Upper Nile	February - March	Kapoeta, Rumbek, Upper Nile	SPF implementing partners
27. Accountable for a established in Eastern Upper Nile	February - March		SPF implementing partners
28. Develop potential of Pankar sub-regional fora	February - March		SPF implementing partners
29. Discuss progress on developing an advocacy strategy on grassroots identified issues (will be discussed on Friday, January	February - March	Nairobi	SPF implementing partners
30. Explore options for working with Joint Advocacy Coalition	February - March		SPF implementing partners
31. Leveraging on resources	February - March		SPF implementing partners
32. Develop linkages with complementary governance partners	Feb – March		SPF implementing partners
33. Advocate integration of customary law with statutory	Feb – March		SPF implementing partners
34. Develop strategy on how to proceed with legal issues at grassroots level	February - March		SPF implementing partners
35. Develop framework to utilize community peace building structures as EWS	February - March		SPF implementing partners
36. Linking with CEWARN	February - March		SPF implementing partners
37. Develop library of previous experiences	February - March		SPF implementing partners
38. Develop strategy for EWS	February - March		SPF implementing partners

### III-b. Planned Travel

The SPF program plans the following travel for the upcoming quarter:

Travel Purpose	By Whom	Where	Tentative Dates
Personnel interviews; follow-up field activities	AU-IBAR (Peter)	Kapoeta, Loki	Feb. 16-23
Work plan facilitation for Kidepo Valley Cluster plan	Pact (Bill Polidoro), Pact Kenya	Kapoeta	January 27
Workshop facilitation, community Action Planning, Wulu County	NSCC (Telar Deng); CA(Nikolai Hutchison); Pact (Keer Bol)	Wulu	January 15-17; 18-21
Establish hubs; coordination centers	NSCC (Telar Deng)	various	Feb. 7-27
Women and Law follow-up; trauma mapping; personnel management	Christian Aid (Nikolai, Hutchinson, Jemma Kumba)	Yei, Uganda, and Rumbek	Early February (1-10)
Program review visit	Pact (Bill Polidoro, Paul Murphy)	Kapoeta, Rumbek, Abyei, Malualkon	Early February
Monitoring of water development activities	Pact (Bill Polidoro, Andrea Freeman)	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Late February/early March
Yei visit, follow-up to Tore Conference	Pact (Andrea Freeman), Christian Aid (Nikolai Hutchinson), NSCC (TBD)	Yei	Early-mid February
Cross-border Steering Committee	Pact (Paul Murphy)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Mid-February
Murle-Neighbors Peace Meeting	Pact/Pact Keya: Samuel Lony, Andrea Freeman	Likuongole	Mid-February
Northeaster Upper Nile planning visit	Pact/Pact Kenya: Samuel Lony, Andrea Freeman	Pagak	Early March
All-Nuer meeting	Pact/Pact Kenya	Old Fangak	Late February-March TBD
Nuba cluster plan development	Pact (Paul Murphy)	Nuba	March

### IV. Performance Update

Performance is deemed to be on track with cooperative agreement.

### V. Statement of Work - Administrative Information:

Contract Data: Total estimated cost \$9, 997,606.

1. Expenditures (last three months): \$1,073,399.65
2. Cumulative expenditures to date: \$ 2,786,701.58
3. Remaining unexpended balance: \$7,210,904.42