

Final Report

Annexes

**Final Evaluation of the UN Women Sudan Gender Equality
and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) Programme:
“Consolidating Efforts that Contribute to Gender Equality
and Women's Empowerment in Sudan”**

August, 2014

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Table of Contents

Introductory Note to Annexes	3
Annexes	4
Annex 1: Terms of Reference for Final Evaluation of the UN Women Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment Programme – Sudan, Khartoum.....	4
Annex 2: Evaluation Matrix	11
Annex 3: Documents Reviewed/Consulted.....	18
Annex 4: GEWE Final Evaluation Data Collection Tool/Protocol.....	21
Annex 6: GEWE Results Matrix	22
Annex 6: List of Evaluation Participants.....	35
Annex 7: Validation Workshop Attendance List.....	37
Annex 8: Examples of Implemented GEWE Programme Activities by Outcome	39
Annex 9: Profiles of Evaluators.....	42
Team Leader – Simon Peter Opolot (PhD)	42
National Consultant – Hala Al Ahmadi (PhD).....	42

Introductory Note to Annexes

The Annexes contained in this document are for the report of an independent evaluation of the UN Women Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) Programme in Sudan: “Final Evaluation of the UN Women Sudan Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (GEWE) Programme: “Consolidating Efforts that Contribute to Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment in Sudan””. The Annexes serve as additional evidence of what was done and how the final evaluation was conducted to arrive to the findings, lessons learned and conclusions and recommendations contained in the main report.

Annexes

Annex I: Terms of Reference for Final Evaluation of the UN Women Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Programme – Sudan, Khartoum

Job ID/Title :	Final evaluation for the programme “Consolidating Efforts that contribute to Gender Equality and Women Empowerment in Sudan”
Scope of advertisement :	Globally advertised (Including jobs.undp.org)
Category (eligible applicants) :	External
External defines as applicants external to UNDP and to the UN Common system, including UNDP non-staff.	
Brand :	Other UN Agencies
Practice Area :	Gender
Application Deadline :	18 March 2014
Type of Contract :	SSA
Post Type and Level :	Team Leader
Duty Station :	Khartoum, Sudan
Languages Required :	English
Starting Date : (date when the selected candidate is expected to start)	1 st of June 2014
Duration of Initial Contract :	30 days

Background:

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) was established by General Assembly resolution 64/289 of 2 July 2010 on system-wide coherence, with the mandate to assist countries and the United Nations system itself to progress more effectively and efficiently toward the goal of achieving gender equality, women's empowerment and upholding women's rights. This strategic plan, developed pursuant to paragraph 77 of resolution 64/2892 is the first such plan created by UN-Women. The plan lays out the organization's priorities for achieving this goal up to 2017, and which it will assess and revise in 2013, in order to align it with the planning cycles of other United Nations agencies.

The UN-Women vision is a world where societies are free of gender-based discrimination, where women and men have equal opportunities, where the comprehensive economic and social development of women and girls is ensured so that they can lead the change that they want to see, where gender equality and women's empowerment are achieved, and women's rights are upheld in all efforts to further development, human rights, peace and security.

The UN-Women mandate brings together those of the four pre-existing 4 entities, calling on the Entity to have universal coverage, strategic presence and ensure closer linkages between the norm setting inter-governmental work and operations at the field level. The mandate is guided by the Beijing Platform for Action, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the Millennium Declaration, relevant General Assembly, Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) and other applicable United Nations instruments, standards and legislation. Central to the UN-Women mission is its role in leading and coordinating United Nations system efforts to ensure that commitments on gender equality and gender mainstreaming translate into concrete action at the country level.

The mission statement of UN-Women was set out in the proposal of the Secretary- General as follows: “Grounded in the vision of equality enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, the composite entity will work for the elimination of discrimination against women and girls; the empowerment of women; and the achievement of equality between women and men as partners and beneficiaries of development, human rights, humanitarian action and peace and security. Placing women's rights at the centre of all its efforts, the composite entity will lead and coordinate United Nations system efforts to ensure that commitments on gender equality and gender mainstreaming translate into action throughout the world. It will provide strong and coherent leadership in support of Member States' priorities and efforts, building effective partnerships with civil society and other relevant actors.”

Introduction and rationale for the evaluation:

The evaluation is aimed at assessing the progress made towards the overall and specific objectives, achievements, gaps and lessons learnt and provide recommendations and best practice that focus on key components to guide future programming by UN Women and its donors.

The specific evaluation objectives (please see details under key questions) are:

1. To assess the *relevance* of the Programme in regard to consistency, ownership and congruency, technical adequacy, and complementarity of programme with other initiatives;
2. To determine the *effectiveness* of the programme in achievement of results, highlighting reasons for achievement and non-achievement of results and factors contributing/hindering achievement of the results;
3. To assess the *sustainability* of the programme including the participation of partners in planning and implementation of interventions, as well as assessing the measures taken to ensure that activities initiated by the programme will be completed and continued on cessation of donor support;
4. To document the *impact* of the programme highlighting what were the intended and unintended, positive and negative, long term effects of the program
5. To provide the best practices/recommendations that may be used in the future programming.

The evaluation including its recommendations will be used as a resource by UN Women as knowledge base on good practices and to inform future programming and direction. As part of the evaluation, a Theory of Change will be developed that will help structure the debate on the possible pathways for contributing to long-term changes. The evaluation will also be used by the donors to assess and decide on longer-term support to UN Women and its partners.

The evaluation is expected to start on 30 March 2014 and will run for 30 days.

Background of the Programme:

Programme Overview

The Sudan Programme was designed to play an instrumental role in creating an enabling environment and accountability to women, especially those living in poverty, in order for them to achieve equality and enjoy their rights. It covered five thematic areas: Governance; Ending Violence Against Women; Women's Economic Empowerment; Women's Peace and Security; and National Planning and Budgeting. This evaluation will focus on these components.

The programme worked towards promoting equal opportunities and access to services for both men and women, addressing the need to include women's issues in governance structures, and supported women's leadership at national and local levels.

To implement the Programme, UN Women partnered with over 35 civil society organizations and key government agencies like the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security, the Family Protection Unit, The Political Parties Affairs Committee, Women's Human Rights Centre or the Judiciary bodies.

The GEWE specifically focused on providing technical support to government institutions and national gender institutions and organizations for the purpose of achieving equal access of men and women to goods and services, and civil society organizations in holding duty bearers accountable. Through specific and varied activities, programme contributed to engendered national and local institutional policies and legal frameworks; increased women's participation in governance at all levels; and supported civil society in articulating women's needs, demanding and influencing the delivery of equitable services.

The GEWE program had a budget of US \$ 2,600 000

Programme Focus and Strategies

The GEWE Program adopted a two-pronged human-rights based approach. From the one side, it worked with the state, as the duty-bearer with respect to providing equitable services to citizens and protection of human rights, improved service delivery through the development and implementation of gender-responsive policies and frameworks. From the other side, it engaged with citizens at the grassroots level, as the rights-holders, and

increased their awareness about women's human rights, the duties of the state towards its citizens and increased the capacity of women in particular, to formulate unified positions and strengthen their voice in the demand for equitable service delivery.

By working with both the duty-bearers and the rights-holder, the GEWE created a platform to hold state (government) and public forces accountable for implementing and enforcing policies and laws protecting women's rights in all areas and provided capacity-building and support services at the grass-roots level as, ultimately, it is the state's ability to enforce policies and laws and provide space and resources for citizen participation that will over time lead to sustainable change in public and community behaviors and practices.

Programme Goal and Objectives:

The overall goal of the country programme was **to consolidate efforts that contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment in Sudan.**

The key programme Outcomes were as follows:

Outcome 1: Political party structures and National Elections Commission strengthened to effectively influence women's representation, presence and participation in leadership and decision making at national and state level in Sudan.

Outcome 2: Gender equality priorities adequately integrated into peace building initiatives, humanitarian and security measures across Sudan.

Outcome 3: Strategies and mechanisms for ending VAW/G are implemented in line with regional and international standards.

Outcome 4: Gender responsive budgeting and planning in national policies, laws, programmes and plans adopted and implemented.

Key strategies for the implementation of the programme included capacity building, advocacy, gender mainstreaming, evidence-building, information and data collection and the use of media to highlight and inform the general population of Sudan.

Evaluation Process:

The evaluation will be undertaken according to UN Women Evaluation Policy and UNEG Norms and Standards, accessible at <http://www.unwomen.org/about-us/accountability/evaluation/>. It will follow a gender and human rights responsive evaluation approach.

The management arrangements for the evaluation will ensure the effective participation and engagement of programme stakeholders. The evaluation report including the management response to evaluation recommendations will be disclosed publicly through the UN Women Evaluation Resource Center at <http://erc.undp.org/unwomen/index.html>

The evaluation will be shared broadly with all stakeholders involved in the programme to inform future initiatives. See also "Evaluation Code of Conduct and Evaluation Standards and Principles" further down below in this TOR.

An evaluation reference group will be established in order to facilitate the systematic involvement of relevant stakeholders in the evaluation process. It serves as consultative body and sounding board for feedback on the evaluation. It allows stakeholders to express their information needs and enhance learning and ownership of the evaluation findings. Ultimately it helps to enhance the credibility of the evaluation findings and therefore their use.

Key Evaluation Questions / analytical Framework:

The questions below are indicative of the key information needs identified during the formulation of this Terms of Reference. The questions will be further refined during the inception phase of this evaluation.

Assess the *Programme design* in regard to the programme logic and theory of change:

- Whether the objectives, outcomes, outputs and indicators were clearly adhered to as stated in the programme document;
- Whether the indicators used (if any) were specific, measurable, attainable and relevant. (this should be done against validity, reliability, sensitivity, simplicity, utility and affordability)

Assess the *relevance* of the Programme in regard to:

- Consistency of programme with the Sudan country context (political, social and economic)
- Ownership and congruency of the programme to the partner mandates and strategic direction
- Technical adequacy of program to address the issues identified in the problem/ situation analysis
- Complementarity of program with other initiatives supported by other donors
- Identification process of beneficiaries

Effectiveness of the program

- The extent to which (progress towards) the program achieved its stated objectives – effectiveness (the results achieved both qualitative and quantitative)
- Assess progress towards the achievement of outcomes
- The reasons for achievement and non-achievement of results and factors contributing/hindering achievement of the results
- The extent to which capacities of duty bearers and rights holders have been strengthened
- What are the contributions towards and/or changes produced by the program on legal and policy frameworks at the national and regional levels
- Identify cross cutting strategies used to enhance program effectiveness
- What is UN Women’s strategic positioning and comparative advantage in implementing this program

Efficiency of the program

- The optimal transformation of inputs into outputs - efficiency; and the timeliness of the inputs and outputs;
- Value for money adopted to ensure integrity in program management and implementation
- How the program has utilized existing local capacities of rights bearers and duty holders to achieve its outcome.
- How has UN Women adhered to partnership principles identified in program document especially on reporting and utilization of funds
- The extent to which technical assistance from UN Women informed and improved program implementation

Sustainability of the program

- The extent to which the program addresses beneficiary priorities and demand
- Support to the program by local institutions and integration with local social and cultural conditions
- Potential for replication of strategies
- Participation of partners in planning and implementation of interventions
- Financial/programmatic capacity of partners to sustain the program results when donor support has been withdrawn
- Extent to which steps have been taken to ensure that activities initiated by the Program will be completed and continued on cessation of donor support;

Impact of the program

- What the intended and unintended, positive and negative, long term effects of the program are.
- The extent to which changes that have occurred as a result of the program can be identified and measured
- The extent to which the program enabled the rights-holders to claim their rights more successfully and the duty holders to perform their duties more efficiently including both formal and informal institutions.
- The extent to which efforts have been successful to prevent and respond to harmful and discriminatory practices.

Partnership Principles

- Assess the partnership performance and outreach (e.g. between UN Women and partners, amongst partners etc.)
- The extent to which partners perceive the partnership as effective for achieving the outcomes
- Assess the choice of stakeholders, manner and reasons for their involvement
- Assess to what extent the program has contributed to capacity development and the strengthening of partner institutions and program

Underlying factors

- Are there any underlying factors beyond the control of the programme that have influenced the outcome?
- What were the key assumptions made?
- Distinguish the substantive design issues from the key implementation and/or management capacities and issues including the timeliness of outputs, the degree of stakeholders and partner's involvement in the completion of outputs, and how processes were managed or carried out.

During the inception phase, the Evaluation Team will further refine the above questions in close consultation with key stakeholders and will ensure that key information needs are addressed. Based on these consultations the Evaluation Team will develop an evaluation matrix which will include the key questions, the evaluation criteria, indicators as well as information sources to be used and the ways to cross-reference and triangulate the information.

Description of Responsibilities :

A defining characteristic of a Gender Equality & Human Rights responsive evaluation is the engagement of stakeholders, particularly women and marginalized groups. The term stakeholder is broadly used to include those who deliver, influence and are impacted by the programme. Engaging stakeholders means they actively participate in or co-own the evaluation, from defining the evaluation scope through evaluation conduct to decision making based on evaluation conclusions and recommendations.

The role of the evaluation team is to prepare the evaluation design, identify appropriate evaluation tools, carry out the evaluation and prepare the evaluation report as well as any interim reports as required by the terms of reference. The evaluator should reflect on the importance of gender analysis, an understanding of the rights-based approach to development and a commitment and skill in participatory methods when working with communities and the project partners.

The evaluation team will be composed of at least 2 consultants, with the team leader responsible for delivering the key deliverables as outlined in this TOR.

Main Outputs of the Evaluation:

The following will be the deliverables by the evaluation team/ consultants:

- Evaluation inception report containing the following:
 - Interpretation of TOR
 - Design of evaluation including outline of methodology
 - Evaluation matrix
 - Work plan, including a timeframe of the overall process and a table with key milestones and dates for deliverables
 - Evaluation tools
- Program site visits, both the team leader and the local consultant will be responsible for conducting the field visits.
- Feedback of results to the Evaluation Reference Group, SIDA, UN Women and partners, the team leader will have overall responsibility of the results and the feedback.
- Evaluation report (first draft for discussion followed by a final report). The team leader has overall responsibility for finalization and submission of the reports.
- The final report should be structured as follows;

- Title page, table of contents, acronyms
- Executive summary
- Purpose of the evaluation
- Evaluation objectives and scope
- Evaluation Methodology
- Context of subject
- Description of the subject
- Findings
- Analysis
- Conclusions
- Recommendations
- Lessons learnt
- Annexes

The report should not exceed 30 pages excluding annexes

The evaluation is expected to start on **1st of June 2014** and will run for 30 days. The evaluation location and partners will be identified during the inception meetings with donors and UN Women.

Methodology:

To address the evaluation questions, multiple methods will be applied to collect both qualitative and quantitative data.

- Literature review through revisiting various reports, filed information, financial records, existing at UN Women, donor and partners offices. The literature review should also include but not be limited to institutional information systems and other relevant documents including UN Women Strategic Plan, cooperation agreements, partner review meeting reports and progress reports to GEWE donors.
- Direct observation by visiting supported organizations in the intervening areas
- Conducting interviews and focus group discussions. Key informants for the evaluation will include key government state agencies, CSOs, donors and other partners, women's groups, beneficiaries, community groups, government officials among others as well as staff of UN Women Khartoum. Sampling should be applied for the sites to be visited for meetings with beneficiaries.
- Case studies and surveys will also be used as part of data collection.

Management Arrangements

UN Women will select the evaluation consultant/team. UN Women will be responsible for the hiring and management of the evaluators. UN Women and the donors will jointly support the evaluation and will both designate a focal point for the evaluation and any additional staff to assist in facilitating the process (e.g., providing relevant documentation, arranging visits/interviews with key informants, etc.). Ultimate reporting of the evaluation consultant/ team will be to UN Women.

UN Women will develop an appropriate dissemination strategy and will ensure that the evaluation results are shared broadly. Following UN Women Evaluation Policy, a management response will be developed within six weeks after report finalization. UN Women will also make sure that evaluation recommendations are considered and ensure that agreed actions are implemented and monitored.

Evaluation Team:

The evaluation team will be composed of at least 2 independent consultants (1) international consultant who will be the team leader for the evaluation and (1) local consultant who will work closely with the team leader. The local consultant will possess the following combination of skills and expertise:

- At least a master's degree in any social science
- At least five years of evaluation experience, 2 years of which in evaluating development programs related to human rights, gender and results-based evaluations

- Knowledge of issues concerning women’s human rights and gender equality including specifically in the area of i) women leadership and participation, ii) gender based violence, and iii) familiarity with the relevant context in Sudan will be an added advantage
- Demonstrated ability and excellent communication skills to facilitate group discussions
- Demonstrated ability to produce high quality evaluation reports, including recommendations for future work of the funding organization/ a donor
- Ability to work with the Evaluation Manager to ensure that a high quality evaluation report is produced
- Facilitation skills and the ability to deal with multi-stakeholder groups
- Fluent in English and knowledge of local language

Evaluation Code of Conduct and Evaluation Standards and Principles:

The evaluation consultant/team will adhere to the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) Code of Conduct and the following evaluation standards, as outlined in the UNEG Norms and Standards and the UN Women Evaluation Policy:

- **Participation and inclusiveness:** Evaluation should foster the participation of key stakeholder (including UN Women’s key partners in government, civil society and the UN system) during the preparation, conduct and utilization/follow-up stages of the evaluation process to ensure the credibility, quality and use of the evaluations, including during the validation of the evaluation findings.
- **Utilization Focused and Intentionality:** Evaluation should be focused on the needs of key users and there should be a clear intent to use the findings for learning and knowledge generation, decision-making and program improvement. They should be designed and completed in a timely manner to ensure their usefulness.
- **Transparency, Independence and Impartiality:** Evaluation should be free from undue influence to ensure unbiased and transparent due processes and reporting. It should take into consideration both achievements and challenges. **Quality and Credibility:** The design, preparation and conduct of gender equality and human rights responsive evaluation should ensure the high quality of the evaluation and strive to make use of new and cutting edge mixed methods for evaluating women’s empowerment, gender equality and women’s human rights issues.
- **Ethical:** Evaluators should have personal and professional integrity and abide by the UNEG Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation in the UN system and the Code of Conduct to respect the rights of individuals involved in an evaluation

The above documents (United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) Code of Conduct, UNEG Norms and Standards and UN Women Evaluation policy) can be accessed from the following links:

1. UN Women Evaluation Policy at <http://www.unwomen.org/about-us/accountability/evaluation/>
2. UN Women’s Guide to GE / HR Responsive Evaluation at http://unifem.org/evaluation_manual/
3. United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) Code of Conduct
<http://www.unevaluation.org/uneqcodeofconduct>
4. UNEG Norms and Standards
<http://www.uneval.org/normsandstandards/index.jsp>

Annex 2: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria: I. Programme Design				
Specific Criteria	Evaluation Question(s)	Indicator(s)	Collection Method	Data Source
I.1 Programme Logic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Is the programme logic coherent and realistic? What should have been adjusted (if any)? ▪ Were the objectives, indicators, outputs and outcomes clearly adhered to as stated in the programme document? ▪ How did the indicators incorporate a SMART approach, i.e., Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time-bound? How appropriate and useful were the indicators described in the programme document in assessing the programme's progress? Were the targeted indicators realistic and trackable? If necessary, how could they have been modified to be more useful? Were the means of verification for the indicators appropriate? Were planned programme outputs and results realistic for the situation on the ground? ▪ With reference to the Theory of Change: Do results causally link to the intended outputs and outcomes and to the broader impact (development goal)? What are the main strategic components of the programme? How did they contribute and logically link to the planned outcomes? How well did they link to each other? Logic model and result chain? ▪ Were planned programme outputs and results realistic for the situation on the ground? ▪ To what extent were stakeholders involved in planning and implementation of programme interventions? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Degree of congruence between baseline and outputs. ▪ Degree & use of gender disaggregated data ▪ Degree of reporting and tracking of indicators. ▪ Quality of reporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document review. ▪ Analysis of the logic frame. ▪ Theory of change analysis. ▪ Key informant interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ M & E Framework, Annual reports. ▪ Mid-term Review Report. ▪ GEWE Logic Frame. ▪ UN Women (M&E Programme Sections) etc.
I.2 Alignment with UNDAF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Was the GEWE programme aligned to the UNDAF and was a gender analysis conducted during the development of the programme? If undertaken, did the gender analysis offer good quality information on underlying causes of inequality to inform the GEWE programme design? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use of gender and human rights approaches, analysis and strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document review. ▪ Key informant Interviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GEWE Concept note, Programme document, Annual Plans and Reports. ▪ Mid-term Review Report.

Evaluation Criteria: 2. Programme Relevance				
Specific Criteria	Evaluation Question(s)	Indicator(s)	Collection Method	Data Source
2.1 Alignment with national needs and priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Is the programme consistent with the Sudan country context (political, social and economic)? ▪ To what extent is the programme contributing to the national priorities for gender equality and women's economic empowerment? ▪ Is the programme addressing the relevant needs in the country? What new, more relevant needs may have emerged that the programme should address? ▪ Was the programme technically adequate to address the issues identified in the problem/ situation analysis? ▪ Which other initiatives (supported by other donors) is the GEWE programme complimenting? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gender sensitive baseline indicators. ▪ Degree of alignment with national priorities. ▪ Degree of alignment with international gender and HR priorities. ▪ Degree of responsiveness to emerging issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document review, literature search. ▪ Key informant interviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GEWE Concept note, Prodoc. ▪ Women Empowerment National Policy (WENP), ▪ National Development Plan and other national policies. ▪ UN Women ▪ Government, ▪ Other stakeholders
2.2 Stakeholder Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Did the stakeholders take (taking) ownership of the programme concept? ▪ How do the implementation partners demonstrate ownership? ▪ How relevant are the GEWE Outcomes and Goal to the partners? ▪ How has the Government of Sudan demonstrated its commitment as the main development partner? ▪ How were programme beneficiaries identified? ▪ To what extent were project beneficiaries (women and men) and sub-groups within them, involved in the programme design, implementation and monitoring? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Level of stakeholder engagement. ▪ Partner selection criteria. ▪ Degree of synergy/fit between partners mandate and programme goals. ▪ Degree of Government/CSO resources focussed on the programme. ▪ Degree of partner ability to attract funding from other donors. ▪ Degree of community engagement and ownership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document Review. ▪ Key informant interviews. ▪ FGDs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prodocol; Annual Plans and Reports ▪ Mid-term review report ▪ Government & CSOs ▪ Programme beneficiaries, communities, women and men

Evaluation Criteria: 3. Programme Efficiency				
Specific Criteria	Evaluation Question(s)	Indicator(s)	Collection Method	Data Source
4.1 Resource adequacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have programme resources been used efficiently? Have activities supporting the strategy been cost-effective? ▪ Have programme funds and activities been delivered in a timely manner? If not, what were the bottlenecks encountered? ▪ Were there sufficient resources (financial, time, people) allocated to integrate human rights and gender equality in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the GEWE? ▪ How was “value for money” adopted to ensure integrity in programme management and implementation? ▪ How have UN Women and partners adhered to partnership principles identified in the program document especially on reporting and utilization of funds? ▪ How has the program utilized existing local capacities of rights bearers and duty holders to achieve its outcomes? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expenditure within budget ▪ Cost saving measures ▪ Work plan management ▪ No cost extensions ▪ % of budget allocated to human rights and GEWE activities ▪ Number of staff dedicated to the programme ▪ Degree of expertise and technical support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document review ▪ Key informant interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Annual budgets, Financial reports, Audit Reports, ▪ Partner Annual Work Plans and Budgets ▪ Mid-term Review Report ▪ UNW ▪ Government, ▪ CSOs
4.2 Implementation challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To what extent did technical assistance from UN Women inform and improve program implementation? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk assessment ▪ Resolution of implementation challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document review ▪ Key Informant Interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minutes of Steering Committee, Monitoring Reports, Annual Reports ▪ Midterm Review report ▪ UN Women ▪ Government & CSOs

Evaluation Criteria: 4. Effectiveness				
Specific Criteria	Evaluation Question(s)	Indicator(s)	Collection Method	Data Source
3.1 Progress towards outcomes (to be assessed for each of the 5 GEWE Programme outcomes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To what extent did the programme achieve its stated objectives (qualitatively and quantitatively)? ▪ What progress has been made towards the achievement of programme outcomes? ▪ What factors contributed to and/or hindered the achievement of the results? ▪ To what extent have the capacities of duty bearers and rights holders been strengthened? ▪ What are the contributions towards and/or changes produced by the programme on legal and policy frameworks at the national and regional levels? ▪ What cross-cutting strategies were used to enhance programme effectiveness? ▪ What other initiatives have likely contributed to GEWE programme results? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Level of progress made on programme outcomes as exhibited by the indicators for each of the 5 programme outcomes. E.g. ▪ Measures adopted to reserve % of positions in party executives and other elective positions for women. ▪ # of women in political parties trained on political leadership. ▪ Level of access to services for GBV survivors. ▪ # of parliamentarians trained on gender issues that influence policies and laws affecting women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document review. ▪ Key informant Interviews, FGDs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarterly, Annual Reports; ▪ Mid- Review Report ▪ Implementing Agencies ▪ UN Women (M&E, Programmes, etc.) ▪ Government ▪ CSOs ▪ beneficiaries
3.2 GEWE Programme Partners Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What is UN Women's strategic positioning and comparative advantage in implementing the GEWE programme? ▪ How effectively did UN agencies work together? ▪ What are the strengths and weaknesses of the existing GEWE programme arrangements (i.e. governance, leadership, strategy, structure, staffing, programme work, funding, quality concerns, and horizontal coordination)? ▪ What are the existing capacities (strengths) and concerns (weaknesses) related to the GEWE implementation? ▪ Were there any constraints (e.g. political, practical, and bureaucratic) to addressing human rights and gender equality efficiently during implementation? What level of effort was made to overcome these challenges? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Degree of collaboration ▪ Economies of scale ▪ Reduction in duplication. ▪ Level of coordination in GEWE programming. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document Review. ▪ Key informant Interviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakeholder GEWE (quarterly, annual, etc.) Reports. ▪ Mid-term Review Report. ▪ Government and CSOs.

Evaluation Criteria: 5. Sustainability				
Specific Criteria	Evaluation Question(s)	Indicator(s)	Collection Method	Data Source
5.1 Sustainability strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To what extent has the programme addressed beneficiary priorities and demands? ▪ Does the intervention design include an appropriate sustainability and exit strategy (including promoting national/local ownership, use of national capacity, etc.) to support gender equality and women's economic empowerment after the end of the intervention? To what extent were stakeholders involved in the preparation of the sustainability strategy? ▪ What is the potential for replication of programme strategies? ▪ Is the programme supported by local institutions and integrated with local social and cultural conditions? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Level of sustainability of input resources by partners. ▪ Level of capacity of partners for uptake of programmes activities ▪ Level of institutional building, skills, systems and strategies. ▪ Percentage funding increase. ▪ Degree of resource contribution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document Review ▪ Key informant interviews ▪ Financial analysis Documentary Review ▪ Key informant interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GEWE Steering Committee minutes ▪ UN Women and partner plans ▪ UN Women Government and CSOs ▪ Prodoc; MOUs; ▪ Annual progress reports; ▪ Mid-term Review Reports
5.2 Changes at partner level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To what degree are partners changing their policies or practices to improve gender equality and women's economic empowerment (e.g. new services, greater responsiveness, resource re-allocation, improved quality etc.)? ▪ What is the partners' financial and programmatic capacity to sustain the programme results when donor support has been withdrawn? ▪ To what extent have steps been taken to ensure that activities initiated by the programme will be completed and continued on cessation of donor support? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Degree of influence of GEWE principles and approaches ▪ New human rights and gender offerings by partner i.e. strategies, policies etc. ▪ Degree of replication of good practices ▪ Human rights and gender skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document Review ▪ Key informant interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government, CSOs ▪ Annual reports, UN Women Annual Report ▪ Mid-term Review Report ▪ UN Women ▪ Government & CSOs

Evaluation Criteria: 6. Partnership Principles				
Specific Criteria	Evaluation Question(s)	Indicator(s)	Collection Method	Data Source
6.1 Common GEWE Agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Who are the partners of the programme? How strategic are partners in terms of mandate, influence, capacities and commitment? ▪ How did UN Women and Partners work together more effectively? ▪ What was the nature (including performance and outreach) of partnership (e.g. between UN Women and partners, amongst partners etc.)? ▪ To what extent did partners perceive the partnership as effective for achieving programme outcomes? ▪ What were the criteria (including manner and reasons for their involvement) for stakeholders' selection? ▪ To what extent has the GEWE programme contributed to capacity development and the strengthening of partner institutions and programmes? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Degree of synergy and collaboration by GEWE partners ▪ UN Women GEWE ▪ Networking and referrals ▪ Degree of communication (new or increased) ▪ New or increased platforms for dialogue with other government line ministries or departments, beyond the traditional Ministry GEWE ▪ Degree of application of gender approaches, analysis, tools and systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document Review ▪ Key informant Interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GEWE Steering Committee minutes, ▪ Quarterly, Annual Reports ▪ Mid-term Review report ▪ UNDAF Annual Reports, ▪ GEWE Prodoc; MOUs ▪ Annual progress reports ▪ UN Women ▪ Government & CSOs

Evaluation Criteria: 7. Impact				
Specific Criteria	Evaluation Question(s)	Indicator(s)	Collection Method	Data Source
7.1 GEWE Programme Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What were the intended and unintended, positive and negative, long term effects of the program? ▪ To what extent have changes occurred as a result of the GEWE programme? ▪ To what extent has the programme enabled the rights-holders to claim their rights more successfully and the duty holders to perform their duties more efficiently including both formal and informal institutions? ▪ To what extent have efforts been successful to prevent and respond to harmful and discriminatory practices? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progress made in the achievement of programme outcomes for each of the 5 programme outcomes; and achievements in other criteria. ▪ # of SCR recommendations being implemented by CSOs/NGOs/GOS. ▪ (# and type) of measures undertaken showing political commitment for zero tolerance to VAW/G. ▪ # of finance institutions with gender responsive requirements/or with policies to enhance level of credit to women. ▪ Degree of congruence between actual/reported results and planned results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document Review ▪ Key informant interviews ▪ FGDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GEWE Prodoc ▪ GEWE Quarterly, Annual Report ▪ Mid-tern Review Report ▪ UN Women Government and CSOs

Evaluation Criteria: 8. Underlying Factors				
Specific Criteria	Evaluation Question(s)	Indicator(s)	Collection Method	Data Source
8.1 Underlying factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What underlying factors beyond the control of the programme may have influenced the outcome(s)? ▪ What were the key assumptions made? ▪ What were the substantive: (i) design issues? (ii) Implementation and/or management capacities issues? (iii) Issues of timeliness of inputs and outputs? (iv) Issues of stakeholders' and partner's involvement in the completion of outputs? (v) Issues of processes management and implementation? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Degree to which factors such as war in Darfur affected programme delivery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document Review ▪ Key informant interviews ▪ FGDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GEWE Prodoc ▪ GEWE Quarterly, Annual Report ▪ Mid-tern Review Report ▪ UN Women Government and CSOs

Annex 3: Documents Reviewed/Consulted

A significant amount of programme data was available for review by the evaluators including, but not limited to, the following.

Document Type	Document Title	Status	
		A ¹	NY A ²
Baseline Studies	✓ Study on classification and data base of Women's Political Participation in Political Parties; Project on Gender Mainstreaming and Women Empowerment in Political Parties. Prepared by the Technical Committee -PPAC ³ (no date)	▪	
Programme documents (including concept note, project plans, work plans, project proposal, field reports	1. Strategic Note (2013)	1)	
	2. Sudan UNDAF (2012)	2)	
	3. Technical Working Document for the Gender and Constitution Project: "Gender Equality and the Constitution of Republic of Sudan", October 2013	3)	
	4. An Action Plan for Engagement of UN Women with the Media in the Short, Medium and Long terms (no date)	4)	
	5. Concept Note: on Darfur Women's meeting – Empowering Women's Participation in Peace-Building and Recovery in Darfur (no date)	5)	
	6. TOR: Darfur Women's meeting – Empowering Women's Participation in Peace Building.		
	7. Project Proposal: Improving Community based and Public Mechanisms for Preventing and Responding to Violence against Women and Girls in Darfur ⁴ Annex include three forms: 1) Incident Report Form, 2) Intake & Initial Assessment form and 2) Rural Court Judges Cases of Violence on basis of social type.	6)	
	8. Project Proposal: To empower women and promote their participation and effectiveness in the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; duration (15 October -31 November 2013)	7)	
	9. TOR for the Facilitators for GRB for the Ministry of Social Affairs, Maternity and Children Care MSAM & CC of the Darfur Regional Authority (DRA)	8)	
	10. Project Proposal: To empower women and promote their participation and effectiveness in the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; duration (15 October -31 November 2013)	9)	
	11. TOR for the Facilitators for GRB for the Ministry of Social Affairs, Maternity and Children Care MSAM & CC of the Darfur Regional Authority (DRA)	10)	
Monitoring and Evaluation reports quarterly and annual reports, field monitoring reports and previous evaluation (mid-term) reports	▪ Annual Report (2013)	11)	
	▪ SIDA Report (2012). Final Report to the Government of Sweden (2009-2012)	12)	
	▪ Final Report: Gender Responsive Constitution Making (6 March 2014)	13)	
	▪ Final Field Report: Enhance Gender Mainstreaming and Women's Empowerment in Political Parties Project (Final PPAC Report May-October 2013)	14)	
	▪ Final Report: UN Women Project on Capacity Building for the Sudanese Women's Parliamentarians Caucus (SWPC) – Final Report, Recommendations and Future Interventions (October 2012-March 2014)	15)	
	▪ Annual Project Progress Report: Peace Building Fund (PBF)/Empowering Women for Peace & Recovery in East Sudan (reporting period 1 January – 31 December 2013)	16)	

¹ Available

² Not yet Available

³ Political Parties Affairs Council

⁴ This project is implemented by UNAMID. UN Women is one of the collaborating partners.

Financials (budget, financial reports)	✓ Annual Budget Plan and Expense Sheet: Project: Darfur Women’s Forum (duration of the Project, start and end dates: 1-5 December 2013)	17	
	✓ Annual Budget Plan and Expense Sheet: Project: Support Sensitisation of Key Partners on Gender Responsive Budgeting (duration of the Project, start and end dates: 20 th October – 30 th November 2013)	18	
Partnership Agreements	▪ Standard Letter of Agreement between UN Women and Ministry of Social Affairs, Maternity and Children Care of the Darfur Regional Authority (14 October 2013)		▪
	▪ Inter-Office Memorandum on the subject: Addendum No1 to LOA with Ministry of Welfare and Social Security, Sudan. The Addendum is for a No Cost Extension of the LOA, extending the LOA validity from December 2012 to 30 August 2013. Attached to this Note are the Addendum No.1 and Note to the File explaining the request for an extension.	19	
	▪ Note to the File- Subject: No Cost Extension of LOA with Ministry of Welfare and Social Security.	20	
	▪ Addendum No1. To the Agreement between UN Women and Sudan Ministry of Welfare and Social Security to support project implementation of National Women’s Empowerment Policy. It has been agreed to extend the support to this activity up and including 30 August 2013. ⁵	21	
	▪ Internal-Memo. Subject: Institutional Contract between the Development Studies and Research Institute (DSRI) and UN Women in respect of services for training and facilitation to enhance CSOs understanding and advocacy on gender responsive constitution making (21Dec. 2012 to 31 March 2013).	22	
	▪ Addendum No. 1 to the institutional Contract between UN Women and DSRI. It was agreed to extend the duration up to and including 30 th June 2013.	23	
	▪ Amendment No. 2 dated 30 August 2013 to the Agreement dated 3 January 2012 between the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security (MoWSS) and UN Women for the implementation of the Project “Capacity Building for the National Women Machinery to effectively play their role in Gender Mainstreaming of Policies, Budget and Law”.	24	
	▪ Amendment No. 3 dated 21 November 2013 to the Agreement dated 3 January 2012 between the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security (MoWSS) and UN Women for the implementation of the Project “Capacity Building for the National Women Machinery to effectively play their role in Gender Mainstreaming of Policies, Budget and Law”. The validity agreement was extended from 30 November 2013 to 31 December 2013. The Amendment is a No Cost Extension of the LOA validity.	25	
	▪ Internal Memo dated 21 November 2013. Subject: Request for approval of Addendum No.3 to LOA with MOWSS. No cost Extension to 31 December 2013 to enable MOWSS finalize 3 uncompleted activities with the Sudanese Women’s Parliamentary Caucus, the technical committee for the integration of gender in the upcoming National household Survey and PRSP and with the East Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund for the Integration of gender in reconstruction plans of Gadaref and Kassala States.	26	
	▪ Addendum No.2 to the LOA between UN Women and MOWSS. Approving the extension of the Agreement to enable MOWSS finalize two outstanding activities.	27	
	▪ Addendum No. 2 dated 27 June 2013 to the agreement between UN Women and DSRI regarding training & facilitation to enhance CSOs understanding and advocacy on gender responsive constitution making and ensuring that it protect women’s rights in 15 states of Sudan. The addendum will not result in a cost increase.	28	
	▪ Standard Letter of Agreement between UN Women and the Combating Violence Against Women Unit (CVAW) dated 9 October 2012	29	
	▪ Addendum No. 1 to the Agreement between UN Women and CVAW to extend the support to this activity up to and including 31 March 2013.	30	
▪ Addendum No. 1 to the agreement between UN Women and the Political Parties’	31		

⁵ This addendum is not signed by any of the concerned parties.

	Affairs Council (PPAC) concluded on 29 th November 2012, for a grant amount to support Project: “Enhancing gender mainstreaming and Women’s Empowerment in political parties and national electoral processes”. The agreement was extended up to and including 31 May 2013. The extension will have no budgetary implications.		
	▪ Internal Memo dated 29 May 2013, requesting approval Addendum No. 2 to the LOA with PPAC for further No Cost Extension.	32	
	▪ Internal Memo dated 29 May 2013, requesting approval Addendum No. 2 to the LOA with PPAC for further No Cost Extension.	33	
Donor Agreements			34
Studies/Research/Analysis/ Material Review	(i) Project on Gender Mainstreaming and Women’s Empowerment in Political Parties: Study& Analysis of PPAC from a Gender Perspective (no date)	35	
	(ii) Draft Inception Report: Meta-Analysis of Recommendations on Women’s Economic Empowerment in East Sudan (no date)	36	
	(iii) Training Materials Review: Gender and the Constitution Project (December 2013)	37	
Activity/implementation report	✓ Final Intervention Report: Gender Responsive Budgeting Training - West & North States (17/01/2014)	1)	
	✓ Report submitted in implementation of Project No.44927: Assessing, Planning and Strengthening the capacity of the Combating Violence against Women (CVAW) Unit (10 May 2013)	2)	
	✓ Report on a consultative meeting for Engendering Constitution Project (12/12/2013)	3)	
	✓ Terms of Reference: Design and delivery of training workshop on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment for the Media (no date)	4)	
	✓ Report on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment for the media’s Workshop, December 17 th – 18 th December 2013 (14/1/2013) ⁶	5)	
	✓ Report on Darfur Women’s Peace Building Meeting of women Leaders and Experts 16-17 December, 2013 in Elfasher, North Darfur	6)	
	✓ Report of Workshop Organized for Rural Court Judges by UNAMID Rule of Law Section – Judicial Advisory Unit in collaboration with the UN Women and Judiciary of West Darfur State, 16-20 June 2013 , (Agustl, 2013)	7)	
	✓ Report of Paralegal Training on Mechanisms for Prevention of SGBV – UNAMID Rule of Law and Judicial Advisory Unit in Collaboration with UNWOMEN Workshop, Nyala, South Darfur (17-21 June 2013)	8)	
	✓ Paper on Gender Responsive budgeting, UN Women in cooperation with MOSAMC ⁷ , Elfasher 22-24 December 2013 – in Arabic	9)	
Advocacy and Communications material			1.
Other			2.

⁶ This date doesn’t look right!

⁷ Ministry of Social Affairs, Maternity and Children Care

Annex 4: GEWE Final Evaluation Data Collection Tool/Protocol

This form will be used to document key observations and conclusions from each semi-structured interview with project stakeholders

Name of Person interviewed/or Place where FGD convened:

Job Title:

Institution:

Location:

Name of Interviewer:

Date and Time of Interview:

Priority 1. Programme Design

Criteria 1. Validity of Design

1.1 Programme Logic

Key observations and conclusions

1.2 Alignment with UNDAF

Key observations and conclusions

Criteria 2. Programme Relevance

1.1 Alignment with national needs and priorities

Key observations and conclusions

1.2 Stakeholder Ownership

Key observations and conclusions

Priority 2. Results

Criteria 4. Programme Efficiency

4.1 Resource adequacy

Key observations and conclusions

4.2 Implementation Challenges

Key observations and conclusions

Criteria 3. Programme Effectiveness

3.1 Progress towards outcomes

Key observations and conclusions

3.2 GEWE Partner Delivery

Key observations and conclusions

Criteria 5. Sustainability
5.1 Sustainability Strategy
<i>Key observations and conclusions</i>
5.2 Changes at partner level
<i>Key observations and conclusions</i>
Criteria 6. Partnership Principles
6.1 GEWE Common agenda
<i>Key observations and conclusions</i>
Criteria 7. Impact
7.1 GEWE Impact
<i>Key observations and conclusions</i>
Criteria 7. Underlying factors
7.1 Underlying factors
<i>Key observations and conclusions</i>

Annex 6: GEWE Results Matrix

ANNEXE 1: Strategic Annual Work Plan 2013- Development Results Framework

Development Results Goal 1: Women's increased leadership and participation in the decisions that affect their lives

UN Women Country Level Outcome / Indicator / Target	Country level outputs Output indicators, targets, baselines	Implementing partner for each output	Indicative resources required for each output (year wise, per US\$)		
			Core	Non Core available	Noncore to be mobilized
National/sectoral priorities:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPRSP Pillar 1: Strengthening governance and institutional capacity of the public sector</i> • <i>National Strategic Plan 2007-2012 Priority 5: Good Governance</i> • <i>The National Policy for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality Priority 5: Political participation and decision making</i> • <i>Darfur Integrated Strategic Framework: Strategic Objective A: Key elements of a comprehensive and inclusive political solution to the conflict at all levels are in place.</i> 					

- **African Women Decade 2010-2020 theme: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE): a bottom-up approach: special focus 9: women in decision making**

United Nations and other Frameworks

- **UNDAF 2013-2016 Outcome 5: Governance institutions at all levels are strengthened to effectively plan, deliver and monitor their mandates, particularly public services, in an equitable and accountable manner**

- UN Women SP Outcome 1.2: Gender responsive electoral management, oversight and dispute resolution services promote women's leadership and participation in politics and public administration.
- UN Women SP Outcome 1.4: Gender equality advocates and their organizations effectively influence political parties, service delivery organizations, media organizations and local governments to promote gender equality in leadership and participation.

<p>Country Outcome 1: Political party structures and National Elections Commission have affirmative action measures to effectively influence women's representation, and participation in leadership and decision making at national and state level in Sudan.</p>	<p>Output 1.1: Diverse groups of women leaders in political parties have enhanced their capacity to contest leadership positions within their parties and influence policy decisions.</p> <p>Indicators: # of women in political parties trained on political leadership. Baseline: This type of training has not been provided before.</p> <p>Targets: At least 50 women from 10 political parties nominated by their parties and trained in political leadership by 2013.</p>	<p>-Political Parties Affairs Council - Relevant CSOs -Political parties</p>			<p>134,000</p>
<p>Indicators: Political parties adopt measures to reserve % of positions in party executives and other elective positions for women.</p> <p>Baseline: % representation of women in political parties structures (disaggregated by party (TBE)</p> <p>Target: By 2015 at least 15% increase in representation of</p>	<p>Output 1.2: The constitutions/policies of political parties incorporate women's rights and accountability frameworks that advance women's participation in decision making.</p> <p>Indicator- Political parties' constitutions/policies have gender accountability frameworks in line with the affirmative action provisions of the Interim National Constitution for women's representation in political</p>	<p>-Women Parliamentarians at National and State levels. -Relevant CSOs -Political parties</p>		<p>525,000 sida</p>	

<p>women in political party structures. .</p>	<p>decision making positions.</p> <p>Baseline: x number of the party constitutions/policies have gender accountability frameworks. (TBE)</p> <p>Targets: By 2013, at least 2 affirmative action measures for women’s representation adopted by political parties.</p>				
	<p>Output 1.3: Strengthened capacities of political parties and parliamentarians to influence policies and legal reforms from a gender and women’s rights perspective.</p> <p>Indicators: # of men and women in 10 political parties with knowledge and analytical skills to influence decisions from a gender equality perspective.</p> <p>Baseline: Limited knowledge of gender issues among women and men in political parties.</p> <p>Targets: 60 women and 40 men from political parties with enhanced knowledge and analytical capacities on gender equality and women’s rights issues.</p> <p>Indicators: # of parliamentarians trained on gender issues that influence policies and laws affecting women.</p> <p>Baseline: X number are currently trained. (TBD)</p> <p>Targets: 100 parliamentarians trained on gender equality and women’s rights issues by 2013.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-Political Parties Affairs Council</p> <p>-Sudanese Parliamentary Women’s Caucus (national & state branches) -</p>		<p>51,000 sida</p>	

	<p>Output 1.4: Capacities of women in government and in CSOs on leadership skills enhanced.</p> <p>Indicators: # of women trained in leadership skills and taking up representation roles.</p> <p>Baselines: Only one national network of women's organization, viz. Sudanese General Women's Union (SGWU) providing leadership on gender and women's empowerment issues.</p> <p>Targets: By 2013, at least 3 additional networks of women's organisations providing leadership on EVAW, peace and security and legal reforms respectively</p>	<p>Ministry of Welfare and Social Security – GDWFA CSOs/Consultancy firms/academic institutions</p>		<p>75,000 sida</p>	<p>250,000</p>
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UN Women Country Level Outcome / Indicator / Target	Country level outputs ⁸ Output indicators, targets, baselines	Implementing partner for each output	Indicative resources required for output (year wise, per US\$)		
			Core	Non Core available	Non Core available
National/sectoral priorities:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPRSP pillar 2: reintegration of IDPs and other displaced populations</i> • <i>National Strategic Plan 2007-2012 Priority 1: Sustaining Peace</i> • <i>The National Policy for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality Priority 6: Peace and conflict resolution</i> • <i>African Women Decade 2010-2020 theme: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE): a bottom-up approach: peace and security</i> 					
United Nations and other Frameworks					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The MDGS 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</i> • <i>UN SG's Seven Point Action Plan</i> • <i>Darfur Integrated Strategic Framework: Strategic Objective B: Enhanced security and rule of law throughout Darfur, including strengthened institutional capacities to maintain law and order.</i> • <i>UNDAF 20013-2016 Outcome 7: Government and civil society initiatives that promote social cohesion, peace consolidation and are strengthened and Outcome 8: Peace dividends are delivered for sustainable return, reintegration and recovery</i> 					
UNWOMEN SP Outcome 4.1 Gender equality commitments adopted and implemented in conflict, post-conflict and humanitarian emergency situations.					
UNWOMEN SP Outcome 4.2 Gender equality advocates effectively influence peace talks, recovery/peace building planning processes and transitional justice processes.					
UNWOMEN SP Outcome 4.4 Strengthened coordination in the UN system on women, peace and security programming and implementation of Security Council resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888, 1889 and 1960).					
<p>Country Outcome 2: Gender equality priorities adequately integrated into peace building initiatives, humanitarian and security measures across Sudan.</p> <p>Indicator: # of gender responsive conflict analysis, prevention, and management strategies adopted at State level.</p> <p>Baseline: # of gender responsive conflict analysis, prevention, and management strategies adopted currently. (TBE)</p>	<p>Output 2.1: Capacities of women in conflict affected areas to engage in conflict prevention reduction and management strengthened</p> <p>Indicator: Number of women peace committees trained in conflict prevention, reduction and mitigation in conflict areas.</p> <p>Baseline: X% of women's peace committees currently being piloted have been trained in conflict prevention, reduction and mitigation in West Darfur (TBD)</p> <p>Targets: at least 50% of women's of peace committees trained on conflict</p>	<p>-Early warning committees/women's peace committees, -Relevant Government Bodies and Commissions UNAMID</p>			50
<p>⁸ Note the UN Women SP lists four categories of output level results: changes in advocacy, capacity (knowledge, awareness, and advocacy skills), resources and tools and changes in the availability of relevant knowledge, including of data/evidence on gender equality issues.</p>					

<p>Targets: 5 gender responsive conflict analysis, prevention, and management strategies developed in 5 states.</p>	<p>prevention, reduction and mitigation in Darfur, transitional areas and protocol areas.</p>				
	<p>Output 2.2: Enhanced capacities of women in conflict affected regions to influence peace talks, recovery, peace building recovery/peace building planning processes and transitional justice processes (both formal and informal)</p> <p>Indicators: # and affiliation of women participating in Peace and Security consultative sessions in Darfur, East Sudan, Blue Nile and South Kordofan</p> <p>Baseline: current level (#) of Women's participation and the inclusion of gender issues in peace (TBD)</p> <p>Targets: At least 25% women representation in all peace and security consultations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -NGOs working in WPS. - Academic institutions, including peace centres in universities - Ministries Welfare and Social Security at federal and state levels - women's groups - 		<p>40,000 pbf</p>	<p>14</p>
	<p>Output 2.3: Improved accountability to gender equality issues in UN Reports to the UN Security Council</p> <p>Indicator: # of SCR recommendations being implemented by CSOs/NGOs/GOS.</p> <p>Baseline: No National Action Plan on women, peace and security</p> <p>Target: By 2013, at least one plan or combined national action plan on women peace and security developed (National Action Plan on UN SCR 1325 or on UN SCR 1325 & ICGLR Protocols on Prevention of Sexual and Gender Based Violence combined)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Welfare and Social Security 			<p>60</p>

Development Results Goal 4: Women's leadership in peace, security and humanitarian response

Development Results Goal 3: Prevent violence against women and girls and expand access to victim/survivor services

UN Women Country Level Outcome / Indicator / Target	Country level outputs ⁹ Output indicators, targets, baselines	Implementing partner for each output	Indicative resources required for each output (year wise, per US\$)		
			Core	Non Core available	Non core to be mobilized
<p>National/sectoral priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Policy for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality Priority 4: Women’s human rights and rule of law <p>United Nations and other Frameworks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SG’s UNiTE to End Violence Against Women Campaign The MDG 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women Darfur Integrated Strategic Framework: Strategic Objective C: Protect conflict-affected populations from violence and human rights violations, and establish a protective environment. African Women Decade 2010-2020 theme: Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (GEWE): a bottom-up approach: special focus 7: governance and legal protection 					
<p>UN Women Development Results Outcome 3.2: Laws, Policies, and strategies that respond to and prevent violence against women and girls are implemented</p>					
<p>Country Outcome 3. Strategies and mechanisms for ending VAW/G are implemented in line with regional and international standards.</p> <p>Indicators: # of new strategies for ending VAW/G in line with SCR 1325 and the ICGLR protocols developed and adopted.</p> <p>Baseline: current level of adoption of Sudan National Action Plan on VAW</p>	<p>Output 3.1: Enhanced community mobilization for zero tolerance on VAW in conflict areas such as, Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei</p> <p>Indicators: number and type of measures undertaken showing political commitment for zero tolerance to VAW/G</p> <p>Baseline: level of implementation of commitments to regional (ICGLR) and international commitments (1325) to ending VAW.</p> <p>Target: by 2013 at least 3 of the recommendations of the ICGLR December 2011 Special Summit in Kampala on SGBV reaffirmed</p>	<p>--CSOs UNAMID Ministry of Foreign Affairs – ICGLR Secretariat</p>			<p>150,000</p>

⁹ Note the UN Women SP lists four categories of output level results: changes in advocacy, capacity (knowledge, awareness, and advocacy skills), resources and tools and changes in the availability of relevant knowledge, including of data/evidence on gender equality issues.

<p>(we will need the actual status)</p> <p>Target: by end of 2014 Noted progress (at least 30% of recommendations adopted) on alignment of the national action Plan on VAW to international standards</p>	<p>in the July 2012 ICGLR Kinshasa meeting implemented.</p> <p>Indicator: # of people (communities) indicating awareness of VAW/G issues</p> <p>Baseline: Yearly household surveys that indicate current level of awareness amongst communities on VAW/G (TBD)</p> <p>Target: At least 50% of targeted communities are aware of VAW/G-</p> <p>Indicator: # of men led initiatives on EVAW/G.</p> <p>Baseline: TBD</p> <p>Target: At least 2 men led initiatives campaigning against VAW/G</p>				
	<p>Output 3.2: Enhanced access to nationally generated knowledge and statistics on Violence Against Women and Girls in Sudan</p> <p>Indicators: Nationally accessible data base system developed on VAW/G</p> <p>Baseline: No official data base on VAW</p> <p>Targets: Database on key dimensions of VAW/G accessible at national level.</p>	<p>Sudan Bureau of Statistics Ministry of Welfare and Social Security - CVAW Unit</p>			<p>130,000</p>
	<p>Output 3.3: Formal and informal systems responding to VAW/G and providing services and support to survivors of VAW/G strengthened.</p> <p>Indicator: # of VAW survivors supported and accessing the services of the functioning</p>	<p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Justice CSOs UNAMID</p>			<p>450,000</p>

	<p>mechanisms (formal and informal).</p> <p>Baseline: To be developed in 2012</p> <p>Targets: 30% increase in numbers of survivors receiving support and accessing services.</p>				
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Development Results Goal 4: National Planning and Budgeting processes Promote Stronger Institutional Accountability to Gender Equality Commitments

UN Women Country Level Outcome / Indicator / Target	Country level outputs ¹⁰ Output indicators, targets, baselines	Implementing partner for each output	Indicative resources required for each output (year wise, per US\$)		
			Core	Non Core available	Non core to be mobilized
<p>National/sectoral priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Policy for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality Goal: mainstreaming gender in national development policies 					
<p>United Nations and other Frameworks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness Accra Agenda for Action</i> <i>The MDGS 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</i> <i>African Women Decade 2010-2020 theme: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE): a bottom-up approach: special focus 8: Finance</i> <i>Busan Declaration and Programme of Action</i> 					
<p>UNWOMEN SP outcome 5.1 National development strategies (NDSs) and other national sectoral plans with specific commitments to advance gender equality and women's empowerment adopted and implemented.</p>					
<p>Country Outcome 4. Gender responsive budgeting and planning in national policies, laws, programmes and plans adopted and implemented.</p> <p>Indicators: Number of national and sectoral budget processes in which GRB is incorporated</p>	<p>Output 4.1: Enhanced knowledge and skills of women parliamentarians in gender analysis, gender responsive budgeting and planning</p> <p>Indicator: Number of women parliamentarians trained on GRB</p>	<p>-SPWC Ministry of Welfare & Social Security</p>			<p>160,000</p>

¹⁰ Note the UN Women SP lists four categories of output level results: changes in advocacy, capacity (knowledge, awareness, and advocacy skills), resources and tools and changes in the availability of relevant knowledge, including of data/evidence on gender equality issues.

<p>Baseline: Current level of adoption of GRB by selected national institutions (TBD)</p> <p>Targets: At least X number (TBD) of national and sector budget processes in which GRB is incorporated by 2013</p>	<p>Baseline: current number of women parliamentarians trained on gender budgeting. (TBD)</p> <p>Targets: 40% of women parliamentarians at national level trained on GRB</p>			
	<p>Output 4.2: Enhanced capacity of sectoral ministries, law making and government institutions to integrate women's priorities in national and sub national plans and budgets</p> <p>Indicators: #of policies and plans of targeted government institutions that are integrating women's priorities</p> <p>Baseline: <i>X number of current policies and plans of targeted government institutions are</i> Gender blind. (TBD)</p> <p>Targets: by end of 2013, at least 30% of new policies and plans of targeted government institutions have a gender analysis and integrate women's priorities.</p> <p>Indicators: # of planning officers from government institutions trained on gender responsive planning.</p> <p>Baseline: current # of planning officers in targeted</p>	<p>-Ministry of Welfare & Social Security - GDWF;</p> <p>-</p> <p>-relevant CSOs</p> <p>-Ministry of Finance</p> <p>Central Bureau of Statistics</p> <p>Relevant academic institutions</p> <p>UNDP consultants</p>		<p>130,000</p>

	sectoral ministries who have received similar training on GRB (TBE)				
	<p>Target: at least 50% of planning experts in sectoral ministries (Finance and Planning) trained on Gender Budgeting and planning skills</p>				
	<p>Output 4.4: capacities of CSOs on gender budgeting and planning strengthened/enhanced</p> <p>Indicator: Number of CSOs trained in and advocating for GRB and planning</p> <p>Baseline: current # of CSOs who have similar training</p> <p>Target: x number of CSOs trained on GRB and planning by the end of 2013 (TBD)</p>	CSOs consultants			40,000
UN Women Country Level Outcome / Indicator / Target	Country level outputs ¹¹ Output indicators, targets, baselines	Implementing partner for each output	Indicative resources required for each output (year wise, per US\$)		
			Core	Non Core available	Non core to be mobilized
<u>National/sectoral priorities:</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> IPRSP pillar 4: promotion of economic growth and employment creation National Strategic Plan 2007-2012 Priority 3: Poverty and MDGs National Macroeconomic Policy: Micro and Mini Financing and Banking Financing with a Social Dimension The National Policy for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality Priority 3: Women's economic empowerment 				
<u>United Nations and other Frameworks</u>	<p>UN Women Global Strategic Plan DRF Goal 2: Increase women's access to economic empowerment and opportunities</p> <p>Darfur Integrated Strategic Framework: Strategic Objective D: Mitigation of conflict-related socioeconomic impacts</p> <p>UNDAF Outcome 1: People in Sudan, with special attention to youth, women and needy populations, have sustainable livelihoods and are better protected from external shocks, thereby reducing poverty age, income, and vulnerability</p> <p>The MDGs 1 and 3: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger and Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</p> <p>African Women Decade 2010-2020 theme: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE): a bottom-up approach to fighting poverty and promoting economic empowerment of women and entrepreneurship</p>				

¹¹ Note the UN Women SP lists four categories of output level results: changes in advocacy, capacity (knowledge, awareness, and advocacy skills), resources and tools and changes in the availability of relevant knowledge, including of data/evidence on gender equality issues.

Development Results Goal 4: National Planning and Budgeting processes Promote Stronger Institutional Accountability to Gender Equality Commitments					
UNWOMEN SP outcome 5.1 National development strategies (NDSs) and other national sectoral plans with specific commitments to advance gender equality and women's empowerment adopted and implemented.					
<p>Country Outcome 5: Laws, policies, national and sub national economic plans that expand women's economic assets and security adopted and implemented</p> <p>Indicators: Number of gender responsive micro finance policies developed and adopted</p> <p>Baseline: current number of National micro finance policies which reserve funds for women (TBD)</p> <p>Targets: at least 75% of micro finance policies and funds are accessible to women.</p>	<p>Output 5.2 Capacity of non-state actors to integrate women's needs in accessing credit facilities strengthened</p> <p>Indicators Number of finance institutions with gender responsive requirements/or with policies to enhance level of credit to women.</p> <p>Baselines: Women currently accessing x% of the micro credit funds from targeted financing institutions. (TBE)</p> <p>Targets: 20% increase in the level of credit to women from the targeted financing institutions.</p>	Ministry of Welfare and Social Security			90,000
	<p>Output 5.3 Rural women and women in the informal sector have access to and utilize of financing options and other resources in 5 States</p> <p>Indicators: Number of rural women in the programme areas with appropriate skills and resources for economic production</p> <p>Baseline: Number of women's groups in target communities with skills and resources to engage in SMEs (TBE)</p> <p>Targets: At least 20% of</p>	Ministry of Welfare and Social Security - GDWF; women's organisations - ILO	200,000	44,000 pbf	826,000

	women's groups in target communities move from traditional livelihood activities to SMEs through access to finance				
	<p>Output 5.4: Post conflict plans with specific commitments to meet women and girls specific relief needs adopted and implemented</p> <p>Indicators: level of Increase in funding for women's needs in post conflict budgets and reconstruction plans</p> <p>Baselines: No official gender disaggregated data in relief service delivery and participation in recovery efforts.</p> <p>Targets: by 2014 women and girls in target post conflict areas constitute 30 % of the beneficiaries of post conflict relief plans and services.</p>	Darfur Regional Authority East Sudan Regional Authority Ministry of Welfare & Social Security		75,000 pbf	105,000
				810,000	2,720,000
Total DRF (non-core available + non-core to be mobilized+Core)					3,530,000

Annex 6: List of Evaluation Participants

GEWE Programme Partners who took Part in the Final Evaluation				
#	Name	Organization	Job Title	State
1	Ms. Hester Paneras	UNAMID	UNAMID POLICE COMMISSIONER	North Darfur
2	Mr. Landing Kinteh	UNAMID	REFORM AND RESTRUCTURING COORDINATOR	North Darfur
3	Mr. Dr. Kaan Boke	UNAMID	TRAINING COORDINATOR	North Darfur
4	Mr. Osman Hamad Al Lazem	Women Affairs – DRA Ministry for Social Affairs, Maternity and Child Care	Director	North Darfur
5	Ms. Nadra Mustafa	Women Affairs – DRA Ministry for Social Affairs, Maternity and Child Care	Assistant Director	North Darfur
6	Ms. Francoise Simard	UNAMID	Chief, Rule of Law	North Darfur
7	Ms. Chesyaosimo Mtamira	UNAMID	Judicial Affairs Officer	North Darfur
8	Mr. Abubaker Ahmed	UNAMID	Judicial Affairs Officers	North Darfur
9	Ms. Mary Mbeo	UN Women	UN Women Programme Specialist in Charge of Darfur	North Darfur
10	Ms. Maria Abbas	Freelance	National Consultant For the Governance Programme	Khartoum
11	Ms. Samia Nihar	DSRI	Head of Gender Unit	Khartoum
12	Mr. El Mardi Daffalla	PPAC	Training Director	Khartoum
13	Mr. Mohmaed Adam Mohamed Ismail	PPAC	Secretary General	Khartoum
14	Mr. Haider Hussein Ali	PPAC	Member of PPAC Council	Khartoum
15	Ms. Fatou Lo	UN Women	Deputy Director	Khartoum
16	Ms. Mwahib Ahmed	Directory for Women and Family Affairs - MoWSS	Director of Directory for Women and Family Affairs - MoWSS	Khartoum
17	Ms. Farida Kuku	Directory for Women and Family Affairs - MoWSS	Coordinator GDWFA	Khartoum

18	Ms. Jebbeh Forster	UN Women	UN Women Country Representative	Khartoum
19	Ms. Susan Tattan	UN Women	UN Women Governance Specialist	Khartoum
20	Ms. Sumaiya Mohamed Al Hadi	International Relation Office	SWPC	Khartoum
21	Ms. Itidal Mohamed Abdel Aal	Media Office	SWPC	Khartoum
22	Ms. Wafa Makki El'iser	Parliamentary Initiatives	SWPC	Khartoum
23	Ms. Nabawia Abdel Rahman	Partners in Development Services	National Consultant for the Governance Programme	Khartoum
24	Dr. Attiat Mustafa	CVAW Unit	Head of CVAW Unit	Khartoum
25	Ms. Nagwa M. Salih	CVAW Unit	Legal Advisor	Khartoum
26	Mr. Mohamed Ahmed	CVAW Unit	Director of Planning	Khartoum
27	Ms. Fatima Mubarak	CVAW Unit	Director of Media	Khartoum
28	Ms. Fatima Salim	CVAW Unit	Director of Studies & Research	Khartoum

Annex 7: Validation Workshop Attendance List



Validation workshop- Evaluation of UNW AWP 2012-2013
Grand Holiday Villa
25/08/2014

Attendance Sheet

	NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	CONTACT DETAILS	Signature
1	Dr. Limiaa Abdel Ghafar	Secretary General,	NPC	Phone:0912329693 Email: limiaa@yahoo.co.uk	 25-8-14
2	Ms Wisal Hussein		NPC	Phone:0912373389 Email: wisalhussein@gmail.com	
3	Ms Farida Koko	GDWFA	MoWSS	Phone:0919821487 Email: kokofarida123@gmail.com	 25-08-2014
4	Ms Tayseer ElFatih		Ahfad Gender Institute	Phone:0911118787 Email: tayseerelfatih@gmail.com	
5	Ms Samia Nihar	Director of Gender Unit	DSRI	Phone:0912893743 Email: samia_nihar@hotmail.com	
6	Mr Eimardi Elbadwy	Training Officer	PPAC	Phone:0912812246 Email: Elmardi3@gmail.com	
7	Ms Surayo Buzurukova	Technical Leader, Governance and Rule of Law	UNDP	Extension surayo.buzurukova@undp.org	
8	Ms Nadra Mustafa	Director	Directorate of women & child- DRA	nadra09152@gmail.com	



Validation workshop- Evaluation of UNW AWP 2012-2013
Grand Holiday Villa
25/08/2014

Attendance Sheet

9	Dr Attiat Mustafa	Director	VAW Unit MOWSS	vaw_unit@hotmail.com	<i>Q. Attiat</i>
10	Mohamed Elsayed		UNDP	mohamed.elsayed@undp.org	<i>Mohamed</i>
11	Saied Adam Sharafeldin	Lawyer	UNAMID/Paralegals	0915497787	<i>Saied</i>
12	Ahmed Salih Hamid	Director of Rural Courts	UNAMID/Rule of Law	0121949554	<i>Ahmed</i>
13	Abubaker Ahmad	JAO	UNAMID/ROL	Ahmed206@un.org /0912122842	<i>Abubaker</i>
14	Tiganiabbassalh aj		UNAMID ROL	abdallat@unamid.org 0920550123	<i>25/8/14</i> <i>Tigani</i>
15	Maria Hamid		HAC	0122390029	<i>Maria</i>
16	Rayon omer		CVAW	0920002425	<i>Rayon</i>
17	Nagwa Salih		CVAW	0911166606	<i>Nagwa</i>
18	Jebbeh Forster	Country Representative	UNWOMEN	Phone: 0962036319 Email: Jebbeh.forster@unwomen.org	<i>Jebbeh</i>
19	Fatou Lo	DCR	UNWOMEN	Phone: 0998981306 Email: Fatou.lo@unwomen.org	<i>Fatou A. Lo</i>
20	Shaza Mohamed	Programme Specialist	UNWOMEN	Phone: 0916481292 Email: shaza.mohamed.ahmed@unwomen.org	
21	Hanadi Abdelhalim	Gender Affairs Officer	UNWOMEN	Phone: 0966137289 Email: hanadi.abdelhalim@unwomen.org	<i>Hanadi</i>

Validation workshop- Evaluation of UNW AWP 2012-2013
Grand Holiday Villa
25/08/2014

Attendance Sheet

22	Mervat Abdo	M&E officer	UNWOMEN	Phone: 12383738 Email: mervat.f.abdo@unwomen.org	
23	Yassir Awad	Finance Associate	UNWOMEN	Phone: 0910830421 Email: yassir.awad@unwomen.org	

Mona Abdel Kareem

PPAC PPAC Tel: 0912195702
Finance Manager



NB (i) DSRI was invited to take part in Validation workshop but apologise due to travel
(ii) SWPC was invited to the workshop but did not take part

Annex 8: Examples of Implemented GEWE Programme Activities by Outcome

Box 1: Initiatives/Activities Implemented under Outcome 1

- 1) Political Parties Affairs Council (PPAC) undertook a situation analysis, developed and implemented a project, "Enhancing gender Mainstreaming and Women's Empowerment in Political Parties and National Electoral Processes". In addition, PPAC:
 - Developed Training curriculum for 1) gender, 2) gender and political parties; and 3) Gender mainstreaming. And now PPAC is using this to get funding.
 - Provided training and dialogue opportunities for 10 political parties.
 - Developed a 2 years strategic plan (not necessarily to be funded by UN Women).
 - Developed a checklist/tools for Gender Mainstreaming for implementing and monitoring gender mainstreaming in political parties.
 - Carried out an internal review on their own policies and procedures to see if they are gender sensitive.
 - Developed the capacity its (PPAC) staff.
 - Established a database, disaggregated by gender, of the leadership of all 76 registered parties.
 - Trained 4 women leaders from each of the 10 political parties on political leadership skills.
 - Convened a dialogue forum on the theme Gender in Political Parties;
 - Conducted a workshop on gender and good governance.
- 2) Through DSRI support was provided to the Constitution Forum for women leaders and CSOs – workshop was conducted.
- 3) The Constitution Forum held consultation meetings in 15 states (other actors were involved such as Ahfad University for Women, Sudanese Institute for Constitution making, Al Ayam Center and supported by others donors).
- 4) SWPC was supported to conduct 2 workshops on the constitution.

Box 2: Initiatives/Activities Implemented under Outcome 2

- 1) A declaration on Women's participation in peace building initiatives and recovery processes was drafted in 2013;
- 2) In partnership with Gender equality advocates and academia in Darfur, a women's peace forum was established to engage more constructively and sustainably with the peace and recovery processes in Darfur;
- 3) The women in peace forum signed a declaration in El-Fashir and agreed to pursue work to peace agreement implementation.
- 4) UN Women provided technical gender expertise to 4 of the 5 state consultations and supported the Ministry of Welfare and the Darfur Regional Authority to convene a women's only consultation of 50 women from the 5 Darfur states on the priorities for the donor conference on Darfur
- 5) Within the Joint Peace Programme (JPP), and in partnership with the Peace and Development Studies Center of the University of Dalanj, implemented a project on Capacity Building/development on peace for Women and other Stakeholders in South Kordofan State
- 6) In partnership with UNDP and BICC, the SDDRC was supported in conducting a workshop on SALW and Women in order to help guide their strategic planning
- 7) The University of Gadarif was commissioned to conduct a Baseline survey on women's access to land tenure in Gadarif and Kassala state.
- 8) A meeting was held in Al Fashir, towards the establishment of a women led Network/mechanism to report and monitor on peace and security issues

Box 3: Initiatives/Activities Implemented under Outcome 3

- 1) National Strategy was drafted in 2013 by the Combating Violence Against Women unit (C-VAW) of the MoWSS.
- 2) Two Units were established in the Nile State and the Red sea – one in North Kordofan was not due to insecurity
- 3) 87 participants from over 40 civil society organizations and actors working on eliminating Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) took part in a two-day deliberative meeting on the priorities, challenges, and action to take to strengthen coordination and collaboration between the various actors.
- 4) C-VAW database was developed with data collection earmarked to take place in 2014
- 5) Staff of the Unit were trained in data management system.
- 6) Project was implemented in partnership with UNAMID Rule of Law & CivPol that sought to improve community based and public mechanisms for preventing and responding to VAW/G in Darfur.
- 7) Training was provided to paralegals and rural court judges to assist survivors of SGBV.
- 8) Training was provided to GOS Police to develop capacity of service providers and investigators of SGBV in effective sexual criminal investigation
- 9) Some projects were developed (though they were stopped) to provide livelihood for female IDPs in Darfur e.g. Women Gardens in IDPs camps and Bakery.

Box 4: Initiatives/Activities implemented under Outcome 4

- 1) Consultations with women parliamentarian and public campaigns for men and women were held in 10 States (El Gazira, North Kordofan, Kassala, Northern State, North Darfur, South Darfur, East Darfur, Central Darfur, Sinnar and Damazin).
- 2) Gender Responsive Budgeting training was held at SWPC meeting hall for 40 women parliamentarians.
- 3) Workshop for women parliamentarians on key gender equality and women's empowerment frameworks and the national development framework
- 4) Two gender statistics trainings were conducted, the final training was to take place early 2014. The survey questionnaire was drafted by the Ministry of Welfare, and indicators were defined. The data collection process was to take place in 2014.
- 5) 20 gender statistics related questions were integrated into the National Household Budget Survey (questionnaire) to be conducted in 2014, with the hope that it will help generate the first nationwide statistics on gender. The information was/is hoped to provide the required data to mainstream gender in the country's next Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP).
- 6) Training of trainers was done for 161 participants - 118 women (73%) and 43 men (27%) from various organizations to lead the consultations and advocacy in the various states. The training was held in 5 states (Red Sea, Gedaref, Kassala, Sinnars, North Darfur).
- 7) Training workshops on GRB conducted in collaboration with DRA Ministry of Social Welfare, Maternity and Children Care (MoSM&CC).

Box 5: Initiatives/Activities implemented under Outcome 5

1. Meta-Analysis of Recommendations on Women's Economic Empowerment in East Sudan was done
2. Support given to Women Directorate (MoSWW) to work with gender focal points in Sectoral ministries and in (18) states for follow up implementation of Women Empowerment policy in Sudan
3. The Directorate's interfacing with UN Women provided the necessary technical backstopping for the "Rural Women Economic Empowerment Project".
4. Posting a UN Women Coordinator in the Directorate of Women Affairs (MoSWW).
5. Two gender statistics trainings were conducted.
6. The survey questionnaire is being drafted by the Ministry of Welfare, and indicators are defined.

Annex 9: Profiles of Evaluators

Team Leader – Simon Peter Opolot (PhD)

Simon Peter Opolot is a Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Consultant/Gender Specialist with over fifteen (15) years of experience – Conducting Research studies, Policy and Programme/project evaluations, Gender Analyses and Assessments for both Development and Humanitarian interventions in Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa and Middle East with National, International and United Nations (UN) Agencies. Simon has specific experience in interventions addressing and contributing to Health, Education, Poverty reduction, Empowerment, Rights and Social justice, Child Protection, Governance and Institutional gender mainstreaming. He is astute in both quantitative and qualitative research methods – with first-hand experience in empirical studies, research synthesis, systematic reviews, policy analysis, longitudinal studies and cohort tracking. In addition, Simon has experience in programme/project planning and management. He has worked as Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, seconded by the UNDP South Africa to the Directorate of Macro Policy, Strategic Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation, Office of the Premier, KwaZulu-Natal Province. More recently, he has worked with and conducted research and evaluation assignments which informed Strategic planning, Policy formulation and Programming with GOAL in Uganda, UNICEF and Government (Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport and Ministry of General Education and Instruction) South Sudan, Plan International RESA Regional Office and Plan Country Offices in Ethiopia, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi and Mozambique); UNDP and Government (Ministry of Justice) of Malawi, MSI/USAID and Government of South Sudan; UN Systems and Governments in Sudan and in Yemen.

Simon's areas of expertise include:

- Research, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development and Humanitarian Programs;
- Longitudinal Studies and Cohort Tracking;
- Policy Analysis, Communication Advise and Advocacy;
- Planning and Programme/Project Development;
- Gender Analysis, Gender Responsive Budgeting and Gender Auditing;
- Gender Mainstreaming and Gender Equality Programming in Development and Humanitarian Work;
- Results Based Management (RBM) Trainer.

Simon holds a PhD in Public Policy and International Development, Master of Science (MSc) Degree in Public Health-Health Promotion and a Post Graduate Diploma (PGDip) from Leeds Metropolitan University, Leeds, United Kingdom. And, a BA Degree in Communication from Daystar University, Nairobi, Kenya.

National Consultant – Hala Al Ahmadi (PhD)

Dr. Hala Al Ahmadi is a Gender Policy Specialist/Researcher and has been working in the field of international development, gender equality and women empowerment for the past 13 years. Hala was commissioned by UN Women in Sudan to carry out an analysis and map gender equality programs and initiatives of all UN agencies and entities operating in Sudan to identify the gaps in the UN support to the implementation of the National Women Empowerment of Sudan. Hala served, as Gender Policy Specialist, for UNDP Regional Bureau for Arab states in Cairo where she led the Gender Practice of Arab States and was in charge of supporting 18 countries in the Arab region. For 6 years and half, prior to joining UNDP team in Cairo, she assumed the duties of the Gender Affairs Officer for the Gender Unit of the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS). In UNMIS Hala addressed gender issues in the context of peace and

security and supported the integration of a gender perspective in the various components of UNMIS including the Electoral Division Section, Protection Section, and Recovery, Return and Reintegration Section (RRR). In addition, she contributed to mainstream gender in UNMIS's policies, plans and activities. In UNMIS, Hala was the Focal Point on Gender-Based Violence. She liaised closely with the United Nations Country Team on all gender related issues in Sudan. Prior to joining the UN, she worked with civil society organizations in Sudan and the United Kingdom where she was a founding member of a pioneering project, Al-Aman (Safety) that aimed to provide services, combat Gender-Based Violence and promote the human rights of women and girls of the Arabic-speaking communities in London. Hala has written and discussed extensively issues of women's position, women human rights in the context of Islamist movements' discourses on gender issues in the Arab region in various academic and social forums.

Hala holds a PhD degree in Social Studies – specialization in Gender Studies from the Center of Women's Studies, University of Nijmegen, the Netherlands; MA in Development Studies – specialization "Politics of Alternative Development Strategies" from Institute of Social Studies in Hague, the Netherlands and BSc in Economic & Political Sciences from University of Khartoum, Sudan.

Hala's areas of expertise include:

- Research and Programme/Project Evaluation(s).
- Gender Analysis and Gender mainstreaming (into policies, programmes, projects, etc.).
- Policy Analysis.
- Communication advise, Advocacy and Networking for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.
- Strategic development and technical advice on service delivery and capacity development.