



# Women for Change Annual Report 2022



A group photo of the stakeholders at project inception meeting in Morobo county CES

Headquarters	Yei Branch Office	Kwajok Branch Office	Terekeka
<p><b>Physical addresses:</b> Gudele Block 8-off 7eleven Supermarket, Gudele-Luri Road, Juba South Sudan</p> <p><b>Contact details:</b> Tel. No: +211911089679 or +211925627032 Email: <a href="mailto:tazita.anna@wfcsud.org">tazita.anna@wfcsud.org</a> / <a href="mailto:tazitaanna@gmail.com">tazitaanna@gmail.com</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/WomenForChange7">https://twitter.com/WomenForChange7</a></p>	<p><b>Physical addresses:</b> Christ the King Church Compound</p> <p>Contact: +211929198028 <a href="mailto:kenyi.juma@wfcsud.org">kenyi.juma@wfcsud.org</a> Skype: Juma David</p> <p>Website: <a href="http://www.wfcsud.org">www.wfcsud.org</a></p>	<p><b>Physical addresses:</b> <a href="mailto:bakhita.aguek@wfcsud.org">bakhita.aguek@wfcsud.org</a></p> <p>Contact: +211920779555 Skype: Aguek Ajak</p> <p>Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/WFC2016/">https://www.facebook.com/WFC2016/</a> LinkedIn: <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/women-for-change-south-sudan-53a484210/">https://www.linkedin.com/in/women-for-change-south-sudan-53a484210/</a></p>	<p><b>Physical addresses:</b></p> <p>Contact: +21192136677 Skype: Doryt Luba</p>

## Forward by Executive Director



**Anna Tazita Samuel**  
ED-WFC

Women for Change's (WFC) 2022 Annual Report. The year 2022 was filled with numerous accomplishments despite the unprecedented challenges of flooding, increased humanitarian crisis and violence against women and girls, exacerbated by economic slowdown and the impact of climate change. WFC continued to make great strides in empowering the women and youths in our communities. Through the unwavering dedication of our team, the support of our donors and partners, and the resilience of the women and children we serve, we were able to make a meaningful impact on the lives of those around us and below are some highlights of milestones from the past year

We strengthened our internal systems by acquiring key financial software (quick books), hiring a full-time procurement officer, human resource officer, GBV Coordinator and MEAL officer, and developing a safeguarding policy. These steps helped us to ensure that we are operating at the highest possible humanitarian standards and that we were able to maximize the impact of our work and we opened new offices in two locations of Gogrial west and Twic County, which has increased our coverage and made it easier for our rights holders to access our services.

Our portfolio grew from 3 to 5 projects, increasing our impact in the communities we serve. As the GBV AOR coordination in Warrap state, WFC advocated for the voices of women-led organizations in South Sudan at different levels, both national, regional, and global and we trained 10 women-led organizations in resources mobilization, grant management, effective GBV programming, and leadership in GBV coordination. None of this would have been possible without the generous support of our donors and partners. We are incredibly grateful for their support, which has allowed us to continue to engage duty-bearers in their communities to realize their full potential in the development agenda.

As we look into the future, we are confident that we will continue to grow our program portfolio to respond to emerging issues affecting women and girls, such as climate change, improved livelihood, mental health, decent health rights, and economic empowerment of the most vulnerable groups, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

We look forward to building upon on our foundation in 2023 and beyond, nurturing existing partnerships, and forging new networks and partners to have a maximum impact on our work.

Thank you for taking the time to read our annual report, and for your ongoing support to our organization. We couldn't have done it without you!

In the spirit of Women for Change (WFC) #Together-We-Can

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Anna Tazita Samuel', written over a light blue rectangular background.

Anna Tazita Samuel

Executive Director, Women for Change (WFC)  
Women For Change-South Sudan

Website: [www.wfcsud.org](http://www.wfcsud.org)

## **Acknowledgement:**

Women for Change (WFC) BOD would like to sincerely appreciate the Management team headed by Anna Tazita for the tremendous Job done in 2022. For it is our hope that there will be more projects next year 2023. Despite the challenges, the organisation is able to take a step forward.

We are overwhelmingly indebted to the staff, the local authorities and government at all levels for providing support, we are thankful to the donors and to our right holders for their encouragement and support towards fulfilment of supporting local communities access basic services.

We thank you all and as you read please provide feedback in the emails provided to help us serve you better

This report is approved on 20/03/2023

**Kiden Sarah Hillary**



BoD Chairperson

Women For Change (WFC)

Te: +211916288487

Email: [kidensarah@gmail.com](mailto:kidensarah@gmail.com)

## Table of Contents

<b>Forward by Executive Director</b> .....	2
<b>Acknowledgement:</b> .....	3
1. About Women for Change and core competences .....	5
2. Purpose of the Annual Report .....	5
3. Thematic Areas/Category .....	5
4. Country Context Overview.....	5
5. Governance and political situation.....	6
6. Humanitarian situation at country level .....	6
7. Achievements of projects for 2022 .....	7
9. Coordination and Collaboration.....	11
10. Partnership and advocacy .....	12
11. Security and risks management .....	12
12. Major Lessons learnt.....	13
13. Conclusion .....	14
14. Recommendations for the year 2023.....	14
15. List of Partners and Logos .....	16

## **1. About Women for Change and core competences**

Women for Change (WFC) is a national non-governmental organization (NNGO) that was formed in 2016 and legally registered in 2018. The organization was founded by a group of South Sudanese women from diverse backgrounds who shared a common goal of supporting the well-being and economic stability of widows, school dropouts, and children affected by intentional and unintentional causes. WFC is a woman and child-centred organization that is driven by humanity and is committed to implementing programs that promote general protection, GBV AOR, child protection, sexual reproductive health (SRH), education in the sector of technical vocational education training, advocacy, peacebuilding, conflict management, and sustainable livelihood programs such as tailoring, soap and craft making. WFC has worked with several donors, including Care International, Save the Children International, AWDF, UNESCO, USAID, CAFOD & TROCAIRE in Partnership, TIKA, Safer world, and Women for Women International. Since its inception in 2016, WFC's interventions have impacted over 300,000 women, children, and their families across Central and Eastern Equatoria State, Western Bahr el Gazal, and Warrap State.

## **2. Purpose of the Annual Report**

This annual report aims at presenting the overview of women for change's progress towards achieving its goals and strategic objectives draw a conclusion on the outcomes and give relevant recommendations and ways forward. The report also elaborates on project implemented in 2022 and their achievements, challenges risks.

## **3. WFC Thematic Areas/Category**

Women for change's programs covers diverse thematic areas. These include

- 1- Promoting education,
- 2- Women empowerment, entrepreneurship training and capacity development,
- 3- Food security and livelihood, advocacy
- 4- Peace building,
- 5- Health rights,
- 6- General Protection and Gender based violence
- 7- WASH.

In 2022 women for change managed several projects in some of the above thematic areas including protection and GBV sub cluster coordination in Kuajok, advocacy to reduce child marriages in Terekeka, livelihood projects in Juba and Morobo.

## **4. Country Context Overview**

South Sudan gained her independence Eleven years ago and during which it has been struggling with many internal issues including conflict. The signing of a peace agreement between the main warring parties in 2018 brought relative stability but inflation rate has

averaged 78% since then. In 2020, the effect of the Covid-19 pandemic further aggravated and compounded the already fragile situation. Sudan continues to face deteriorating humanitarian conditions with high need for humanitarian assistance driven by the cumulative effects of years of conflict, subnational violence, public health problems food insecurity, climate change displacement and lack of basic services, driving the cost of food bask up. The OCHER humanitarian plan 2023 estimated that 9.4 million people in the country, including 2.2 million women, 4.9 children and 337000 people are projected to be in need of critical humanitarian assistance and protection services. This reflects about 76% of the country's population hence a 5% increase compared to previous years. With high levels of conflict-related sexual violence and gender-based violence, South Sudan remains one of the most severe protection crises in the world. South Sudan is also home to the world's fourth most neglected displacement crisis,<sup>1</sup> with an estimated 2.2 million people displaced in the country, including over 36,000 people in the Malakal Protection of Civilians (PoC) site and the largest refugee crisis in Africa.<sup>2</sup> Over 1.9 million people returned to their homes, 67 per cent of whom returned from within South Sudan after the signing of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS). More than 2.3 million South Sudanese refugees are hosted in the neighboring countries.

## **5. Governance and political situation**

In September 2018, a Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (A-RCSS) was signed, resulting to formation of the Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity (R-TGoNU) initially for 24 months, was extended in August 2022. The government plans to hold the elections in December 2024 but many conditions to the A-RCSS have not yet been met with graduation of the unified forces topping the list. Conflict and insecurity, fuelled by sub-national and inter-communal violence, crime and wide-scale impunity, continue to be among the main drivers of humanitarian needs in South Sudan. Throughout 2022, sub-national and inter-communal violence recurred in seven out of ten states and the Abyei Administrative Area, displacing people across the country, limiting their access to critical humanitarian services and disrupting humanitarian operations. This has destroyed people's lives and livelihoods and increased existing vulnerabilities. During the first half of 2022, inter-communal violence was the primary source of violence affecting civilians, accounting for more than 60 per cent of civilian casualties.

## **6. Humanitarian situation at country level**

Humanitarian access to affected people remains a challenge in an already fragile context in South Sudan. South Sudan continues to be the most violent and dangerous context for aid workers.<sup>5</sup> Between January and December 2022, an estimated 450 humanitarian access incidents were reported, and nine humanitarian workers were killed in the line of duty. Physical access constraints, bureaucratic impediments, interference in recruitment and youth employment, illegal fees and taxations, conflict and inter-communal violence affect people's access to services

and the ability of humanitarian partners to reach vulnerable people with much-needed life-saving assistance. Despite significant deployment of humanitarian assistance, between February and March 2022, an estimated 6.83 million people (55% of the population) faced high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), of which 2.37 million people faced Emergency conditions (IPC Phase 4). An estimated 55,000 people were classified in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) in July 2022.

## 7. Achievements of projects for 2022

In 2022 alone, Women for Change implemented four projects in different thematic areas with a combined portfolio of about 200,000 USD. These projects contributed to improvement in protection of children, gender-based violence reduction and coordination, economic empowerment, and women entrepreneurs' capacity development in Terekeka in Central Equatoria state (CES), Juba in CES, and Kuajok in Warrap state. In this regard, WFC has achieved many milestones in its project and these are discussed below.

1. **The Empower a girl to rise up project.** This project is being implemented in Terekeka with an objective to mitigate early and child marriage with funds from African Women Development Fund (AWDF). This project was incepted in September 2022 and is expected to be closed in September 2024. The expected outcome of the project is to change the attitudes in the community towards child marriage. Through this project, women for change raised awareness on the consequences of child marriage for on children to members of the community, including the religious and traditional leaders. The empower a girl to rise project has strengthened the legal framework to prohibit child marriage and to hold perpetrators accountable through the local structures within the community especially the gate keepers of the customary law). Providing access to quality healthcare, including sexual and reproductive health services. Working with traditional leaders and religious leaders to change attitudes towards child marriage. Empowering girls to speak out against child marriage and to demand their rights



Picture taken in Tombek-Terekeka after training of women

2. **Women's Voice and Leadership (WVL) project.** It was implemented from September 2019 to October 2022 in Juba to address GBV issues, economically empower and capacity-built beneficiaries. Through this project WFC management and staff were given a capacity building on financial management, fund raising and strategic planning. This improved the delivery of programs and services to women and girls. Enhanced WFC's performance in general programming, advocacy, feminist transformative community engagement and institutional capabilities to advance gender equality and empower women and girls and this has included training on gender equality, human rights, and advocacy skills. As a result, WFC is more effective in advocating for the rights of women and girls, and they are better able to reach and empower women and girls at the community level. This project also facilitated easy access to national, state, and local platforms, networks, and alliances to influence, policy, legal and social change with line ministries and likeminded organizations in the country and this included training on coalition building, strategic planning, and advocacy. As a result, WFC is better able to work together to influence policy, and social change that benefits women and girls and lastly, the project raised awareness on gender equality and women rights to 1000 beneficiaries.

3. **Empowering a community of women Entrepreneurs in South Sudan project.** This project supported women involvement in business, an ingredient for inclusive development with funding from the TIKA, 73 women out of the 100 planned were trained in soap making and tailoring of which Trained 43 women in tailoring and 35 women in liquid and bar soap making where 225 litres of liquid soap and 60 bars of soap were produced. In the same regard, women developed business management and entrepreneurship skills and at the end of the training, the beneficiaries were given

business start-up kits to help them start their own businesses after the graduation. The graduation was Women for change's first ever trainees' graduation ceremony for the graduation of the beneficiaries.



**Training of Beneficiaries on Soap Making in Juba.**

**4. GBV Working Group Coordination in Warrap State.** Women for Change has successfully coordinated the GBV Sub-cluster monthly coordination meeting and the meeting with the Minister of Gender Child and Social Welfare. WFC have also been able to access decision-making spaces and make decisions on key issues. This project created a very strong relationship between women for change and the Ministry of Gender Child and Social Welfare who appreciated Women for Change's quick response and work on women's issues in Warrap State. Women for change was also able to make all the logistical arrangement to transport 1200 dignity kits from Wau to Kuajok and to the distribution centers, in flood-affected areas of Warrap State.

**I am Women for Change: Bakhita Aguek, a true inspirational story for Women and Girls**

Bakhita Aguek is a vibrant young woman who has dedicated her life to helping women in Warrap state. She works as a GBV (Gender-Based Violence) Coordinator for Women for Change (WFC) based in Kuajok. She has been working in this role for the past one year, and during that time she has helped to make a significant difference in the lives of many women is when she took the GBV coordination role after WFC got the coordination project from TROCAIRE. She has helped to spearhead GBV prevention and response programs, trained community members on how to identify and respond to GBV, and provided support to survivors of GBV. "As a GBV sub-working group coordinator, I have the privilege of working with a team of dedicated partners to coordinate and deliver GBV

prevention and response programming at the state, national and perhaps global levels. This has given me the opportunity to develop and hone my coordination, communication, and resource mobilization skills, which I am now able to use to help other women and girls. I am passionate about using my skills to make a difference in the lives of others, and I am grateful for the opportunity to do so."

One of Bakhita's most successful initiatives was the chairing the GBV Coordination role that WFC's as a woman led organization is for the first of its kind co-leading the coordination role in most importantly convening GBV partner meetings at the state level and updating the state's referral pathway for Warrap state was exceptional that she learnt a lot. The pathway provides and identifies available safe and confidential services for women, to ease response and reporting of GBV. Bakhita is also a strong advocate for women's rights. She has worked to raise awareness of GBV and to challenge the social norms that perpetuate it. She has also lobbied the government to pass laws that protect women from violence.

#### **A New Beginning, a story of Nyoka Joyceon on how the WFC TIKA Project Helped Her Get Back on Her Feet**

Joyce Nyoka, a resident of Gudele block 8 and a young woman who was struggling to make ends meet. She is an out of school women without any skill and a paying job. Nyoka could not afford to send her children to school. So, when She heard about the Women for Change TIKA project, she decided to participate in the training activities. After which she was given a startup kit to start her own business and through this, she was able to improve her financial situation. In her own ward, Joyce Nyoka said, "I am very grateful for Women for Change and TIKA for empowering me and not only did they give me the opportunity to start my own business but they provided my family with a new live stream. Now, I can send my children to school and give them a better future."

### **8. Organizational Challenges**

- Missing policies such as Advocacy strategy and Volunteer policy to support our operations due to limited funding we could not do much in such areas as of last Year
- The uncertainty of the political environment in South Sudan has created a difficult environment to operate in. WFC has many cases forced to change project locations and priorities because programs have been disrupted.
- The lack of funding has been the biggest gap affecting the strategy in terms of reaching out to the intended population
- The limited capacity and staff turnover, Women for change as a result of the staff turnover there has been a lack of capacity to effectively manage and deliver programs. This is due to a lack of training, resources, and experience due to incapacity to retain the experienced

staff.

- The patriarchal culture in South Sudan makes it difficult for women or women rights organizations to advocate for their rights and to participate in decision-making.
- The lack of political will to address gender equality: There is a lack of political will to address gender equality in South Sudan. This is due to the dominance of men in decision-making positions, and the belief that women's rights are not as important as men's rights.

Despite the above challenges WFC is able to manage the institutional operations to deliver programs. This includes providing training on financial management, fundraising, and strategic planning and to raise awareness of gender equality and women's rights and this is being done through advocacy, training, and public awareness campaigns.

## 9. Coordination and Collaboration

**Coordination:** Women for change has been very successful in coordinating projects and program activities with its partners and line government ministries of their project thematic areas with the most dominant being the GBV sub cluster coordination in Kuajok in Warrap state. Women for change through the GBV working group Coordination in Warrap, organized monthly cluster coordination meetings and collaboration meeting with the ministry of gender, child and social welfare. Likewise, WFC coordinated the identification and addressing of gaps in the referral pathways as well as at the one stop center. WFC was able to use her coordination abilities to successfully manage all its field-based project with prompt delivery of services to their beneficiaries and stakeholders in Bor, Terekeka and Kuajok.

**Collaboration:** mainstreaming gender equality and addressing GBV was achieved through collaboration with the line ministries, partner organizations like CAFOD, TIKA and women for women among others. Through collaboration, WFC got hands on skills from her more experienced partners in financial management, resource mobilization and program management. We also collaborated with experts in our project thematic areas such as SRHR, advocacy programs.

## 10.Partnership and advocacy

The success of women for Change lies in the quality of its relations and partnership. As a leading women advocacy organisation, women for change is able to realise its vision of empowering women and girls in South Sudan through advocacy and building strong partnership with individuals, non-governmental organizations and the line ministries of our intervention.

Women for change is able to widen her impact to reaches the necessary audience and beneficiaries through its partners. This paved way for more women and children to be empowered and given access to

protection, capacity development, GBV and livelihood services. WFC leverage her strength in capacity building and adopting to the much-needed skill to effectively and efficiently achieve the goals of the organisation. Moreover, most of our partners support in resource mobilization, and providing funds for running some activities. with over ten partner organizations both National and international NGOs Women for Chang has established itself as dependable and credible NGO that can lead in the acceleration of the empowerment of women and girls in South Sudan. Some of the partners of women for change include among others, Women for Women International, IOM, care international and USAID, DCA, and Save the Children. Women for change is committed to building a strong partnership as an essential part of achieving her vision of empowering women and girls in South Sudan.

The Board of directors who are at the forefront to ensure that the vision and the mission are achieved developed a clear and achievable strategic framework that will facilitate the roadmap to secure funding for WFC's programs and activities with a clear monitoring mechanism of the financial operation procedures. Building good partnerships has always been a highly regarded aspect of the strategic objective that will facilitate the required expansion and growth of WFC's programs. The governance structure facilitates transparency, accountability and sustainable growth of the organisation.



WFC's executive director meeting with Amb. Of Turkey

## 11.Security and risks management

The security situation across South Sudan is still volatile with Armed robbery on a rise especially along transport routes to and out of the capital Juba. Armed groups control different parts of the country. Inter-communal conflict increased in 2022, creating an extremely difficult environment for humanitarian work the economic hardships and natural disaster risks are also not negligible in the context of South Sudan. Women for change experienced many challenges

in carrying out its duties and among which includes;

- **Financial risk** resulting from a stable economic situation has affected the financial operation. The economic downturn, inflation, or currency fluctuations has affected the impact of donor funds. This was a major challenge for women for change, who often relies on funding from donors. To mitigate financial risk, women for change normally diversify funding sources especially through local contributions from the board members and development of contingency budget to meet financial need during the project.
- **Operational risk such as** Losses or damage caused by internal factors like human error, system failures, or natural disasters affect the implementation of project activities. In some instances, projects are cancelled due to insecurity and natural disaster. Burglary and theft are also common in Juba with many national NGOs being victims. Data management, mismanaging funds. To mitigate operational risk, Women for change implements risk management practices such as training staff, conducting regular audits, and having disaster recovery plans in place- though some risks are inevitable however these has been so helpful for the past few years.
- **Political risks are** risk associated to external factors such as political instability, civil war, or sanctions. This affects the operation and implementations of programs. WFC to operate, as WFC may be unable to access funding, travel, or conduct programs. Some of the project locations such as Morobo are not easily accessible and hence the operation cost in that location are very expensive. To mitigate political risk, Women for change builds relationships with government officials, develop contingency plans, and advocate for policies that support its work within the country. In addition to these three major risks, WFC also face a number of other risks, such as social stigma, cultural barriers, and lack of access to resources.

## 12. Major Lessons learnt

- Women for change learned the importance of building strong partnerships to facilitate the achievement organizational goals. By working together with other organizations especially in coalition, consortium or even a movement can allow for growth, access to funding, skills and capacity development. In 2022, WFC partnered with government institutions especially Ministry of Gender Child and social welfare, the private sector, and other civil society organizations.
- Women for changed learned that skills development and capacity building is an integral part of achieving the organizational development. hence the need for continuous capacity building: Women for change have learned that they need to continuously build staff capacity in order to be effective advocates and leaders. This includes training on issues such

as gender equality, human rights, and advocacy skills.

- The importance of resilience: Women for change have learned that they need to be resilient in the face of challenges. This includes challenges such as the ongoing conflict in South Sudan, the lack of funding, and the patriarchal culture.
- We learned the power of storytelling in creating an impactful advocacy and awareness creation on gender equality and women's rights. This includes sharing our own stories, as well as the stories of other women and girls. This approach is being adopted widely in our programs.
- Creating a safe space for women and girls has showed a very positive impact on our projects that aimed at reducing child marriage, GBV awareness advocacy and hence in the future projects, Women for change will advocate for creation of more safe spaces for women and girls where they can come together to share their experiences, learn from each other, and plan for the future. This could be a physical space, such as a community center, or an online space, such as a social media group.

### **13. Conclusion**

Women for change has significant accomplishment in this financial year, including mainstreaming GBV awareness, providing emergency support to in Twic county of Jonglei state, through the RRF project, training of vulnerable 100 women and 50 school ambassadors in Juba on soap making and Tailoring. Also, WFC has demonstrated her ability to coordinate and collaborate with partners, cluster members and government institutions for the course of women empowerment and gender equality.

Projects with a total portfolio of about 200,000 USD have been implemented WFC and it graduated over 100 beneficiaries trained on entrepreneurship. This resulted to improved living condition for women and girls in South Sudan at large. Therefore, this report will conclude that women for change's performance was great in 2022 and more efforts are needed in 2023 to increase the reach to both women and girls that are vulnerable in our communities and increase advocacy for women and girls.

### **14. Recommendations for the year 2023**

Formulate clear goal and targets for resource mobilization with target allocation to all board of directors. This will ensure that the portfolio of WFC increases to allow for to meet its financing goals and targets.

Women for change should improve on its partnership strategy and encourage more collaboration in implementing projects. This will allow it to learn from the experience of her partners and build its capacity to becoming the leading advocate for women and girls in South Sudan.

This report recommends proper management and sharing of knowledge and lessons learned.

This will facilitate adoption of good practices to be used in the future projects while the unsuccessful approaches not used again to enough high productivity of the future projects, hence evaluating of project activities either internally or externally would be a better practice. This report also recommends that WFC should consider establishing women friendly spaces in future project locations to allow sharing of experiences, problem resolution and peer counselling.

## 15. List of Partners and Logos

