

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND  
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**  
**COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA**  
**TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL FINAL**  
**DATE OF REPORT: 04 JUNE 2018**

<b>Project Title:</b> PBF/PNG/B-1 Strengthening partnership and political dialogue between GoPNG and ABG	
<b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:</b> 00096333	
<b>PBF project modality:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRF	<b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund <b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b> Peacebuilding Fund
<b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):</b> UNDP in Papua New Guinea	
<b>List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Papua New Guinea</li> <li>• Department of Prime Minister and National Executive Council</li> <li>• National Coordination Office for Bougainville Affairs</li> <li>• Office of the Chief Secretary to the Autonomous Government of Bougainville</li> <li>• Autonomous Government of Bougainville</li> </ul>	
With support from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Parliament, Papua New Guinea.</li> <li>• Bougainville House of Representatives</li> </ul>	
<b>Project commencement date</b> <sup>1</sup> : 13th August 2015	
<b>Project duration in months</b> <sup>2</sup> : 36	
<b>Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
<b>Total PBF approved project budget*</b> (by recipient organization): Voucher ID 00007463: \$ 2,500,000 : \$ : \$ : \$ Total: 2,500,000 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i>	
<b>How many tranches have been received so far:</b> 1	

<sup>1</sup> Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

**Report preparation:**

Project report prepared by: Shaddie Tapo, PBF Project Officer, PNG

Project report approved by: Julie Bukikun, Assistant Resident Representative

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: This report is cleared and ready for uploading.

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No

## **NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:**

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

## **PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS**

### **1.1 Overall project progress to date**

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

A no-cost extension was granted to 30 April 2018 to complete activities planned due to late start of the project. All activities have been completed except the Second Joint Autonomy Review and the Eminent Persons Group. The project did successfully support the preliminary activities for the Autonomy Review which include facilitating drafting of the TORs and scope of the work and also identifying the technical team for the review. For the eminent persons, the subject was discussed in the 2016 & 2017 JSC meetings and the two governments did not think it was needed. Overall, this project has been instrumental in providing the necessary support and avenues for shared understanding of key issues affecting both sides, and addressing these bottlenecks, which further resulted in 2 successful meetings of the JSB with key decisions made. It has been the catalyst for progress of the 3 pillars of Bougainville Peace Agreement (BPA) by unblocking and progressing key issues which were trust and relationship building between the key political leaders and government officials between the PNG Government and Bougainville Government. The project also recognized and supported events which were not planned in the project, a key one was the first ever meeting between the PNG National Parliament Bi-partisan Committee and the Bougainville Parliament Referendum Committee. This led to an agreement for the National Committee to conduct its visit to Bougainville and its report tabled in April 2018.

Given the recent/current political/peacebuilding/ transition situation/ needs in the country, has the project been/ does it continue to be **relevant** and well placed to address potential conflict factors/ sources of tensions/ risks to country's sustaining peace progress? Please illustrate. If project is still ongoing, are any adjustments required? (1500 character limit)

This project has been well placed and highly relevant given the political and social sensitivities around the BPA. It has enabled both PNG and ABG in convening joint dialogues which resulted in joint decisions making. With the referendum less than a year away, the outcome areas under this project are still highly relevant to ensure the BPA is fully implemented jointly at both the political and administrative levels. Parliamentary support and the sustenance of good relationship between the GoPNG and ABG Parliaments are still relevant given the key role that will be played by the Parliaments in progressing the Bougainville autonomy arrangements and, ultimately, the referendum, including the ratification of the referendum result. A perception survey in 2017 found 38%, of the Bougainville surveyed population having confidence in their parliament's capacity and willingness to engage with its population on key issues.

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

The project had a high impact but at the same time a level of risk to manage. Using the broader Governance programming and partnerships of UNDP such as working with parliament, political parties and women's empowerment, the project created access to dialogues at the highest political level of the country, well placed with its committee comprising very senior decision makers from both PNG and ABG, and further the PBF being a catalytic fund bridging gaps where both governments given the economic climate in PNG cannot effectively bridge, created an enabling environment for decision making which has progressed the BPA and that is a uniqueness of the project. The approach of supporting, both technically and administratively, throughout all known side events proved very helpful towards creating that enabling environment. Its flexibility to respond to emerging needs and changes makes it a very practical and useful facility given the dynamics in peacebuilding and negotiations.

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**

on track with significant peacebuilding results

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The convened JSB meeting of 2016 agreed on joint messages for the referendum and setting the referendum target date at 15 June 2019 as well as a joint request to the UN to provide support for weapons disposal and the referendum. The joint messaging was also a key outcome as it sets the direction for civic awareness raising on the referendum in Bougainville with effective participation of Parliamentarians, CSO's, CBO's, youth and women's groups with Bougainvilleans. The 2017 JSB saw the National Government budgetting PGK12million over 3 years starting 2018 for the Bougainville Weapons Disposal programme, and over PGK1 million for the Bougainville Referendum Commission. Significant traction in the national parliament's contribution to referendum preparation efforts is demonstrated in the visit of the National Bi-partisan Committee to Bougainville in October 2016, and the tabling of its report in the National Parliament in 2017 shedding light on Bougainville referendum preparation to all PNG members of parliament, most of whom did not have much insight on Bougainville's impending referendum. With the final ratification of the referendum result to be made by the PNG National Parliament, this was a big step towards enabling a well-informed parliament on Bougainville matters. The support given which led to the signing of charter to establish the Bougainville Referendum Commission in 2017 is a huge success.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The Bougainville Peace Agreement was the cornerstone for peace in Bougainville and this project support to ensuring it is fully implemented and in a jointly manner as specified in the Agreement has contributed to sustaining peace on Bougainville. This can be seen through stories in the links below. Please copy and paste link in your browser for stories and direct quotes:

[http://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua\\_new\\_guinea/en/home/presscenter/articles/2018/03/30/j](http://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua_new_guinea/en/home/presscenter/articles/2018/03/30/j)

osephine-only-female-with-a-ministerial-position-in-the-bougainville-house-of-representatives-.html

[http://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua\\_new\\_guinea/en/home/presscenter/articles/2017/11/15/leaving-the-kitchen-behind-bougainville-women-take-the-lead.html](http://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua_new_guinea/en/home/presscenter/articles/2017/11/15/leaving-the-kitchen-behind-bougainville-women-take-the-lead.html)

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jEDvS6ysEG29\\_a3ChID0w06wNR4GmYr6/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jEDvS6ysEG29_a3ChID0w06wNR4GmYr6/view?usp=sharing)

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

Key challenges faced by this project is acquiring timely joint government decisions given the other national priorities of the National Government such as the 2017 National Elections, and the APEC Summit in 2018 with preparations and conduct running throughout the project's lifetime. Even though side-discussions and meetings of the technical committees were held with recommendations arising, these recommendations had to await JSB meetings which occurred once in 2016 and once in 2017, meaning that decisions were very slow in coming around. Another major challenge faced is the limited personnel and financial capacity for key government departments to progress these JSB decisions once they were made. The project mitigated these challenges with provision of personnel to support these departments on specified areas such as weapons disposal, communications, and referendum, and provided financial support in other areas such as awareness on the BPA to assist with progressing these decisions. Even though the project would have liked to see speed in these progresses, it was beyond the project to dictate speed.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

## 1.2 Result progress by project outcome

*The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** The key Bougainville Peace Agreement (BPA) provisions on autonomy arrangements and on the referendum is progressed through joint decisions and actions of the PNG Government and the ABG

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results**

**Progress summary:** Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all individual activities). If the project is starting to make/ has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?

PBF support has been catalytic in bringing about significant progress and one that has been achieved jointly by both the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville, in the implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement provisions particularly for Weapons Disposal and Referendum. Where there was very limited space for joint dialogue, PBF through its funding and the technical support it provided, was able to bring both governments to round tables to dialogue on the BPA pillars, pillars which even though brought about peace, work did not progress much beyond measures that maintained peace but not so much as to be seen as fully and consistently implementing these provisions of the BPA. This project cycle has seen 2 Joint Supervisory Body meetings; significant milestones in themselves given almost the lack of such dialogues with concrete decisions made since the signing of the BPA. Through these dialogues, frank discussions and resolutions arose leading to implementation of:

1. Autonomy - the draw-down of several powers including on Treasury and Fisheries to ABG, and discussions on payments for the Restoration Development Grants which has always been an unresolved issue and a great damper on the relationship between the two governments. Even though the Bougainville Autonomy Arrangements Review is yet to be conducted to provide concrete statistics on the status of the autonomy arrangements, both government have displayed their commitment to work together to ensure this does not become an issue to hinder peace sustenance by progressing work on the other 2 pillars of the BPA.

2. Weapons Disposal - a Strategy developed and implementation currently in progress on the disposal of the remaining weapons on Bougainville, which became the responsibility of the Autonomous Government upon gaining its autonomy status in 2005. This plan is allocated K12million by the National Government for its implementation over a 3 year period starting 2018 - 2020, and

3. Referendum - target date of the conduct of the referendum now set at June 15, 2019 and the establishment of the Bougainville Referendum Commission; the independent entity to oversee the referendum's preparation and conduct. The Commission's operationalisation is pending awaiting formal acceptance of its Chair, who is Mr Bertie Ahern, a former Prime Minister of Ireland.

The signing of the Roreinang Declaration of unification in 2017 by former fighters of the Bougainville Revolution Army, the Meekamui, the Twin Kingdom, and the Bougainville Resistance Fighters is a huge peace sustenance achievement for Bougainville and PNG as a whole as most of these factions that did not sign up to the Bougainville Peace Agreement in 2001.

**Outcome 2:** The National and the Bougainville Parliaments have a shared understanding of the BPA and the referendum provisions and the effectiveness of the Bougainville Parliament is strengthened, in line with the 2013 Autonomy Review findings

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one**

**Progress summary:** (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

With support from this project, the first meeting of the National Bi-partisan Committee made up of Parliamentarians from both PNG and ABG was convened in 2016 after 4 years. This meeting paved the way for many side-dialogues between the two parliaments including a joint visit to Bougainville in late 2016, displaying a united front in the implementation of the autonomy arrangements where parliaments are concerned. Much of the project support was towards the Bougainville Parliament as it is a new parliament compared to PNG's. In order to make sure that the

Bougainville Parliament is able to fulfil its functions under the Autonomy Arrangements and the Good Governance provisions of the BPA, the PBF ICT support has contributed to visibility, connectivity, transparency and engagement between Parliamentarians and their communities. A Parliamentary motion passed in 2016 for a Constituency Referendum Ready Process reinforced the project 's peacebuilding capacity support including continuing ICT trainings, Referendum Awareness inductions, and M&E to the BHOR Parliamentarians. These have contributed significantly to them being able to champion awareness raising on the referendum and BPA in their constituencies. The project's support to the Referendum Ready Concept of the BHOR, has assisted greatly in improving the dissemination of credible referendum information to the public as well as the discharge of parliamentary functions effectively. The BHOR with continuous systems strengthening support from the project has resulted in the parliamentarians having a wider coverage and reach within Bougainville and in PNG on the referendum. With an increased number of people having their views taken back to parliament, people now have expressed confidence in the BHOR as a key medium having the capacity and willingness to engage with them on key issues as the island moves towards the referendum target date. This was reflected in the independent survey which found 38% of the people surveyed by Anglo-Pacific Research in 2017, having an increased level of confidence in the BHOR to engage with civilians on key BPA issues. The Referendum Ready Concept provided directions for most of these parliamentarians and the technical support from PBF provided the tool to carry out these directions, with a direct reach of a total of 22,681 Bougainvilleans in Bougainville, out of which 8,905 were females and 13,776 males with 812 of them identifying themselves as ex-combatants. From this population, an average of 6% demonstrated an understanding of the BPA provisions, falling short of the 10% target for the Parliamentarians. The factor affecting this progress was the time limitations set for people to express their views and questions which resulted in many voices not being able to be captured within the method of data collection applied.

**Outcome 3:**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one**

**Progress summary:** *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

**Outcome 4:**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one**

**Progress summary:** *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

**1.3 Cross-cutting issues**

<p><b><u>National ownership:</u></b> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific</p>	<p>National Government's contribution to peace sustenance on Bougainville is demonstrated through its commitment to implementing the Bougainville Peace Agreement, albeit slowly in light of other national government priorities. The</p>
--	--

examples. (1500 character limit)	establishment of the Bougainville Referendum Commission is a significant progress being made, as it is the independent entity set up to prepare Bougainville and PNG for the Bougainville referendum as well as conduct of the referendum.
<b>Monitoring:</b> Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?	This project's achievements being highly politically-dictated used the Joint Supervisory Body meetings official Resolutions, and official Government Gazettes as its sources of evidence. The project also carry out media monitoring, project and government officials' mission updates monitoring, including from DPA, and project output monitoring, to assess progress of this project.
<b>Evaluation:</b> Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)	The project's post-evaluation budgetted at US\$35,000 is scheduled for July 2018 with the Terms of Reference covering 4 key questions including: 1. Quality and Relevance of Project Design 2. Project Effectiveness 3. Efficiency of Planning and Implementation, 4. Potential for project sustainability, replication and magnification An external evaluator has been contracted to carry out this evaluation.
<b>Catalytic effects (financial):</b> Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)	This project has been catalytic in gaining financial leverage with both governments to implement work at both the national and regional levels. Even though financial commitments from the National Government is long standing, technical support from the project has been countered by the National Government as seen in the provision of PGK12million for Weapons Disposal program, and over PGK1million for the Bougainville Referendum Commission. At the regional level, the PBF support to the implementation of the Bougainville House of Representatives motion of the Referendum Ready Concept attracted complementary ABG support to individual Members of the House to drive this process on a much larger and sustainable scale. The Referendum Ready Concept is a series of processes which included information dissemination, civic engagement on key issues affecting referendum preparations, preparations for weapons disposal, and reconciliation and unification activities for each Member of the House to prepare their respective constituency for the referendum.
<b>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</b> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)	UNDP has been one of very few development partners who has been able to break into the political sphere in PNG where peacebuilding on Bougainville is concerned. The support under the PBF greatly enhanced UNDP's continuity in this sphere. The achievements and challenges so far including the gaps the project was able to bring to light has been a shining light guiding other development partners including other UN agencies work to complement

	and or build on from. UN and UNDP's work is greatly complemented by development partners like Australia and New Zealand. This project's key lessons learned has greatly contributed to the formulation of a new project document and subsequently additional funding from PBF for 2018 to 2020.
<b>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</b> What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)	The project did an enormous contribution to the development of the new phase of the PBF project document scheduled to kick start in July 2018. The new project is the Exit Plan for this current project.
<b>Risk taking:</b> Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)	This project being political has a lot of risks attached to it including competing national government priorities, and a high turnover in the ABG public sector with numerous challenges around institutional memory. For instance, the project has seen 3 different people in the Chief Secretary post in the space of 2 years. This turnover at the highest administrative level had a huge impact on implementation progresses. Constant dialogue and immediate reliable support for facilitation of these dialogues were key successful mitigation strategies that were applied to mitigate these risks.
<b>Gender equality:</b> In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? (1500 character limit)	The inclusion of a female representative in the Joint Supervisory Body is a great achievement in gender-conscious decision-making for this project. The contributing support from this project also led to the formulation of a dedicated Parliamentary Committee on Gender for the Bougainville House of Representatives. Financial support from the project to Bougainville female politicians also enabled reconciliation activities amongst women in all three regions of Bougainville. These actions provided an entry point and avenue for raising of issues affecting women, youth and children, providing leaders with insights and evidences to drive decision-making with a conscience for these issues.
<b>Other:</b> Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)	Despite technical support from the project and other development partners, government departments on both sides responsible for coordinating and implementing the Bougainville Peace Agreement continue to face capacity challenges to coordinate and implement their mandates. Where there is capacity, there is the issue of limited funding available to execute their mandates. With the precarious economic climate in PNG since the inception of this project, this meant that work was progressed but the progress was not on par with set project schedules thereby affecting the project's performance. A way forward identified for future similar projects is to establish project's key performance indicators that are within the project's control.



**1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT:** *Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)*

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	Indicator 1.1 Level of progress in Autonomy arrangements implementation since 2013 Autonomy Review	2013 Autonomy Review identified many bottlenecks	Tangible improvements with regards to 2013 Autonomy Review identified bottlenecks	UN provided 4 candidates from the UN Roster to the two governments for their review and selection. The selected candidate will carry out the Autonomy review in 2018, with a scheduled date to be confirmed by the two governments.		
	Indicator 1.2 Evidence of joint decision by the two governments on date, voter eligibility, options,	Joint decisions on date, voter eligibility, options and questions not	Date and options for referendum agreed	The date for the conduct of the referendum is now set at 15 June 2019 with all other electoral		

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	independent authority...etc	agreed upon		requirements to be progressed by the now established Bougainville Referendum Commission		
	Indicator 1.3 Increase in funds and timely release of funds (SIF, RDG) by GoPNG to ABG	No funds released since early 2015	All funds under RDG and SIF released	Not all funds released. A total of PGK 11M Special Intervention Fund (SIF) was drawn down by the ABG from the National Government in 2017 from a budgeted PGK70M (11%). On the Restoration and Development Grant (RDG), of the PGK10M budgeted for 2017 PGK5M was disbursed in September 2017.		

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
Output 1.1 Existence and effective use of dialogue fora for GoPNG and ABG to discuss BPA provisions and resolve bottlenecks and to communicate with the Bougainville population	Indicator 1.1.1 Frequency of GoPNG and ABG Roundtable meetings	JSB meetings	At least one a year	2 JSB meetings held; one in 2016 and the other in 2017 with one for 2018 scheduled for June 29.		
	Indicator 1.1.2 Frequency of JSB meetings and recommendations with regards to autonomy arrangements and referendum	JSC meets on an ad hoc basis and does not always make decisions	JSB meets at least twice a year and makes recommendations on autonomy arrangements/ referendum	JSB meets for 2016 and 2017 resulted in referendum date, release of some of SIF and RDG funds, decisions on the conduct of the Autonomy Review, approval of the joint referendum messagings, and the request for UN support towards Referendum and Weapons Disposal		
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1					

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	Indicator 1.2.2					
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
<b>Outcome 2</b> The national and the Bougainville Parliaments have a shared understanding of the BPA and the referendum provisions and the effectiveness of the Bougainville Parliament is strengthened, in line with the 2013 Autonomy	Indicator 2.1 Level of Bougainville parliament capacity to perform its role effectively	Autonomy Review 2013 found important gaps	Improvements in effectiveness and transparency of proceedings	42% of the Bougainville population now perceive that the BHOR is working well in performing its duties.( APR research 2017)		
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3 Level of confidence by Bougainville population in ABG Parliament's capacity and willingness to engage with the population on key	36.9% of the Bougainville population are satisfied with ABG Parliament's capacity and willingness to engage with the	At least 75% of the Bougainville population are satisfied with the ABG Parliament's capacity and willingness to engage with	Although APR Survey 2017 found 38% of the population having confidence in their Parliament's capacity and willingness to engage with the population on key		

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
Review findings	issues	population on key issues	the population on key issues	issues, almost 95% of the people reached through the RRC applauded their parliamentarians on their civic engagement		
Output 2.1 Strengthened capacity of the Bougainville Parliament to fulfill its functions under the Autonomy Arrangements and the good governance provisions of the BPA	Indicator 2.1.1 Output Indicator 2.1.1 Bougainville parliament's website operational with information on peace and development, BPA, human rights and gender	No library or information services exist	Website and Hansard in place with useful information on key peacebuilding issues and regular updates	Hansard Recordings are done for all parliamentary sittings thereby establishing an electronic archive for the Parliament. Parliament's website is operational with regular updates on peacebuilding issues		
	Indicator 2.1.2					

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1					
	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
<b>Outcome 3</b>	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
<b>Outcome 4</b>	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					

## PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

### 2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and what is the overall level of expenditure against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far (500 characters limit): There was only one tranche for this project with a total of US\$2,500,00 received in August 2015 for the project cycle. To date, a total of US\$(n=expensed).

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding:

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit):

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date:

Please fill out and attach Annex A on project financial progress **with detail on expenditures/ commitments to date using the original project budget table in Excel**, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.