

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



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: KYRGYZSTAN

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL SEMI-ANNUAL

DATE OF REPORT: June 15, 2018

Project Title: "Women and girls as drivers for peace and prevention of radicalization"	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: UJA 50 MPTF Proj No 00103672	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Department for Ethnic and Religious Policy and Collaboration with Civil Society (Office of the President), State Commission on Religious Affairs (SCRA), Ministry of Interior, Muftiyat, Local Self-Governance (LSG) bodies in selected districts, Foundation for Tolerance International, Mutakalim Public Union	
Project commencement date¹: January 1, 2017 Project duration in months:² Initially 18 months, extension is requested till 31 December 2018	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNFPA: \$ 296 582 UNDP : \$ 303 687 UNICEF : \$ 198 143 UNODC : \$ 201 588 Total: \$ 1 000 000 <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>	
How many tranches have been received so far: 1	
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: Samara Papieva Project report approved by: Meder Omurzakov Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:

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):

All major project activities were implemented. The remaining activities include adoption of the Joint Plans on Community Security, Prevention of Crime and Violent Extremism (hereinafter Joint Plans on CSPCVE), implementation of small grants on PVE in the communities, introduction of the PVE e-course for police, trainings for service providers and LSGs, along with case management system to be completed within the project non-cost extension.

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)

The issue of radicalization and extremism continue to be relevant in the context of Kyrgyzstan. Generally, vulnerability of young women and girls is being increased due to the lack of education, critical thinking, economic opportunities and presence of gender stereotypes, which makes them vulnerable to radicalization. According to the Ministry of Interior, if in 2005 women committed 1.1% of extremist crimes, by the end of 2017 the figures increased to 25%. The Government had adopted the "State Program on Countering Extremism and Terrorism in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2017-2022" as well as National Plan on Implementation of the State Program. The latest contains preventive activities in the communities with engagement of women and youth and the project activities are in line with the plan and contributes to achievement of its goal.

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 attempted to engage and reintegrate vulnerable women and girls isolated from the communities, with the aim of addressing the drivers of radicalization. In order to achieve this, the project developed an approach to identify vulnerable women and systematically work on their empowerment. Direct engagement of women-religious leaders in this work deserves attention, as they can reach out the group of women and girls, who are not easily reached by official institutions. In this regard, there was also an attempt to take advantage from the joint nature of the project. The three components of the project joined forces to work with vulnerable women and girls by engaging with religious leaders, social workers and free legal aid providers. Information campaigns further supported production of various media products, short reels and messages, and broadcasted nation-wide. It is basically the first solid attempt in the country to use internet and social media to incubate the tolerance and advocate human rights as an alternative messaging against luring and violent ideologies. PVE

educational e-course is being developed due to frequent turnover of police in communities and necessity to have a sustainable tool to systematically strengthen their capacity on PVE (especially with close engagement of community members, women and girls). According to the agreement with the Ministry of Interior Affairs, this course will serve as a mandatory course for newly recruited police officers.

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

on track

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): Religious women and girls gained confidence and willingness to put their efforts and work on PVE issues. Cooperation and dialogue on PVE issues were established among women, girls, local authorities, police and imams, which was not the case before the start of the project. Active engagement of religious women and girls in community PVE efforts gave impetus to local authorities and other stakeholders to acknowledge prevention of radicalization as part of their task as well, which should be performed in cooperation with communities. There are series of evidence for above-mentioned results, for example, initiative group of religious women from Amir-Temur received "Letter of Appreciation" from the territorial administration for their positive contribution to organization of work with women's religious community. A mechanism designed to increase population's access to legal, psychological and theological consultations was tested in partnership with the Ministry of Justice and the Center for Religious Studies, and provided access to various consultation services to over 1500 citizens (70% of which were women). Local safety situational analysis was conducted in 16 municipalities to determine priority safety and PVE issues, and was used to formulate priorities for inclusion in Joint Plans on CSPCVE.

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):

There are cases, when the project's participants – religious women and girls, who had previously refused vaccination of their children, as the result of participation in the project, changed their attitude on this matter. For example, one of the project participants from Ak-Terek village, after the second leadership school decided together with her husband to withdraw their refusal. One of the project participants from Kurmanbek, inspired by examples of other project participants from different villages, decided to start education at the University and has enrolled on a Pedagogical Department, and the second participant from Kara-Suu plans will apply to a Law Department. Traditionally girls, who study at madrasah do not continue education in secular institutions. However, after implementation of women initiatives in one of madrasahs in Suzak, 7 girls started to express their intention to enroll into a higher education institution in the new 2019-2020 academic year. "In this project, I gained the incentive to live a full life and new goals for mine started appearing. I want to contribute to society and communicate with people. I am convinced that we have many good people. I realized that I should avoid focusing on problems, staying at home, not communicating and isolating from the society. I started to look at many things with a positive view. I feel much happier than before".

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).

Some important project components were delayed for several months in 2018. The project's training engagement with the service providers and LSGs together with case management exercises for vulnerable women and girls were postponed for over 4 months and affected therefore to overall implementation schedule. The delay occurred because the agencies' partner Center for Religious Studies had its funds blocked at the end of the year until end-April by the Ministry of Finance. Additionally, due to the elections held in late 2017, some other activities, such as, elaboration of Joint Plans CSPCVE with participation of local authorities, as well as implementation of small grants on PVE with participation of women and girls were delayed. PBSO was informed of these issues and project non-cost extension is expected to be obtained by the end of the 2018, which is the timeframe required for accomplishing planned tasks.

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 - letter from Ministry of Interior Affairs on elaboration of PVE e-course; # 2 - Links to PVE videos, TV releases, articles; #3 - Training modules for youth and women; #4- PVE related manual/handbook for women; # 5 - Human stories; #8 - Analytical monitoring reports; #9 – photos; 10# - short video on work with women and girls - religious leaders; #11 – report from the workshop on analysis of interventions against project ToC, indicators and outcomes; #12 – examples of Orders on Establishing the Working Groups to Elaborate Joint Plans on CSPCVE).

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: Women and girls at risk to VE engage with communities in manner compatible with the views and ideology as the result of PVE initiatives undertaken by non-formal and formal leaders.

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

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)?*

One of the sustainable groups of the project is the group of 86 women and girls, religious leaders (the core group), who continued close engagement in the project during this reporting period as well. The progress can be described in several dimensions. First, the capacity of women and girls on PVE work has increased. The members of the core group gained the confidence that they can contribute to security of the community and peace building issues, and they respectively increased their social responsibility. It is important to note that most of the women and girls previously did not participate in any of trainings or community-based initiatives. The second dimension of progress is related to interaction of women, girls, and religious leaders with the authorities, meaning that the productivity of dialogue between women, girls and local authorities, as well as with police, social sector representatives, has strengthened. This, in turn, increased trust of religious women and girls to the authorities and local institutions, whereas in the initial phase of the project, the majority of participants experienced low trust towards them, especially the police. Before the launch of the second round of women PVE initiatives, participants organized presentations of their plans to local authorities, police, imams, neighborhood activists and received their recommendations and support. Third dimension of the progress is that the core group of 86 women positively influenced other members of the community, especially vulnerable women and girls, some of which lived isolated lives and felt alienation from the communities. More than 2,000 community members participated in local PVE initiatives, organized by the core group, most of these people were members of the community who did not previously participate in any public events or other PVE initiatives. 36 women received focused support from the core group in partnership with social, health workers and members of local parliament. There were a number of cases where representatives of local authorities reached out to the women and the project core group, and asked for their support in mobilizing the population to participate at community local gatherings (those, who are not active in community life). In addition, the support was gained in effort to raise awareness of schoolchildren and their parents on importance of education, especially for girls. Besides, 50 small grant initiatives have been identified and submitted by 1700 trained women and girls, of which 30 initiatives will be selected for further support through small grant funding.

Outcome 2: Law enforcement institutions, local authorities, legal aid providers and social workers engage women and girls at risk to VE in inclusive dialog to ensure access to public service

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

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

A dialogue mechanism was introduced as the basis for cooperation between local self-governance, local parliament, police and communities, including women, via constant interaction and Joint Planning on CSCVPE. Local situational analysis jointly conducted ensured better analysis of root causes leading to radicalization to violence and development of prevention mechanisms. Elaboration of the comprehensive PVE educational e-course for police combines separate fragmented training courses, including computer and mobile elements, established a sustainable educational basis for the institutional capacity building and professional development of police officers. In cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and the Center for Religious Studies, a mechanism to increase people's access to legal,

psychological and theological consultations is being developed. The mechanisms of outreach consultation in communities, as well as a hotline call-center have been tested. All these mechanisms are institutionally supported by the Ministry of Justice and the State Commission for Religious Affairs. A training module, as well as a manual for conducting trainings, is available to local self-governance staff and social workers. It helps to identify conditions and requisites that lead to intolerance, to differences and vulnerability to violent ideologies. It provides strategies of accessing services to vulnerable women and girls. The training module was included into the national training course called “Management of interethnic relations, gender and religious state policy” for public servants and municipal workers delivered on the regular order of the State Human Resource Service. The training was delivered to the staff of three major higher education institutions in charge of qualification advancement of the public servants and municipal workers. The training manual was tested and handed over to the staff of the Center for Religious Studies, which is expected to continue capacity building for municipalities and service providers. The training module was also tested with the service providers in the target groups. Access to justice of hard-to-reach and indigent women and girls increased in 16 target communities, advocating their social, political, civil and economic rights such as those related to divorce, alimony, separation of property, assistance in restoring documents, determining guardianship, determining the place of residence of children, execution of court decisions, etc. Furthermore, access to justice is expected to be followed up through providing free legal aid, i.e. by representing the interests of women and girls from marginalized groups of population, in civil cases and cases of administrative violations in courts or other state and municipal bodies (15 cases).

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

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><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>At the national level State Commission on Religious Affairs (SCRA), Ministry of Internal Affairs (Service on Combating Extremism and Illegal Migration/SCEIM) are closely engaged in project implementation and support its goals. For example, representatives of SCRA, SCEIM are the members of trainer groups as well as the project board. Representative from SCEIM was engaged as an expert during second round of women initiatives. Ministry of Interior Affairs is engaged in planning and delivering trainings on PVE (including e-course) for police officers.</p>
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	<p>Ministry of Justice acted as one of national partners in providing free legal aid to the population. The State Commission on Religious Affairs expressed interest in the joint planning model and supported the initiative of creating community security panels as it is one of core activities in the “State Program on Countering Extremism and Terrorism in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2017-2022”. At the local level, local authorities, school administrations, neighborhood police officers and other actors were closely engaged in the implementation of the project. Local municipalities signed orders on development of Joint Plans on Community Security, Crime and VE prevention. Social workers provided several information meetings during the second round of women PVE initiatives.</p>
<p>Monitoring: 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)?</p>	<p>RUNOs are systematically conducting monitoring of the project according to the project joint M&E plan. On May 22, the workshop was organized by UNFPA as a leading agency to track the project progress. Performed interventions were analyzed from the angle of project ToC, indicators and outcomes. Evidences for the project outcome progress and lessons learnt and best practices were discussed (report from the workshop – annex 5). UNFPA is continuing project analytical monitoring, which allows planning the interventions based on the monitoring data (monitoring reports – annex #4).</p>
<p>Evaluation: 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)</p>	<p>TOR is being developed for the project evaluation and end line assessment. At this stage, negotiations are taking place with Peace Nexus on their engagement and technical/advisory support in developing the evaluation methodology and development of the report. The budget for evaluation is available.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (financial): 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)</p>	<p>Local municipalities signed orders on elaboration of Joint Plans CSCVEP. Preliminary consultations were conducted with local authorities on joint funding of plans implementation.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The work of women and girls on planning and implementation of PVE initiatives has served as an example of an approach on PVE for local authorities, which is in line with above mentioned National Action Plan. For example, Tokmok city’s Mayor’s Office worker, responsible for PVE issues reached out to the women-project participants to ask for assistance in organizing an informational meeting for local communities with other Mayor’s Office officials.</p> <p>The project interventions resulted in strengthening the inter-ethnic trust as well. The groups of women and girls consist of representatives of different ethnicities – Kyrgyz,</p>

	<p>Uzbek, Dungan, and Uighurs. Their joint work on PVE promotes overcoming different stereotypes and strengthening their communication. Additionally, close cooperation of women and girls from ethnic minorities with different government and local institutions encourages further trustful relationships.</p> <p>Introduction and the launch of the training module for public servants and municipality workers by the State Human Resource Service through higher education institutions is one of the catalytic effects of the project. This gives an opportunity for the knowledge produced for service providers to continue be delivered beyond the project cycle .</p>
<p>Exit strategy/ sustainability: 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)</p>	<p>Joint community planning on crime and extremism prevention has been introduced at the local communities level and to be used by the local municipalities and all crime prevention actors on sustainable basis.</p> <p>The Ministry of Justice and the State Commission for Religious Affairs are already working on mechanisms for obtaining state funding for the initiatives that have been launched, in particular, the hotline call-center and on-site legal aid for 2019 and beyond.</p> <p>All information-educations materials have been placed on the website of the local partner NGO as well as on social media. Call Center of the State Commission on Religious Affairs (SCRA) was capacitated to provide consultations to general public related to religion and associated human rights and justice aspects. Women and girls were empowered in target communities to further advocate the peace, tolerance and rights of women. Free legal aid consultations embarked onto the legally-bound/operational instrument of the Ministry of Justice, which will further take into account the legal, human rights and access to justice needs and priorities of hard-to-reach, religious women and girls jointly with the Call Centre of the SCRA.</p>
<p>Risk taking: 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)</p>	<p>While radicalization and violent extremism is a highly recognized challenge/phenomenon in Kyrgyzstan, the practice has shown methodological and institutional frames of PVE are still at the nascent stage in the country. Such circumstances required extensive consultations with both governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations towards visioning/formulating implementation strategies to ensure greater impact of project results in further perspectives.</p>
<p>Gender equality: 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)</p>	<p>Project is fully gender responsive as it has Gender Marker 3.</p> <p>Women and girls empowerment and addressing the issues of gender equality is the main area of work of the project. Women and girls were empowered as the result of two rounds of Women Leadership Schools and PVE initiatives.</p>

	<p>Local authorities, police and other stakeholders has acknowledged the role of women and girls on the issue of PVE and peace building, which is confirmed by the number of cases, when local authorities approached women and girls for their support on certain issues related to PVE, mobilization, and development. As the result of PVE initiatives, several young girls and women decided to acquire a profession and study at the University. The project encourages women to participate in the public life, organize events independently and recognize their role as agents for PVE.</p>
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p>	

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)*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Women and girls at risk to VE engage with communities in manner compatible with the views and ideology as the result of PVE initiatives undertaken by non-formal and formal leaders	Indicator 1.1 Outcome Indicator 1 a: The number of women and girls at risk to VE (disaggregated by age, ethnicity and community) take preventive VE actions and participate in community life.	0	1338	5 471		
	Indicator 1.2 Outcome Indicator 1 b: Percentage of capacitated women and girls who provide professional advice and engage local authorities in PVE.	0	218	131		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Capacitated women and girls (atyncha and other informal leaders) are able to implement PVE initiatives and engage community members	Indicator 1.1.1 Developed training module for project participants which will focus on women's rights and preventing radicalization	0	4	7		
	Indicator 1.1.2 The number of trained informal women leaders	0	100	476		
Output 1.2 Women and girls from targeted groups are able to identify early signs of radicalization to VE	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of initiatives implemented by capacitated women and girls for communities to identify and prevent radicalization	0	40	140	30 initiatives through small grants to be implemented in the second half of 2018	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
<p>Outcome 2 Law enforcement institutions, local authorities, legal aid providers and social workers engage women and girls at risk to VE in inclusive dialog to ensure access to public service</p>	<p>Indicator 2.1 Outcome Indicator 2 a: Perception of women and girls from target groups on public services access in communities is improved</p>	<p>The indicator on improvement of perception women and girls from target groups have on public services access in communities was analysed from horizontal and vertical perspectives. Horizontal perspective is based on the type of social support, and vertical perspective is divided into</p>	<p>10% increase</p>	<p>This indicator will be measured at the end line research</p>		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
		three components				
	Indicator 2.2 Outcome Indicator 2 b: Number of capacitated selected law enforcement institutions, local authorities, legal aid providers and social workers who provide legal/social protection support and assistance	0	408	215 (15 women) police officers capacitated in PVE 80 (35 lawyers and 45 media workers trained on PVE)		
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Law enforcement institutions, social workers and local administration	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of successful cases on social protection of women and girls at risk to VE (obtaining social allowances and enrolling children	0	64	0	At least 10 cases to be supported by lawyers in the second half of 2018 The delay occurred because the agencies' partner Center for Religious Studies had its funds blocked at the end of the year until end-April by the Ministry of Finance due to official Government procedures.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
representatives have knowledge and skills to apply socially-inclusive and gender-sensitive approach to PVE	in school etc.)					
	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of dialogue platforms and the number of adapted PVE action plans that engage women and girls facilitated by local administrations and law enforcement agencies	0	16	16 dialogue platforms (158 community members, incl. 53 women)		
Output 2.2 Free legal aid guaranteed to women and girls at risk to VE through newly adopted law	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of women and girls at risk who received free legal aid (obtaining birth certificates, passports, representation in courts etc.)	0	500	500 (70% women)	More than 200 women is expected to be covered in the second half of 2018	
	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of lawyers trained on gender sensitive	0	20	35 lawyers trained on PVE including gender sensitive approach		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	approaches to PVE					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Outcome 3	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					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	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): According to earlier procedures, the total amount of budget has been received in one tranche. Overall level of expenditure to date is 72%.

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): Non cost extension of the project for 6 months has been requested. Justification for NCE is provided.

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: Gender marker score for this project is 3.

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.