

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



United Nations
Peacebuilding

PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: GUINEA BISSAU
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL ANNUAL
DATE OF REPORT: NOVEMBER 2018

Project Title: Support, Coordination and Monitoring in Guinea-Bissau 2018-2019	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00108262	
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): UNDP	
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:	
Project commencement date¹: 19/12/2017 Project duration in months:² 18	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input 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): UNDP: \$ 944,346 : \$: \$: \$ Total: 944,436 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBF's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i>	
How many tranches have been received so far: ALL FUNDING RECEIVED	
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: PBF SECRETARIAT Project report approved by: Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: NA Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: NA Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: NA	

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.

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): The PBF Secretariat is providing effective oversight and technical support for the implementation of 8 projects; 5 new ones and 2 older UN and 1 NGO initiative under the GYPI 2016. The PBF-S also provided technical support on PBF GYPI 2018 approved proposal submitted by UNDP. The PBF-S held 8 monthly coordination meetings with all project managers and reviewed 8 semi-annual and 8 annual reports, in accordance with A.1.2.2 of our work plan. We worked closely with all the projects in the development of annual work and monitoring and evaluation plans. We provide tailored technical support to all project upon request. We regularly attend to UNCT monthly meetings and provide feedback to leadership on project implementation. We conducted to the SRSG induction package, organized a special briefings for USG Menendez and project focal points, provided input to PBC configuration meetings, accompanied the visit of the ambassador Mauro Vieira (chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the PBC) to Guinea-Bissau and regularly provide talking points or speeches the SRSG and DSRSG upon request. We keep the national focal points abreast of project developments and ensure they are invited to all events as well as brief relevant ministers upon request. We are conducting monitoring mission to the field, often offering opening and-or closing speeches at trainings and other kinds of events. The PBF Coordinator was invited to participate on a Voz de Paz TV programs to speak about gender and peace

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)

While Guinea-Bissau is not besieged by war or targeted violence, its development is jeopardized by chronic instability resulting from power struggles and efforts to capture of the state apparatus and its resources for personal and partisan gain. In this context, peacebuilding strategies must be tenacious for it means transforming the systemic issues that sustain a kind structural violence and injustice that affects women, youth and the most vulnerable first. So the Peacebuilding Funds remains extremely relevant to a peacebuilding agenda even though the context challenges the common approaches to peacebuilding. Attending to the very fluid political situation of the country, the engagement of the Fund in the country has moved from the Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility (PRF) to the Immediate Response Facility (IRF) which is less reliant on fluctuation on national leadership as it does not require an Executive Committee governance body for decision-making. Instead, it was agreed to use the UNPAF Steering Committee to be the joint oversight body to oversee the implementation of the PBF Portfolio. This approach reduced an obvious redundancy of project oversight structures. The PBF- Secretariat remains relevant as it provides accompaniment, coordination, technical support and monitoring of the PBF portfolio, ensures that results are properly captured in the

UNPAF reports and that national focal points and other relevant stakeholders are informed and engaged in PBF efforts.

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 PBF Secretariat in Guinea Bissau has in-house peacebuilding, coordination and M&E expertise which is readily available to project managers. This support aids implementation. Most project managers do not have a peacebuilding background and are not connected to peacebuilding networks, methodologies and resources. The Secretariat is thus a first stop shop for peacebuilding technical support. This kind of support helps reduce the cost of expensive consultants or at least ensures that external support is targeted. The Secretariat is also providing valuable M&E support and helping projects capture and frame success stories. In addition, to tailored assistance, the PBF-S also provides capacity-building and knowledge increase in peacebuilding at low cost at the monthly meetings and also through more structured training events. Upskilling development actors in peacebuilding methodologies is critical to the sustainability of the PBF model. The Secretariat's monthly meetings with project managers enables coordination and the discovery of synergies but the potential hasn't been reached due to history of non-coordination between agencies and resistance to change. The PBF-S is enhancing the Fund's visibility and reputation by commissioning of a peace song by a famous young local artist that will aid public awareness of the PBF and all the projects within the portfolio. The broadcasting of this peace song and video help create an enabling environment for the implementation of projects.

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):

This is not a substantive project. Rather it supports the substantive peacebuilding project through technical support and general peacebuilding advocacy. Peacebuilding advocacy efforts have translated in increased recognition of the PBF work in GB, in an enabling environment for all the 8 on going substantive projects and increased national ownership of the projects and the overarching peace strategy of enabling political and institutional stabilization. We know that greater buy-in is happening because the Coordinator is being convened to an ever growing number of meeting with high level government actors who want to understand better the fund and the projects. These meeting generally lead to expression of support and commitment to be active in implementation as needed. The PBF Secretariat is interested in tracking the project as to a set of peacebuilding impact indicators that are: Empowerment, Networking and coalition, Participation and Inclusiveness, Social Problem Solving, Responsiveness, and Accountability. There are signs that the projects are have these kind of impacts. The National Womens Council is important example of networking with great potential for social transformation. The approval of the quota law a fortuitous development that shows an increase in social problem solving and governmental responsiveness. The projects are laying a foundation for a more peaceful society through legitimizing and strengthening the participation of women and youth - empowerment.

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):

While not a substantive project, the PBF peace anthem adds to the worlds and GB's inventory of songs that enable social transformation and strengthen the culture of peace in Guinea-Bissau. We cannot judge yet the impact of this song, but we must not underestimate the value of music in shaping society and creating change. But, we do know that the manner of its making has galvanized the current generation of young artists to make music with meaning. In this way we are encouraging VOICE. In this manner the project is enabling a form of youth empowerment that gives them confidence to think about the issues facing their society and formulate their ideas and give them expression. This is one way in which the PBF Secretariat project synergizes and adds value to the other substantive projects in the portfolio. The human impact of the substantive projects is also visible with 800 women from all over GB and from all classes, religions and tribes come together to call on their leaders to stop behaving in ways that jeopardize the social cohesion of this fragile society. This too demonstrates the acquisition of voice and is an vital form of empowerment. The Restorative Justice Conference was similarly transformative because for the first time people were introduced to the idea that justice does not have to be punitive and that there are other forms of justice that are more conducive to peace. The appropriation of RJ within the society is spreading dramatically.

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 have been getting the UN Agencies to collaborate with one another. Those who are collaborating are beginning to see the added benefit of the collaboration. But, some remain resistant. Collaboration aids the discovery of synergies. One example of the benefit of collaboration was that the beneficiaries of one project were able to attend a training of another project, which helped upskill them in a critical area at no extra charge. Another challenge is that implementers are development specialists not peacebuilding professionals and they lack knowledge, methodologies and skills needed to implement the projects. They rely on the inhouse expertise of the PBF Secretariat for very basic advisory services. But because they are unfamiliar with peacebuilding approaches some project manager don't appreciate the advice given. In some cases it is because the advice implies implementing projects in a manner that is unfamiliar and requires far more attention to relationship building than they are interested in investing.

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):

While not necessarily off-track, the work involved in supporting the projects with tailored technical support has required time and energy and as a result planned training events were not conducted in 2018 as envisioned by the Annual Work Plan. In addition, we had to revise the budget because material purchases and consultancies that should have been paid in 2017, under the previous project were not paid under that budget. Consequently, we had to pay for purchases and services requisitioned in 2017 in 2018, significantly reducing the resources available for planned events in 2018. Due to the more intensive accompaniment of projects in 2018, we spent more on gasoline that had been budgeted.

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.

See video and PBF peace song on Youtube and Facebook.

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 effective development, implementation, monitoring, oversight of peacebuilding projects and the overall strategic direction of the PBF portfolio in Guinea-Bissau is ensured.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

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)?*

The PBF started the year with a full complement of staff and was able to organize quickly and respond to the needs of the projects. However, the national officer left 6 June. Given UNDP slow recruitment procedures, we still recruiting a new national officer. The transfer of the oversight functions to the UNPAF framework has not diminished the work of the Secretariat. Much to the contrary. We now must track activities across all Outcome groups and ensure that PBF results and impacts are effectively captured in annual work plans and reports. The switch as increased the burden of coordination with the RCs office but it has been for the better. We collaborated on Results Based Management workshop that the RCs office convened and enabled a strong PBF project manager presence which enable rich discussion of the relevance of the indicators in the UNPAF associated with PBF projects, proposed substantive changes and enhance agency reporting capacities. We are engaged in the midterm review process of the UNPAF. We are also attending to the human rights working group meetings to follow on human rights indicators and human rights-based approach to data updates in order to ensure adequate results on PBF projects. The M&E Manager is also engaged in the discussions around the reform of Terra Ranka, SDG priorities and the alignment with other strategic agendas. This engagement will enable the PBF to identify new projects in early 2019 to follow on the end of the current set of projects. The PBF-S has held 8 monthly meetings which enable better coordination and collaboration between project implementors. The PBF has conducted 7 field visits so far and holds regular meetings with national focal points to inform them of the progress of the projects. They are also invited to participate in the monthly meetings of project managers. The PBF-S participates in all UNCT meetings and provides regular briefings. The UNCT is a far more effective oversight and feedback mechanism than the Technical Team that existed under the PRF.

Outcome 2: The agencies implementing PBF funded projects are in a position to deliver on the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of effectively designed peacebuilding projects, while communicating effectively the results of their interventions.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

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

During the reporting period, the PBF Secretariat in Guinea Bissau has provided tailored technical assistance to project managers as requested. The Secretariat worked with PAS and the Gender Unit at UNIOGBIS on the Women's Forum for Peace and visited two regional events as per our monitoring function. Specifically, we advised on the advocacy strategy with government. The PBF-S worked with the RCO on the preparations for the Results Based Management workshop and ensured the inclusion of PBF project managers to strengthen capacities in this topic, which is important to effective project development, implementation and reporting. The PBF-S prepared a public presentation of the PBF projects to an audience of over 200 people including government, civil society, and international community and UN actors. The PBF-S worked with UNDP portion of the rural youth leadership development project to ensure the quality of the training of trainers given to rural youth in areas of great importance to peacebuild consolidation. The PBF-S has provided technical assistance in the revision of the PBF GYPI 2018 proposal submitted by UNDP and approved. The PBF M&E Specialist was critical in the development of project workplans in accordance with logframes and has developed a template for M&E plans and worked with project teams to develop their individualized M&E Plans. She has also developed templates for monitoring trips to capture essential data for the PBF Secretariat monitoring function and conducted a review of all midterm reports. A communication strategy is being finalized by the PBF-S in order to have impact indicators to measure the PBF portfolio progress and to comply the way PBF project managers communicate their activities. As per our general peacebuilding advocacy efforts, the PBF has commissioned a song from a local artist which will help affirm the image of the PBF and the project in GB. The Coordinator has also promoted peacebuilding through speeches and media interviews. Most specifically she was invited to speak at a womens conference that anteceded the Womens Forum to Peace to speak about the role of women in peace processes. This helped build consensus of the womens groups on the purpose and content of the Forum. The Coordinator was interviewed on radio and TV afterwards. The Coordinator also participated in a TV program organized by the VdP GYPI project on the gender and peace and another to broadcast the PBF Song. The Song and messaging around it is helping create awareness of the PBF in Guinea-Bissau, and enabling environment for the implementation of projects and well as national ownership. The number of requests to meet with high level national actors to has grown. The Coordinator regularly speaks at the opening and closing of PBF sponsored events, including the inauguration of the Womens Radio Station in Bafata and the opening and closing of the RJ Conference. These events promote the PBF visibility as well as general peacebuilding advocacy.

Outcome 3: NA

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

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

Outcome 4: NA

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>National ownership: How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>When the current coordinator arrived in 2016, it was clear that there was very little awareness even within the sector of civil society organizations involved in peacebuilding of the PBF. Since then we have created broader awareness among Government, youth and womens groups and other civil society organizations of the added value of the PBF. Where before the PBF was enagage in paying for infrastructure development, such as slaughter houses, today the PBF is understood as being involved in creating human capacities for negotiation and decision-making. The outreach of the projects to youth, women, traditional leaders, media and other vulnerable populations has transformed the image of the PBF in GB. There is a measurable upswing in the number of invitations by highlevel government actors to meet and explain the work of the PBF in GB.</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>The PBF-S prepared its M&E Plan for the Secretariat project but is also heavily involved in the development of the M&E plans for each of the projects which is key to enabling compliance with the indicators in our project.</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>No funds were set aside for a final evaluation of this project. Since it is not a substantive project, not sure an evaluation is warrented. PBSO needs to advise if we need to shift funds to enable a project evaluation.</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>We hope that our branding activities and general peacebuilding advocacy will draw the attention of donors, which it has. The PBF has been at the forefront of creating a donors group to better understand complimentarity and synergies between donor initiatives.</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>Too early to tell but catalytic effects would be if donors, in particularly the EU decides to support more peacebuilding initiatives. Our general peacebuilding advocacy efforts can help hightend awareness and demand for more peacebuilding efforts and hopefully donors will respond. It has definitely help shape the emphasis on peacebuilding on a variety of ongoing strategic initiatives including the reform of Terra Ranka, the SDG prioritization through the MAPS process and the reform of UNIOGBIS mission.</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>Until such time as peacebuilding is mainstreamed within the UN agencies and personnel are hired that have peacebuilding competencies, the Secretariat will be needed to provide peacebuilding technical support. When a stronger M&E system is created within the UNPAF</p>

	mechanism, the PBF-Secretariat functions can be done away with. Until then the Secretariat is indispensable.
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. <i>(1500 character limit)</i>	The strategy envisioned for general peacebuilding advocacy is not doable with the budget that was given as this was slashed in the final revision of the document. Consequently, we decided to commission a peace anthem from a local artist as music is the most effective method of public advocacy in this culture. The effort has translated in increased awareness of the PBF. It helps promote and enabling environment for project implementation and helps build national ownership among both government and civil society. The Coordinator experiences and ever increasing number of groups and agencies that want to meet to understand the PBF approach and processes.
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? <i>(1500 character limit)</i>	The staff of the PBF-S has 3 women and 1 man. In the hire of a NOB, we should give preference to a man to give better gender balance to our team. The RBM training had almost equal numbers of men and women in attendance. Gender parity is also present in the monthly meetings of program managers.
Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? <i>(1500 character limit)</i>	The review of the project reports the past semester reveals very low reporting capacities among the UN staff. The reporting improved somewhat in the year end annual reports. However, we believe a skills building workshop on project reporting could help correct the deficiencies.

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 The effective development, implementation, monitoring, oversight of peacebuilding projects and the overall strategic direction of the PBF portfolio in Guinea-Bissau is ensured.	Indicator 1.1 Evaluation of PBF Secretariat through UN leadership, AFPs (and potentially national stakeholders, TT etc) Indicator 1.2 NA Indicator 1.3 NA	TBD	At least XX% of respondents fully or partially satisfied		No measurement taken in this time period.	
Output 1.1 PBF Secretariat	Indicator 1.1.1 PBF Secretariat staff attend	0	2	4	Two staff are taking French classes and Two are taking English classes. In addition we would like to send M&E	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
operations are running	approved trainings				specialist to an peacebuilding M&E training next year Admin Assistant should take more courses on use of Atlas and UNDP regulations	
	Indicator 1.1.2 Secretariat fully staffed	5	5	4	We lost our NOB 6 June and are working on recruitment of new person	
Output 1.2 Effective oversight, communication and coordination enabled to ensure	Indicator 1.2.1 Quality report submitted by the deadline	0	3	6	Semi-annual project reports were due to be uploaded 15 June but it was a holiday in GB and a Friday. The earliest they could be uploaded is on the 18th of June. Most Annual project reports were uploaded 19 November as agreed previously with PBSO. Two were delayed.	
oversight, coherence and complementarity between projects	Indicator 1.2.2 Leadership provided quality support and documentation to make decisions	NA	1 update per semester	9	UNCT are provided monthly updates of project implementation. In addition the USG Menendez was given special briefing, the new SRSG was given induction material and DSRSG is given briefing notes for PBC Configuration Meeting as needed. Near weekly meeting with DSRSG enable timely decision-making.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 1.3 NA	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Outcome 2 The agencies implementing PBF funded projects are in a position to deliver on the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of effectively designed peacebuilding projects, while communicating effectively	Indicator 2.1					
	Indicator 2.2 PBF programs implemented by RUNOs is on track - % of projects implemented	4%	70%	70%	Of 5 new projects, 3 are advancing at a good pace: Dialogue, Justice and Media. The youth is getting back on track after failed negotiations with DEMOS having caused delay. The Youth & Women Project is not advancing and need to discuss the elimination of activities. The 3 older projects are on track	
	Indicator 2.3					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
the results of their interventions.						
Output 2.1 Capacity- building of RUNOs and implementin g partners enabled through tailored technical support and training	Indicator 2.1.1 % of project proposals that are reviewed for inclusion of gender and youth aspects in PB and that include disaggregated data by sex and age in their results	0	75% of projects have GMS of 2	0	PBF GYPI 2018 proposal revised	
	Indicator 2.1.2 Number and type of training events convened and number of participants	4	6 (50 participants per events)	1	PBF supported the RBM workshop organized by the RC Office. We will consider the Public Presentation of the PBF projects on the 19 as a training event. Some small trainings are given during monthly meetings at no cost	
Output 2.2 Strengthen social	Indicator 2.2.1 Communication strategy developed	0	1	0	Text is 80% complete but we have shared visibility guidelines with project managers. I have raised the issue of lack of compliance of visibility guidelines at	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
communication and PB advocacy: increase awareness by national authorities, civil society and wider public of PB Priorities and Results	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of discussion series held	1	4	0	UNCT meetings to seek high level support for compliance of guidelines. We still experience lack of compliance on visibility guidelines. Funds are insufficient to the tasks so a peace anthem was commissioned to enable realization of this output instead	
Output 2.3 NA	Indicator 2.3.1 A.2.2.3: Develop 3 Emblematic Stories in videos that feature compelling stories that arise in implementation of projects Indicator 2.3.2	0	3	0	We purchased a professional camera to capture images and are gathering footage from the implementation of all projects. THE PBF-S IS ACTIVELY PARTICIPATING THE PBF PROJECTS ACTIVITIES IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY 3 STORIES.	
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
NA	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1 NA	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2 NA	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3 NA	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Outcome 4 NA	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1 NA	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 4.2 NA	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3 NA	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): All funding received

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

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

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: TBComplete as well as section below

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.

Annex - PBF project budget

Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.

Table 1 - PBF project budget by Outcome, output and activity

Outcome/ Output number	Outcome/ output/ activity formulation:	Budget by recipient organization (not including staff, general operating costs and indirect fee) - Please add a new column for each recipient organization	Percent of budget for each output reserved for direct action on gender equality (if any):	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification, for example if high TA or travel costs)	Expenditure per outcome	Level of expenditure/commitment in % to date
OUTCOME 1: The effective development, implementations, monitoring, oversight of peacebuilding projects and the overall strategic direction of the PBF portfolio in Guinea-Bissau is ensured						
Output 1.1:	PBF Secretariat operations are running	747576				
Activity 1.1.1:	Prepare and approve new Prodoc for PBF Secretariat 2018-2019					
Activity 1.1.2:	Evaluate and renew staff contracts	643,386.00		Salary and pos adjoint; PBF Coordinator, UNV (M&E) and National staff	262,919.00	
Activity 1.1.3:	Staff Attend Approved Trainings	20,000.00			96.09	
Activity 1.1.4:	Purchase of equipment (camera, photocopier, office furniture etc.) and supplies + fuel	18,100.00			19,967.00	
Activity 1.1.5:	Offices equipped/ operational	66,090.00			24,513.46	
Total expenditure - output 1.2:					307,495.55	

Output 1.2:	Effective oversight, communication and coordination enabled to ensure Oversight, Coherence and Complementarity between Projects	50,000.00					
Activity 1.2.1:	Convene and facilitate IT meetings as needed to conduct PBF Business	20,000.00				81.97	
Activity 1.2.2:	M&E Visits	20,000.00				999.15	
Activity 1.2.3:	Meet with national counterparts as needed to inform on PBF Business	10,000.00					
Total expenditure - output 1.2						1,081.12	
TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 1:		797,576.00					
OUTCOME 2: The agencies implementing IRF funded projects are in a position to provide effective leadership and substantive guidance to enable effective design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects and with communicating the results of their implementation efforts							
Output 2.1:	Capacity-building of RUNOs enabled through tailored technical support training	55,000.00					
Activity 2.1.1:	Provide on-going tailored technical support in peacebuilding to RUNOs for project design and implementation	10,000.00				539.93	

Activity 2.1.2:	Convene Training events in peacebuilding projects Design and Monitoring Workshop (PB Mainstreaming); Dialogue Design and methodologies; National Reconciliation Models; Innovations and cutting edge approaches to peacebuilding; nexus between gender, human rights based approaches and peacebuilding	45,000.00				13,561.55	
Total expenditure output 2.1						14,101.48	
Output 2.2:	Strengthen social communication and peacebuilding advocacy: Increase awareness by national authorities, civil society and wider public of peacebuilding Priorities and results	30,000.00					
Activity 2.2.1:	Develop a communication plan in conjunction with UN communication Group to ensure PBF visibility	5,000.00				390.95	
Activity 2.2.2:	Organize discussion series on Peacebuilding related topics with national peacebuilders (Civil society)	10,000.00					
Activity 2.2.3:	Develop 3 Emblematic Stories in videos that feature compelling stories that arise in implementation of projects	15,000.00				1,270.84	
Total Expenditure output 2.2						1,661.79	

TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 2:

85,000.00

Project personnel costs if not included in activities above.									
Project operational costs if not included in activities above									
Project M&E budget									
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:				882,576					
Indirect support costs (7%):				61,780					
Indirect support costs (GMS) _ Expenditure:				21,718					
Indirect support costs (GMS) _ BALANCE:				40,062					
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:				944,356					100%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE:				346,058					36.00%
BALANCE:				598,298					64%