

**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 ANNUAL  
DATE OF REPORT: 12 NOVEMBER 2018**

<b>Project Title:</b> PBF/PNG/A-2: Sustaining Peace in Bougainville	
<b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:</b> 00111260	
<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> PNG UN Country Fund
<b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):</b> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Women (UNW), and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	
<b>List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b> National Government of Papua New Guinea, Autonomous Bougainville Government, National Research Institute, Bougainville Women's Federation. National Council of Women, Media Council of PNG, PNG Council of Churches. Bougainville Youth Federation and the Peace and Conflict Studies Institute of Australia (PaCSIA)	
<b>Project commencement date<sup>1</sup>:</b> 27 July 2018 <b>Project duration in months:<sup>2</sup></b> 24	
<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* (by recipient organization):</b> Voucher ID 00010030: \$ 2,600,000 UNDP : \$ 2,182,700 UNFPA : \$ 208,650 UNW : \$ 208,650 Total: 2,600,000 <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: Rui Flores, Stephen Liston, Clyde Parris, Shaddie Tapo

Project report approved by: Tracy Vienings, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative (PNG)

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Report is cleared 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):

The project start date was 27th July 2018. Due to the fact that the previous PBF project ended in April this year, the project was in a good position to start implementing activities immediately. The team consulted with all stakeholders to develop and agree on the 2018 work plan and activities. There is a strong team on board, based in Buka, with varying contract modalities. One project officer position remains yet to be filled. Good progress has been made in all three outcomes, particularly in outcome 1 related to political dialogue, which has been instrumental in nudging the two governments and other stakeholders to keep the peacebuilding process on track. Outcome 2 on awareness raising is progressing at a slower pace (while still on track) but will soon reach a new intensity in the new year in 2019 in the lead up to the referendum. Outcome 3 on weapons disposal is facing the most challenges and more detail is given under outcome 3.

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)

With the upcoming Referendum to be held in June 2019, the project is fundamental to supporting both Governments and the people of Bougainville on a peaceful path to the referendum, and on a peaceful post referendum. While there are other development partners at play in Bougainville, this UN project remains pivotal to supporting a peaceful process. A case in point is the support that was provided by the Project to the Joint Supervisory Body meeting of 11-12 October 2018. The Project ensured that the Autonomous Bougainville Government's delegation participated at this critical meeting, in which the two governments agreed on the question to be put at the referendum on the future political status of the Autonomous Region of Bougainville. Lack of national funding to the weapons disposal has affected the implementation of the jointly agreed weapons disposal plan. Therefore, this project support to weapons disposal is the only factor which supports momentum on this important pillar. Lack of national funding may have an impact on the implementation of the planned activities under outcome 3 (for example the joint secretariat on weapons disposal has not met yet, a regional veterans summit planned to take place during 2018 has not eventuated).

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 was designed in a way that it responds to the most significant requests and activities related to the implementation of the Peace Agreement that require support from the

international partners. This shows how effective the designing of the project was and how comprehensive the consultations were. The three outcomes of the Project are very much in line with the main areas of intervention of the Peace Agreement currently being implemented by the two governments with the support of the development partners: political dialogue, Peace Agreement awareness and weapons disposal. The Project has proved to be an effective tool to respond to these critical needs of the peace process that are not covered by other key-interventions in Bougainville, including development partners. In addition, the Project has been executed in a way that ensures continued synergies between the three outcomes and the UNDP Bougainville Referendum Support Project, as well as in a coordinated manner between various UN agencies. Activities being implemented under outcome 1, for example, always include referendum and weapons disposal awareness. The United Nations delivering as one approach is an effective component of the day-to-day implementation of the Project, in a very successful manner. Close liaison with other partners working in Bougainville has been ensured on a regular basis by the overall convener for all PBF support, the Department of Political Affairs Liaison Officer based in Buka.

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):

1. Joint Supervisory Body meeting: at its meeting of 11-12 October 2018, with the support of the Project, the two governments agreed on the question to be put at the referendum on the future political status of Bougainville: 'Do you agree for Bougainville to have: (1) greater autonomy; or (2) independence'. This was a landmark decision that will open the door to further awareness on the referendum.
2. Second Review of Bougainville's Autonomy Arrangements: on 15 October 2018, as agreed with the two governments, the UN submitted to them the report of the team of experts hired by the Project to undertake the review of the autonomy arrangements, a critical step in the process of determining whether Bougainville has achieved the standard of good governance intended by the Peace Agreement. The two governments welcomed the report and resolved that at the next meeting of the Joint Supervisory Body should consider the review in detail.
3. Fostering relations between the two governments. The Project supported the familiarization visit to the Autonomous Region of Bougainville of the National Government Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Bougainville Affairs (22-31 October). During the visit, the minister, who was accompanied by the Autonomous Bougainville Government Minister for Peace Agreement Implementation, witnessed a weapons disposal launching ceremony in Panguna, Central Bougainville, also witnessed by the UN on behalf of the international community.

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):

In summary, most progress has been made on the political dialogue front. On various occasions during the reporting period, both Governments have thanked the United Nations for its continued assistance and commitment in advancing peace in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville. Both Chief Secretaries expressed recently to the Resident Coordinator their appreciation for the continued support 'through the Peacebuilding Fund that the UN has been

providing to PNG, including the continued support around weapons disposal'. In various referendum awareness sessions being conducted, the United Nations was thanked for its support to the referendum preparations with participants expressing its satisfaction for the fact the two governments had finally agreed on the question to be put. This was a game changer that allowed the Members of the Bougainville House of Representatives and senior officials to reinforce their awareness activities, with a view to declare their constituencies referendum ready. "Now there is something tangible that people can talk about – the content of the question", said recently Mr Sam Akoitai, National Parliament Member for Central Bougainville, after a meeting with constituents in Wakunai. However, the project needs to progress outcome 2 and 3 in order to demonstrate real human impact on the Bougainville communities.

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).

A key challenge is the slow pace of implementation of the jointly agreed resolutions of the Joint Supervisory Body. The National Government has yet to disburse funds pledged at the Joint Supervisory Body meeting of December 2017 to the Bougainville Referendum Commission and to the weapons disposal plan. The unavailability of funds has hampered referendum preparations, including on referendum awareness, constituency referendum readiness as well as implementation of the jointly agreed weapons disposal plan. The joint secretary on weapons disposal, a key convening platform to progress weapons disposal in agreement with the two governments has yet to meet formally. All these are constraining the UN's progress in implementing related activities.

The UN has deployed several mitigating strategies including elevating these challenges, and their associated risks, to both governments to identify pathways forward. One such solution reached is that a bottom-up approach be applied to weapons disposal. As such the UN is organizing a series of training of trainer's workshops across Bougainville in partnership with key government stakeholders to expedite referendum readiness and weapons disposal. In addition, the recent visit to Papua New Guinea of the Chair of the Bougainville Referendum Commission may unlock some of the difficulties experienced up to now. UN will continue to monitor these challenges and their associated impacts on referendum readiness and project implementation.

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. JSB Resolutions (Evidence of Progress - Public)
2. Ballot Paper (Evidence of Results in Outcome 1 - Restricted to MPTF Only)
3. Regional Parliamentary Committee Resolutions (Evidence of Progress in Outcome 1, 2 and 3 - Public)
4. Autonomy Review Report (Evidence of Progress - Restricted to MPTF Only at the moment)
5. Twitter and Facebook Content: Joint Awareness raising outside Bougainville by GoPNG and ABG (Evidence of Progress - Public)
6. 1 of 3 Factions not party to BPA on board the Peace process (Evidence of results - Public)

Please find links in Attached Evidence Sheet.

## 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:** Enhanced political dialogue between the two Governments and the two Parliaments, ensuring decisions around BPA implementation and the referendum are progressed jointly

### **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)?

Significant progress have been achieved under this outcome. Main progress were:

1. Advancement of the referendum preparations, through the adoption of the question to be put at the Joint Supervisory Body meeting of 11-12 October 2018. After 2 days of negotiations between officials and the heads of the two governments, the delegations agreed on the ballot wording as follows: ‘Preamble: The outcome of the referendum on the future political status of Bougainville, will be discussed by both Governments (the GoPNG and ABG), and will be presented to the National Parliament for final decision making in accordance with the Bougainville Peace Agreement and the National Constitution. Question: Do you agree for Bougainville to have: (1) Greater autonomy; (2) Independence. Explanation of process: 1. Eligible people of Bougainville will vote in the referendum. 2. National Government and the ABG will consult. National Parliament will make final decision.’

The UN played a significant role in the lead up to the JSB meeting, encouraging the two leaders to meet before the JSB meeting to resolve some of the bottlenecks faced by the referendum process. It also provided critical logistics support through the Project by facilitating the meeting to take place. As a sign of its continued accompaniment of the process, the UN was the only international partner that attended the closing ceremony, during which both leaders acknowledged the role played by the organisation. Awareness activities can now be more meaningfully implemented as it would be finally possible to explain what the options are for voters to choose from.

2. At the request of the two governments, UN hired a team of experts to conduct the review of the autonomy arrangements in Bougainville was conducted and the four reports (financial arrangements; the Bougainville public services and other aspects of public sector administration in Bougainville; technical and legal aspects; and good governance) were submitted to both governments on the agreed deadline of 15 October 2018. The review is a constitutionally required step that the two government need to take before the scheduling of the referendum. The two governments agreed to consider the findings of the review in a next meeting of the JSB, planned for the third week of January 2019.

3. Three regional parliamentary committee conferences were held in Central, North and South Bougainville, with technical and financial support provided by the Project. These

conferences constitute an important platform for the Members of the House of Representative to come together and to discuss how to meet the deadline of 31 December 2018 to declare their constituencies referendum ready and to advance reconciliations and weapons disposal – critical aspects of the implementation of the Peace Agreement. UN has been discussing with the Department of Community Government ways of supporting community governments to assist Parliament Members to meet the deadline.

**Outcome 2:** Increased dialogue and awareness on the BPA, referendum and post-referendum issues, ensuring that both the population in and outside of Bougainville is informed and is and feels included in the process

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track**

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

Awareness activities have begun and some notable results to date include: At the national level the project supported the National Coordination Office for Bougainville Affairs (NCOBA) conduct joint awareness campaigns between the National Government of PNG and members of the Autonomous Bougainville Government across the country on the referendum, weapons disposal efforts, and information on the wider implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement. So far three have been conducted, with over 250 people in attendance at each session with a further two more planned. Training has been provided to media including the attendance of a Buka-based journalist, editor of the much listened to New Dawn FM. In preparation for community awareness sessions advance talks have occurred with the Peace and Conflict Studies Institute of Australia to use theatre and arts at the community level to further understanding of the peace process, as well as discuss possible post referendum scenarios commencing in December 2018. In addition, the project is supporting the Media Bureau with advocacy of joint messaging including through print format of the referendum FAQ fact sheet and electronic screens. It also provided the satellite link to provide radio FM and AM services in Bougainville supporting at least 2 radio stations. Radio is the second most used channel of information, second only to mobile phones, and key for awareness. Building on the resource centres under the previous Peacebuilding Fund Project the UN is in advanced talks on converting one resource centre into a referendum awareness centre in partnership with the Bougainville Referendum Support Project. This will provide an environment for youths to engage with the referendum and obtain skills in generating and distributing awareness materials. The Project has used opportunities to cross work with other initiatives to support awareness messaging. For instance, the UN's participation at the Bougainville Chocolate Festival in September, of which over 1,000 people increased their knowledge about the Bougainville Peace Agreement and the role of the UN in Peace building. These two days proved very constructive and provided further anecdotal evidence that knowledge on the Peace Agreement in general needs to be strengthened. Since the commencement of the project, a total of eighty heads of the churches and women leaders at the national level increased their knowledge about the BPA and Referendum and were equipped with tools to enable them effectively share information in that regard. This has led to better understanding and awareness of the BPA and Referendum by the leaders who are now implementing awareness raising activities amongst their constituents as agreed in a joint work plan between women and church leaders towards ensuring a peaceful outcome.

**Outcome 3:** Weapons disposal is progressed as per the BPA through a joint ABG-GoPNG process whilst supporting factional unification and solutions to security concerns of outlier communities

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track**

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

There are three main groupings of non-BPA signatories or outlier groups to be brought fully into the peace process. Working with the two governments the Project has supported a comprehensive engagement of the major outlier groups not signatory to the Peace Agreement. This has contributed to one of the three factions engaging in the weapons disposal process. In October the project supported the visit to Bougainville of the National Government Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Bougainville who, alongside his counterpart, the Autonomous Bougainville Government Minister for Peace Agreement Implementation, and the UN's Weapons Disposal expert witnessed a ceremony in which the Me'ekamui signed a declaration pledging that all arms in Panguna, Central Bougainville, would be handed over by 30 November 2018. This effort is furthering engagement opportunities with the remaining two outlier factions. The Regional Parliamentary Committee conferences the project supported have been catalytic in bringing these three factions together. During these conferences in Central and South Bougainville, statements were made by the lead faction Me'ekamui Defence Force to weapons within their group in support of efforts to prepare Bougainville for the referendum. Reconciliations were also carried out between the Commander of the Me'ekamui Defence Force and one of the former Commanders in the Bougainville Revolutionary Army with the exchange of a valuable symbol of peace. To build momentum for the effective implementation of the Bougainville Weapon's Disposal Plan through the Bougainville House of Representatives Constituency Referendum Ready Declarations, a Regional Veterans 1-day induction on the Declaration Guidelines was organized and hosted for North Bougainville. This resulted in 10 veterans from 6 out of 14 North constituencies participating in the induction session. The Project is continuing efforts for the first meeting of the Joint Secretariat on Weapons Disposal to take place. As it stands, there is no Bougainville Executive Council directive to the respective secretaries and heads of agencies to perform the duties required of them in the Joint Secretariat. The Project continued to work with the Autonomous Bougainville Government Department of Peace Agreement Implementation to prepare the remaining documentation instruments required for the operations of the Joint Secretariat and also those required for the Joint Weapons Disposal Implementation Plan.

**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

<b>National ownership:</b> How has the national government demonstrated	National Government's contribution to peace sustenance on Bougainville is demonstrated through its commitment to
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<p>ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>implementing the Bougainville Peace Agreement, albeit slowly in light of other national government priorities. The endorsement of the Referendum Question in the October Joint Supervisory Body meeting is a significant and symbolic milestone. The national government also pledged as part of the same Joint Supervisory Body meeting a budget of K34 million to conduct the referendum in June 2019.</p>
<p><b>Monitoring:</b> Is the project M&amp;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 project uses Performance Indicators as its key monitoring method. Validation of performance is done against key data sources such as official press releases and media reports, signed meeting minutes/public statements/reports/documents.</p>
<p><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)</p>	
<p><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)</p>	<p>The Bougainville Referendum Support Project has received funding from the New Zealand Government, the Japanese Government and Australian government; with additional pledges made by the European Union.</p>
<p><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)</p>	<p>UN has been one of very few development partners who has been able to break into the political sphere of influence regarding peacebuilding on Bougainville. The support under the current Project greatly enhanced UN's continuity in this sphere. UN's work is greatly complemented by development partners like Australia and New Zealand.</p>
<p><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)</p>	<p>The project has been designed to draw upon traditional, bottom up solutions to address the critical challenges Bougainville faces in a sustainable manner. By strengthening dialogue, awareness and weapons disposal across all tiers of government, and the involvement of a range of stakeholders including civil society, women's federations, youth groups and faith-based organisations, the project is strengthening traditional, inclusive structures and networks that are locally owned and that can continue to operate after the project. By specifically targeting outlier factions, reconciliation efforts and progress towards unification the project is strengthening social cohesion. Through the project's support to post-referendum planning, the project is working with the Bougainville government to identify scenarios to maintain peace. These combined will enable an environment of peace and the implementation of Bougainville's Strategic Development Plan (2018-2022).</p>

<p><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. <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>Since the Project is operating in the political sphere, there are many risks attached to it including competing national government priorities, and a high turnover in the Autonomous Bougainville Government public sector with numerous challenges around institutional memory. Constant dialogue and immediate reliable support for facilitation of these dialogues are key successful mitigation strategies that are applied to mitigate these risks.</p>
<p><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? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	
<p><b>Other:</b> 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></p>	<p>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 may not be on par with set project schedules thereby affecting the Project's performance.</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)*

	<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> Enhanced political dialogue between the two Governments and the two Parliaments ensures decisions around BPA implementation and referendum are progressed jointly	Indicator 1.1 Number of joint communiques on BPA or referendum process issued by the two governments	1 (2017)	4 over 2 years	1 JSB Meeting with 4 Resolutions, one of which is the Referendum Qtn.		
	Indicator 1.2 Evidence of joint decisions by two Government on referendum questions, voter eligibility and appointment of chair for the BRC	Referendum questions, voter eligibility and BRC chair not agreed	Referendum questions, voter eligibility and BRC chair agreed	The Referendum question has been agreed to in the Special JSB of October 12, 2018. The question is "Do you agree for Bougainville to have: 1. Greater Autonomy 2. Independence". The Chair to the BRC have also		

	<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>
				been confirmed, with Berthie Ahern, former Ireland Prime Minister.		
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 JSB meets regularly and its resolutions are implemented jointly by the two governments	Indicator 1.1.1 Frequency of JSB meetings and joint resolutions on the BRC and arrangements for the referendum	1	4	2 JSBs in 2018; (1 in June in Arawa and another in October in Port Moresby)		
	Indicator 1.1.2 Proportion of joint JSB resolutions implemented by both GoPNG and ABG	10%	40%		2 of 4 resolutions JSB10/18 will be implemented in next JSB 1 will be implemented in National parliamentary session on Budget in November 2018, and last resolution will be implemented when Bougainville and PNG have a well-informed population on the 2 options	
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1					
	Indicator 1.2.2					

	<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 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 Review findings	Indicator 2.1 Increase in the proportion of women and youth with a sufficient understanding of the referendum	26%	15% increase		Activities producing this output is planned for implementation in the next reporting period	
	Indicator 2.2 Improved understanding of BPA and its pillars by the wider Bougainville population	27%	23% increase		Activities producing this output is planned for implementation in the next reporting period	
	Indicator 2.3					

	<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 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1					
	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2 Innovative and community led dialogues about a peaceful future for Bougainville	Indicator 2.2.1					
	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of BPA and referendum awareness sessions staged outside of Bougainville	0	3	3 awareness sessions conducted in Port Moresby, Kokopo and Lae between September and October of 2018, conducted jointly by ABG, GoPNG with technical support from PBF 2 and the Bougainville Referendum Support Project.		
	Indicator 2.3.1					

	<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>
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.2					
<b>Outcome 3</b> Weapons disposal is progressed as per the BPA through a joint ABG-GoPNG process whilst supporting factional unification and solutions to security concerns of outlier communities	Indicator 3.1 Weapons disposal process completed and a safe and secure environment provided for conduct of the Bougainville referendum	Few weapons collected through the referendum ready concept of parliament	Weapons collected from all 33 constituencies of Bougainville		Activities producing this output is planned for implementation in the next reporting period	
	Indicator 3.2 Outlier factions accepting and cooperating in the weapons disposal process	3 outlier factions are still not part of the peace process and did not sign the BPA	3 remaining outlier factions participating in the weapons disposal process	1 out of 3 outlier factions are now part of the process and actually leading the process of weapons containment in preparation for disposal at a later time. This faction is the Me'ekamui Defence Force (Panguna) led by		

	<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>
				Moses Pipiro. 2 still outside of the process are Me'ekamui of Buin and Tonnu		
	Indicator 3.3 All communities around the last factions become part of the weapons disposal process and benefitting from reintegration	No community-based approach has been undertaken to collect weapons from communities in Bougainville	A community approach implemented to collect weapons in Bougainville led by the ABG		Activities producing this output is planned for implementation in the next reporting period	
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2 Support to the factional unification in Bougainville,	Indicator 3.2.1 All outlier factions sign and implement an MoU/MoA or	Three factions do not recognise the ABG and are not part	All factions recognize and work with ABG to actively	1 out of 3 outlier factions are now part of the process and actually leading the process		

	<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>
including bringing the remaining outliers on board with the BPA and helping to implement and monitor the MOUs between the factions and the ABG	declaration of intent to participate in the implementation of the peace process	of the peace process	participate in the implementation of the peace process	of weapons containment in preparation for disposal at a later time. This faction is the Me'ekamui Defence Force (Panguna) led by Moses Pipiro. 2 still outside of the process are Me'ekamui of Buin and Tonnu		
	Indicator 3.2.2 Women and Youth Participate in weapons disposal efforts disaggregated by age and sex	Very few women and youth participate in weapons disposal discourse in Bougainville	50% of those involved in the weapons disposal process are women and youth	The participants registry for the Central Regional Parliamentary Committee conference showed 20 out of 129 participants being female, which is 15% of the total participants. This conference		

	<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>
				discussed in detail the community approach to weapons disposal.		
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
<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): The first of the two budget tranches was received in July 2018. Overall level of expenditure against the total budget of \$4,000,000 is \$1,017,906.40 (25% expensed). Expenditure against Tranche 1 (\$2,600,000) is at 39% as of 09 November 2018.

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: In the first 6 months of 2019

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.

## PBF 2 2018 Report

### Evidence Sheet

Evidence	Purpose	Audience	Link
JSB Resolution	Evidence of Progress in Outcome 1	Public	<a href="https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Yho4QHZCSNah1bGaaDu3KNqU-3vdDCZM">https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Yho4QHZCSNah1bGaaDu3KNqU-3vdDCZM</a>
Ballot Paper	Evidence of Results in Outcome 1	Restricted to MPTF only	<a href="https://bougainvillemews.com/2018/10/13/bougainville-referendum-news-update-png-pm-oneill-and-president-of-bougainville-momis-agree-at-jsb-on-referendum-question-do-you-agree-for-bougainville-to-have-option-1-greater-a/">https://bougainvillemews.com/2018/10/13/bougainville-referendum-news-update-png-pm-oneill-and-president-of-bougainville-momis-agree-at-jsb-on-referendum-question-do-you-agree-for-bougainville-to-have-option-1-greater-a/</a>
Regional Parliamentary Committee Resolutions	Evidence of Progress in Outcome 1, 2 and 3	Public	<a href="https://drive.google.com/open?id=1uyH5_QRMq6iMzjH8pzQqbBIDbyR_MK-v">https://drive.google.com/open?id=1uyH5_QRMq6iMzjH8pzQqbBIDbyR_MK-v</a>
Autonomy Review Report	Evidence of Progress	Restricted to MPTF Only at the moment	<a href="https://drive.google.com/open?id=1R_cUAhghlh4HtFv4TEDPoiViGCE8-7R">https://drive.google.com/open?id=1R_cUAhghlh4HtFv4TEDPoiViGCE8-7R</a>
Twitter and Facebook Content: Joint Awareness raising outside Bougainville by GoPNG and ABG	Evidence of Progress	Public	Twitter: <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jDxdp1sE06FiC_BejN754aEUuSHPolZ0/view?usp=sharing">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jDxdp1sE06FiC_BejN754aEUuSHPolZ0/view?usp=sharing</a> UN PNG Website: <a href="http://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua_new_guinea/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2018/09/06/joint-government-awareness-continues-in-east-new-britain.html">http://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua_new_guinea/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2018/09/06/joint-government-awareness-continues-in-east-new-britain.html</a> UNDP in PNG Facebook Page: <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oF6dwBQC0B_8dok9jB6FfA5Pseq5SwDR/view?usp=sharing">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oF6dwBQC0B_8dok9jB6FfA5Pseq5SwDR/view?usp=sharing</a>
1 of 3 Factions not party to BPA on board the Peace process	Evidence of results	Public	<a href="https://drive.google.com/open?id=16XyIIAhC9FqDgZiys8Lim3P-Vaf_CnZG">https://drive.google.com/open?id=16XyIIAhC9FqDgZiys8Lim3P-Vaf_CnZG</a>

Annex D - PBF project budget

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

Table 1 - Project budget by Outcome, output and activity

Outcome/ Output number	Outcome/ output/ activity formulation:	UNDP			UNFPA			UNWomen			Remarks
		Project Budget	Tranche 1 Budget	Expenditure	Project Budget	Tranche 1 Budget	Expenditure	Project Budget	Tranche 1 Budget	Expenditure	
<b>OUTCOME 1: Continued political dialogue between the two Governments and the two Parliaments ensures decisions around BPA implementation and referendum are progressed jointly</b>											
<b>Output 1.1: JSB meets regularly and its resolutions are implemented jointly by the two governments</b>											
Activity 1.1.1:	Supporting inter-governmental dialogue and decision-making between GoPNG and ABG (JTT and JSB meetings)	\$60,000	\$42,000	\$20,000.00							TA, Travel, Workshop, DSA, Consultancy
Activity 1.1.2:	Strengthening the offices of the national and ABG Chief Secretaries to promote intergovernmental dialogue through existing structures such as the JSB and following up of JSB resolutions	\$40,000	\$28,000	\$6,838.64							TA, Travel, Workshop, DSA, Consultancy
Activity 1.1.3:	Provision of technical and logistical support to the Second Joint Review of Bougainville's Autonomy Arrangements	\$200,000	\$190,000	\$176,547.14							Travel, Workshop, DSA, meetings, Consultancy
<b>Total per Output</b>		<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$260,000</b>	<b>\$203,385.78</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Output 1.2: The two parliaments make joint decisions on the BPA and the referendum processes, including on post-referendum</b>											
Activity 1.2.1:	Supporting the Parliamentary Partnership Agreement between the National Parliament and the BHoR	\$20,000	\$14,000	\$0							Travel, Workshop, DSA, Consultancy
Activity 1.2.2:	Strengthening capacities of the BHoR Parliamentary Committees to promote regional parliamentary dialogues with community governments based on standing orders and resolutions of BHoR especially on the Bougainville Peace Agreement	\$40,000	\$28,000	\$18,000.00							Travel, Workshop, DSA, Consultancy
Activity 1.2.3:	Strengthening Parliamentary Committee structures of the National Parliament and BHoR to perform scrutiny and oversight functions of the implementation of Bougainville Peace Agreement	\$30,000	\$21,000	\$5,379.22							Consultancy, Workshop, Travel, Meeting
Activity 1.2.4:	Technical and logistical support to the National Parliament Bipartisan Committee on Bougainville Affairs to effectively raise awareness on the Bougainville referendum in the National Parliament	\$30,000	\$21,000	\$0							Travel, Workshop, DSA,
Activity 1.2.5:	Provision of technical and logistics support to the Peace Implementation Forum regular meetings, including in the regions	\$10,000	\$7,000	\$0							Travel, Workshop, DSA, Catering
Activity 1.2.6:	Technical and logistical support to good governance awareness and capacity of ABG and support to political dialogue at constituency level through BHoR, BEC and Community governments	\$20,000	\$14,000	\$0.00				\$50,000	\$35,000		Travel, Workshop, DSA, Catering, Consultancy
Activity 1.2.7:	Technical support to political dialogue on post-referendum scenarios	\$25,000	\$17,500	\$0							Travel, Workshop, DSA, Catering, Consultancy
<b>Total per Output</b>		<b>\$175,000</b>	<b>\$122,500</b>	<b>\$23,479.22</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	
<b>Output 1.3: Key government institutions with responsibilities for BPA implementation and coordination between the two governments are enabled to implement their functions effectively</b>											
Activity 1.3.1:	Providing technical and logistical support to NCOBA under the Department of PM and NEC to effectively perform its coordination roles on Bougainville issues especially the referendum	\$45,000	\$31,500	\$17,789.26							Travel, Workshop, DSA, Catering
Activity 1.3.2:	Technical and logistical support to the ABG, including the Office of the Chief Secretary and the Department of Peace Agreement Implementation for coordination of referendum planning with national government	\$40,000	\$28,000	\$44,757.82							Travel, Workshop, DSA, Catering
<b>Total per Output</b>		<b>\$85,000</b>	<b>\$59,500</b>	<b>\$62,547.08</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Total per Outcome</b>		<b>\$590,000</b>	<b>\$442,000</b>	<b>\$293,311.76</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR OUTCOME 1:</b>	<b>\$610,000</b>										
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR TRANCHE 1 FOR OUTCOME 1:</b>	<b>\$477,000</b>										
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE AGAINST TRANCHE 1 PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR OUTCOME 1:</b>	<b>\$293,312</b>										

<b>OUTCOME 2: Increased dialogue and awareness on the BPA, the referendum and post-referendum issues, ensuring that both the population in and outside of Bougainville is informed and feels included in the process</b>											
<b>Output 2.1: Both governments agree on joint messages on the BPA, including referendum, and facilitate their dissemination</b>											
Activity 2.1.1	Assist in developing joint messages	\$15,000	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Technical support
<b>Total per Output</b>		\$15,000	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<b>Output 2.2: Innovative and community led dialogues about a peaceful future for Bougainville</b>											
Activity 2.2.1:	Development of a number of traditional and story telling processes (including radio) to support targeted communities in telling the peace building story & developing community visions for the future, including mobile based solutions to connect youth and using existing youth centres as one stop shops for BPA awareness				\$150,000	\$105,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$105,000	\$0	Technical support, training, facilitation of dialogues led by various FBOs, leaders and CBOs, Travel, DSA, Catering, Materials, Consultancy
Activity 2.2.2:	Provide support for the implementation of joint weapons disposal communication strategy	\$50,000	\$35,000	\$5,767							Travel, DSA, Catering, Materials, printing, consultancy
Activity 2.2.3	Promotion of knowledge of the BPA through community theatre, scenario building and local stories				\$100,000	\$70,000	\$0				Contractual, Materials, Workshop, travel and DSA, consultancy
Activity 2.2.4	Follow-up/monitoring of all referendum readmisses interventions at community level by Community Governments				\$50,000	\$35,000	\$0				Contractual, Materials, Workshop, travel and DSA, Training, consultancy
<b>Total per Output</b>		\$50,000	\$35,000	\$5,767	\$300,000	\$210,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$105,000	\$0	
<b>Output 2.3: BPA dialogue and referendum awareness raising increases within Papua New Guinea</b>											
Activity 2.3.1:	Provide support towards increasing understanding of the peace process to the wider PNG community through community dialogue and awareness sessions							\$50,000	\$35,000	\$15,719	Materials, Workshop, travel and DSA
Activity 2.3.2:	Strengthen media reporting on Bougainville, including training on conflict sensitive reporting							\$50,000		\$0	Contractual, Materials, Workshop, travel and DSA, consultancy
<b>Total per Output</b>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$35,000	\$15,719	
<b>Total per Outcome</b>		\$65,000	\$80,000	\$5,767	\$300,000	\$210,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$140,000	\$15,719	
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR OUTCOME 2:</b>		<b>\$615,000</b>									
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR TRANCHE 1 FOR OUTCOME 2:</b>	<b>\$430,300</b>										
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE AGAINST TRANCHE 1 PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR</b>	<b>\$23,239</b>										



CATEGORIES	Amount Recipient Agency (UNDP)					Amount Recipient Agency (UNFPA)					Amount Recipient Agency (UNW)					Total PBF 2 Budget	Total Tranche 1 Budget	Total Tranche 1 Expenditure	Total Tranche 2 Budget	TRANCHE 1 BALANCE
	Total Budget	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 1 Expenditure	Tranche 2 (30%)	Tranche 1 Balance	Total Budget	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 1 Expenditure	Tranche 2 (30%)	Tranche 1 Balance	Total Budget	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 1 Expenditure	Tranche 2 (30%)	Tranche 1 Balance					
1. Staff and other personnel	735,653.00	478,174.00	265,073.62	257,479.00	213,100.38	35,000.00	22,750.00		12,250.00	22,750.00	-				-	770,653.00	500,924.00	265,073.62	269,729.00	235,850.38
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	251,751.00	163,638.00	23,778.97	88,113.00	139,859.03	50,000.00	32,500.00		17,500.00	32,500.00	-	7,860.00		(7,860.00)	301,751.00	196,138.00	31,638.97	105,613.00	164,499.03	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	260,551.00	169,358.00	41,193.88	91,193.00	128,164.12	35,000.00	22,750.00		12,250.00	22,750.00	-				295,551.00	192,108.00	41,193.88	103,443.00	150,914.12	
4. Contractual services	611,221.00	397,294.00	225,884.36	213,927.00	171,409.64	35,000.00	22,750.00		12,250.00	22,750.00	100,000.00	65,000.00		35,000.00	65,000.00	746,221.00	485,044.00	225,884.36	261,177.00	259,159.64
5. Travel	250,000.00	162,500.00	173,469.57	87,500.00	(10,959.57)	55,000.00	35,750.00		19,250.00	35,750.00	50,000.00	32,500.00	7,850.00	17,500.00	24,641.00	355,000.00	230,750.00	181,328.57	124,250.00	49,421.43
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	648,601.00	421,591.00	21,492.17	227,010.00	400,098.83	60,000.00	39,000.00		21,000.00	39,000.00	150,000.00	97,500.00		52,500.00	97,500.00	858,601.00	558,091.00	21,492.17	300,310.00	536,598.83
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	380,542.00	247,352.00	214,139.80	133,190.00	33,212.20	30,000.00	19,500.00		10,500.00	19,500.00	-				-	410,542.00	266,852.00	214,139.80	143,690.00	52,712.20
<b>Sub-Total Project Costs</b>	<b>3,138,319.00</b>	<b>2,039,907.00</b>	<b>965,032.37</b>	<b>1,098,412.00</b>	<b>1,074,874.63</b>	<b>307,350.00</b>	<b>195,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>112,350.00</b>	<b>195,000.00</b>	<b>300,000.00</b>	<b>195,000.00</b>	<b>15,719.00</b>	<b>105,000.00</b>	<b>179,281.00</b>	<b>3,738,319.00</b>	<b>2,429,907.00</b>	<b>980,731.37</b>	<b>1,308,412.00</b>	<b>1,449,155.63</b>
8. Indirect Support Costs (must be 7%)	219,681.00	142,793.00	37,155.03	76,888.00	105,637.97	21,000.00	13,650.00		7,350.00	13,650.00	21,000.00	13,650.00		7,350.00	13,650.00	261,681.00	170,093.00	37,155.03	91,288.00	132,937.97
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,358,000.00</b>	<b>2,182,700.00</b>	<b>1,002,187.40</b>	<b>1,175,300.00</b>	<b>1,180,512.60</b>	<b>328,350.00</b>	<b>208,650.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119,700.00</b>	<b>208,650.00</b>	<b>321,000.00</b>	<b>208,650.00</b>	<b>15,719.00</b>	<b>112,350.00</b>	<b>192,931.00</b>	<b>4,000,000.00</b>	<b>2,600,000.00</b>	<b>1,017,906.40</b>	<b>1,400,000.00</b>	<b>1,582,093.60</b>