

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



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: Somalia

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL Semi-Annual
Report

DATE OF REPORT: January to June 2019

Project Title: Support to Stabilisation II (S2SII)	
Project Number from MPTEF-O Gateway: 95276	
PBF project modality: <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund: Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Somalia (National Window)
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): Federal Government of Somalia, Minister of Interior, Federalism and Reconciliation; State Governments; District Governments; Interim District Administration; and Civil Society Organizations List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: UNDP	
Project commencement date¹: January 2019 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): FGS-MOIFAR: \$ 715,985 UNDP : \$ 282,607 : \$: \$ Total: 998,592 <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 (one)	
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: S2S Project Team Project report approved by: Peter Nordstrom, PBF Coordinator Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: No	

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.

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: End evaluation for the first phase of S2S undertaken with a completed report.

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 is transitioning from inception to implementation. Shortcomings of the project design noted by the PBSO Programme Appraisal Committee are being addressed and review of the project document in the process of finalization. The end evaluation of the first phase of Support to Stabilisation was conducted by independent consultants SOMATECH and is informing ongoing revision. Recruitment process to fill three key MoIFAR vacancies took place with six candidates (2 F, 4M) short-listed for interviews. Following due process 3 candidates were selected.

A two-days workshop was conducted end of January with the objective of stakeholders gaining a better understanding of the project and address PBSO comments. The issues of women civic engagement activities (governance and leadership) were emphasized. The project provided initial support to two liberated districts in Lower Shabelle in coordination with other stabilisation actors.

Support to stabilisation coordination functions at federal level continued. Two national stabilisation coordination meetings conducted: FG, FMS & partners discussed issues and challenges of the stabilisation intervention. FMS MoIs held their quarterly State Local Governance & Stabilisation Coordination meetings. The process of Dhusamareeb district council formation initiated following reconciliation agreement between Galmudug State and Ahlu Sunna Wal Jamaa.

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

on track

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).

S2SII provides first-tier support to the district formation process in Somalia – a key part of community recovery and extension of state authority and accountability. The district councils being formed with S2SII support are key to implement the FGS's vision of one person-one vote in 2020/21 and to foster social cohesion in the wake up of the long-running conflict. Forming district councils that enjoys popular support builds trust among community members and building trust and creating consensus between grassroots communities and their district councils leads to the communities being comfortable with the district councils leading recovery efforts.

Despite the prevailing insecurity, continued fighting with insurgents, and political volatility in S2SII project coverage areas, the project has managed to maintain a positive perception and relations with the FGS, the FMS, and the community at large.

It has implemented over two dozen reconciliation initiatives at district-level through community liaison officers including in Garbaharay, Abudwak, Barawe, Baidoa and Jowhar. Pre-council formation activities are underway in four districts Abudwak, Hobyo, Garbaharay and Kismayo.

The emphasises national ownership and is key for the coordination of stabilisation in Somalia. MoIFAR and Ministries of Interior at FMS level have aligned stabilisation strategies and optimized coordination mechanisms being the only CAS strand with regular meetings at federal level and in the FMS.

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

The S2S Project helped integrate approaches to peacebuilding by strengthening the partnership between the FGS, the FMS, civil society and the UN, aligning stabilisation strategies and optimizing coordination mechanism at federal level as well as at FMS level. Two national stabilisation coordination/Strand 3 meetings conducted brought together national and international partners to deliberate on issues and challenges of the stabilisation intervention across the country in line with the objective of the National Stabilisation Strategy and the FMS-level stabilisation plans, including initiatives to promote social cohesion, community recovery and local governance.

Project activities undertaken following liberation of district include training and establishing police forces, establishment of caretaker administration, and District Peace and Stability Committee (DPSCs), the latter which facilitated the numerous interventions and support from both local and international actors.

S2SII implemented over two dozen reconciliation initiatives at district levels, through Community Liaison Officers including in Garbaharay, Abudwak, Barawe, Baidoa, and Jowhar. The pre-council formation activities are underway in four districts: Abudwak, Hobyo, Garbaharay and Kismayo. District council formation activities are ongoing Jubaland, Southwest and Galmudug.

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

The experience in conflict mapping and establishment of the DPSCs demonstrated the importance of inclusive approaches to build local consensus to identify other activities and improve the sustainability of stabilisation interventions. This resulted in tangible peace dividends in the communities served to reinforce the credibility and legitimacy of the Government to the population and counter the extremist narratives of Al-Shabaab.

Public Quotes:

“As youth, we feel more liberty and freedom than ever before because of local authority in place in Bardhere. Under Al-Shabaab, we couldn’t express ourselves. Now, I am confident that I can run for a public office in the district and not face any consequences from Al-Shabaab.”

Unemployment is a big problem. However, with increased peace and stability in the district, Hassan, from Hudur, finally got a job from ACF, which enabled him to send 9 of his children to school. According to Hassan, “This wouldn’t have been possible without S2S intervention in Hudur, through establishment of governance and peacebuilding support.”

“My taxi used to have two drivers from different clans. When hired and crossing to the other side of town it required a driver from that clan. We meet at the border, handover the key to the other driver and continue with the fare. In that process I always carry my gun for protection. But after peace and stability restored through in placed local authority that was no longer necessary.

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).

Bal'ad district in Hirshabelle was briefly taken over by Al-Shabaab on March 18, just one day before S2SII technical staff team planned to begin the district council formation process. S2SII project experienced initial delays in the disbursement of the first tranche, which disrupted initial activities and the transition from the first phase of the project to S2SII. The holy month of Ramadan was slow and less productive, which impacted project implementation and timelines for key activities, especially regarding District Council Formation process.

The political environment across the country has remained volatile, with the FGS-FMS relationship fraught impacting on inter-governmental relations between various layers of government. Despite that, the project team maintained good relations at technical level with FMS-level ministries of interior. Insecurity and frequent attacks have continued to plague Mogadishu, impacting on the work of MoIFAR who still lack a fully functioning office. As a ghastly repeat of the deadly attack on 7 July 2018, MoIFAR was again targeted by Al-Shabaab on 15 June resulting in a number of casualties but luckily no deaths. Recruiting women is a challenge. Two female candidates applied for project posts but due to the lack of relevant qualifications and lack of work experience they were not successful.

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):

N/A

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. Final S2S 1 final evaluation reports; Stakeholder workshop report; staff meeting report; selected candidates for 3 MoIFAR vacant positions' written and oral scores; stabilisation Coordination meeting; snapshots; publications etc.

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: Federal, state and district-level administrations have capacity to oversee, coordinate and implement stabilisation activities.

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 S2SII team addressed the shortcomings PAC noted on the project document with regard to key PBF quality criteria. MoIFAR engaged the services of SOMATECH to carry out an end evaluation of S2S-1. Outcomes of the evaluation are being incorporated in the project revision being finalized. This included the implementation modalities, UNDP/FGS/UNSOM relationship, inter-governmental relations and coordination, and district administrations roles and responsibilities, coordination, partnership arrangements, institutional strengthening, beneficiary participation, replication and sustainability of the project, including fundraising strategy.

The recruitment process to fill three critical vacant positions with MoIFAR was undertaken. The posts were advertised on Hiiran Online, a widely subscribed website. Of ten shortlisted candidates six undertook oral and written interviews, with four failing to appear. The interview panel consisted of three officers (two MoIFAR and one UNDP) who through due process selected three candidates .

A two-days workshop was conducted on 29-30 January 2019, with the objective of ensuring stakeholders would gain a better understanding of the project components; its approach and requirements as well as roles, responsibilities and relationships among different layers of government. During the workshop issues of women civic engagement activities (governance and leadership) were emphasized. Participants recommended sessions be conducted for elders, religious leaders and youth to discuss and emphasize the contextual role of women, political rights of women and benefits of women's political empowerment to the society well as gender mainstreaming for DCF committees (State level DCF committee and District Preparatory Committee).

S2S funding at federal and state level was provided for running cost such as the holding of coordination meetings. Two national stabilisation coordination meetings were held which brought together FGS, FMS and national and international partners to deliberate on issues and challenges of the stabilisation. FMS Ministries' of Interior of Jubaland, Hirshabelle & South West held their quarterly State Local Governance & Stabilisation Coordination meetings supported by the project. The initiation of the process of Dhusamreeb district council formation was also funded, following political agreement between Galmudug State and Ahlu Sunna Wal' Jamaa.

Initial support was provided to two districts in Lower Shabelle region recently liberated from Al-Shabaab as part of an ongoing military offensive by the Somali

National Army. The project also facilitate coordination of stabilisation actors in support of these districts whose liberation is hailed as a significant achievement in the fight against Al-Shabaab.

Outcome 2: An enabling environment conducive to social cohesion, trust, civic participation and development led by the community is established in accessible districts.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Hirshabelle and South West launched the state stabilisation plans that are aligned to the National Stabilisation Strategy on 30 March and 16 April respectively .

Following the ongoing military offensive in Lower Shabelle, MoIFAR coordinated and mobilized multipartner engagement for the newly recovered areas of Sabiid and Bariire. S2S supported the deployment of caretaker administrations. By extension a conducive and enabling environment was created and saw the distribution of aid and non food items to the residents, coordinated by MoIFAR. This in-turn resulted in a sense of hope and a feeling of security among the communities who were otherwise desperate and traumatized following years of Al-Shabaab rule. Efforts are now underway to ensure peace dividends for the population and continued coordinated support. Several productive coordination meetings for the newly recovered areas were held including the Inter-ministerial stabilisation and early recovery taskforces held on 7 April and Lower-Shabelle special and high-level stabilisation coordination meeting to support military operations on 8 April followed by Inter-ministerial mission to Sabiid village in Lower-Shabelle on 1 May, 2019.

Following high-level mediation, an agreement was reached between the Galmudug State and Ahlu Sunna Wal' Jamaa paving the way for state-level elections, power-sharing and integration of forces. In the wake of this development, S2SII has initiated district council formation in the state capital Dhusamareeb.

Outcome 3: N/A

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

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

N/A

Outcome 4: N/A

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

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

N/A

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

National ownership: How has the national government demonstrated	S2SII is fully led by MoIFAR, with 80% of the funding channelled through the National Window and subject to
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<p>ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>control by the Central Bank of Somalia who oversees inter-government mental transfers within the country.</p> <p>The ongoing military offensive in Lower Shabelle has been robust with support to communities and the Somali National Army, using a whole-of-government approach, including federal member states and federal line ministries. S2SII supported early recovery intervention in the newly recovered areas, which improved the perception of governance and restored public trust in the federal government. Leading a high-level inter-ministerial delegation, MoIFAR through S2SII managed to distribute much-needed humanitarian aid to local communities. The exercise was the first of its kind, where the highest leadership in the government has instructed MoIFAR to support military operations in newly recovered areas, while ensuring prevention of human displacement from target communities under Al-Shabaab.</p> <p>The collaboration of FGS and FMS line ministries in the coordination of stabilisation activities, peacebuilding, awareness campaigns led to the deployment of village administrators, governance training and facilitation of & participation in the community led district council formations process.</p> <p>FMS participated discussions on stabilisation efforts and creating lines of communication between three levels of governance.</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>S2SII team addressed the shortcomings PAC noted on the project document regarding key PBF quality criteria including improving the gender dimensions, specifying project scope, strengthening monitoring framework, and closing budget gaps.</p> <p>In this reporting period, the team monitored three districts in Hirshabelle under S2SII priority areas for governance and stabilisation: Beledweyne, on March 20-23; Warsheikh, on April 13-15; and Bulo Burte on May 23-26, 2019. One thing in common for these districts is that Hirshabelle Ministry of Interior has identified as areas of priority for district council formation (DCF) process. Director of Local Governance and Stabilisation, lead the delegation each time, together with implementing partners from Finnish Church Aid and Somalia Stability Fund, to assess feasibility of the process in each location as well as coordination of support from MoIFAR during that process.</p>
<p>Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6</p>	<p>MoIFAR is aware every PBF project needs to undertake an independent evaluation, the funds for which must be included and clearly visible in the project M&E budget to</p>

<p>months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>be approved by PBSO.</p> <p>The S2S first phase end of project evaluation was completed with lessons learned and recommendations. These recommendations and lessons learned will be used for the second phase of the project to improve implementation and build the knowledge base of MoIFAR for project management.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> 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>On February 27, 2019, the project team met with Norwegian Embassy representatives for Somalia, with interest in stabilisation portfolio and programming in Somalia. The team provided background details of the project, it's significance as a flagship project for governance and stabilisation in Somalia, including peacebuilding and community recovery initiatives. The project team noted the budget gap of 1.3 million, which should be addressed within the remaining period of project lifecycle. The Norwegian representatives expressed interest in S2SII as part of their strategy to support government-led initiatives in stabilisation and peacebuilding operations as they currently do as a global donor to the PBF.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</u> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The community-led district council formations processes entails creating a conducive environment among the target population to resolve own conflicts for sustained peace & security</p> <p>The DCF process utilises a bottom-up approach culminating in the target communities electing own leadership promotes & augurs well with the FG democratization agenda of the country.</p> <p>The establishment of community owned functional local governments that deliver services to their grass root population legitimizes the government of the day and fortens inter- governmental- community relations</p>
<p><u>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</u> 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>On April 29, 2019 and on the sidelines of the Stabilisation Coordination Meeting, MoIFAR leadership, Minister Abdi M. Sabrie, met with Deputy SRSG George Conway to discuss the way forward for S2SII, including sustainability and primary objective of the project. Both agreed on the need to fundraise and identify alternative sources of funding to the project because of it's significance on governance and stability. The technical team were asked to prepare for resource mobilization strategy as part of S2S project sustainability.</p>
<p><u>Risk taking:</u> 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>Council formation process proved more risky than any other activity so far in the districts because it entails politics and sensitive powering sharing agreements between various stakeholders. With high-level networks and project relations in Galmudug, both political and clan</p>

	<p>powersharing issues were addressed through negotiations and compromises between local stakeholders. The first activity was implemented smoothly and without any obstacles from local communities. It also identified a joint problem-solving approach between MoIFAR and Galmudug Ministry of Interior and Local Government, which effectively responded to political risks that could derail council formation process in Dhusamareb.</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>S2SII ensured that women form a minimum of 30% of District Peace and Stability Committees, interim and permanent local administrations. To the extend, women’s representation was encouraged in training and workshop activities.</p> <p>S2SII project emphasizes importance of gender provisions in the local government laws enforced by all stakeholders. Furthermore, the project provides civic education on political inclusion and awareness raising on importance of inclusion of women, targetting traditional elders, religious leaders. It provides incentives to women groups so that they partake in all activities.</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>	<p>The project experienced delay in receiving the first instalment, which disrupted activities and overall momentum of the project.</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 Federal, state and district-level administrations have capacity to oversee, coordinate and implement stabilisation activities.	Indicator 1.1 Levels of government administrations capacitated to manage and implement stabilisation efforts through use of National Window	Baseline: Embryonic	Target: Advanced	Third Party Monitoring Agency reports. Number of reports/joint press releases made by FGS and FMS Levels of government. Project team technical monitoring reports		
	Indicator 1.2 Value (in \$) of resources channeled through the national window.	Baseline: 1,435,615	Target: 4,000,000	No data available		

	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 Empowering local governments leads to higher levels of legitimacy;	Indicator 1.1.1 # of Staff at district, FMS and federal level recruited and in place to support stabilisation activities.	Baseline: FGS 3; FMS 0, Districts 14	Target: FGS 6, FMS 10, Districts 18.	FGS 4, FMS 10, Districts 18.	Previous monitoring consultant moved to project manager's position, and new monitoring consultant not yet recruited. S2S Coordination consultant not financed under S2S II.	New monitoring consultant will hire.
	Indicator 1.1.2 Government effectively managed stabilisation activities at three levels of government	Baseline: Average 9-13 reports per month	18 districts reports	Monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and yearly reports Provided technical capacity at federal government and district level to over 60% government counterparts Over 70% staff members'		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				performance appraisal received satisfactory rating		
Output 1.2 Financial support enables local governments to operate	Indicator 1.2.1 Value (in \$) of resources expended by district administrations.	\$50,000	\$100,000	Expenditure and financial reports.	No fiduciary activity performed	<p>Provided support for the oversight and accountability of transfer support to administration at district level.</p> <p>Provided running cost for district councils.</p> <p>At least 4 fiduciary monitoring visits conducted</p>
	Indicator 1.2.2 Number of fiduciary monitoring visits with reports and recommendations for improvement	Baseline: 10	Target: 15	(M/W) Fiduciary Monitoring reports	All the target districts have financial procedures and Standard operating (SOPs) in place	All the target districts have financial procedures and Standard operating (SOPs) in place

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	1.2.3 # of financial procedures adopted and implemented	4 sets of the PBF financial procedures adopted and implemented. Baseline: adopted and implemented 4 sets of the PBF financial procedures	Target: FGS's PFM procedures.	No Fiduciary Monitoring activity conducted Financial manuals, SOPs etc of the peace process (M/W)		
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 Outcome 2	Indicator 2.1 Social cohesion	Baseline: Fair	Target: Excellent	Coordination meeting reports	Coordination mechanism established to implement social cohesion and	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
An enabling environment conducive to social cohesion, trust, civic participation and development led by the community is established in accessible districts.	improved and trust increased.			Reconciliation workshop reports	reconciliation interventions	
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Coordination mechanisms strengthened to attract new partners and align actions	Indicator 2.1.1 # of stakeholders participating in every 2-month coordination meetings organized at FGS level.	Baseline: 23	Target: 25	6	At least 70% target districts are able to organize and facilitate coordination meetings with partners.	
	Indicator 2.1.2	Baseline: 3	Target: 4	3 meeting	3	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	# of state stabilisation coordination meetings organized at FMS level.			conducted Meeting minutes and attendance sheets		
Output 2.2 Reconciliation enhanced efforts to support district council formation and stability	Indicator 2.2.1 # of state stabilisation coordination meetings organized at FMS level	3	4	Meeting minutes and attendance sheets		
	Indicator 2.2.2 # of gender-fair DPSC established with approved ToRs # of gender-fair DPSC established with approved ToRs	4 DPSCs formed in 4 districts Output Indicator 2.2.2 # of coordination meetings	1 per district 4 new districts. Baseline: 8	Target: minimum 1 per district	Workshop reports Training materials Number of women members of DPSCs ToRs Meeting minutes and attendance sheets aggregated by gender	Provided support for the public awareness activities of the community on the formation of the district local councils through community dialogue sessions,

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	<p># of coordination meetings between DPSCs and peace dividend providers</p> <p>2.2.3 Preliminary consultative meetings</p> <p>2.2.4 Wider district peaceb</p> <p>.</p>	<p>between DPSCs and peace dividend</p> <p>Output Indicator 2.2.3 # of disputes resolved by DPSCs</p> <p>utput</p>	<p>Baseline: 10 Target: minimum 1 per distric</p>	<p>Target: 6</p>	<p>Photos and video recordings of meetings/consultations/workshops</p>	<p>district wide reconciling conference, printing material and web-based publicity/arts-based publicity e.g. drama songs etc.</p>

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
		Indicator 2.2.4 # of district council consultations organized with community to form governance structures.				
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	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					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					
	Indicator 4.4.2					

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 when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: 1 (one) and expecting to ask the second tranche in June 2019.

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: The government have expensed a total amount of \$613,371 against the 1st tranche received and UNDP has expensed a total amount of \$47,215 against the 1st Tranche received. Overall expenditure at approximately 66% but will rise once all expenses reflected in the financial system.

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): For UNDP, the expenditures is low due to ongoing procurement process of the fiduciary monitoring agent and staff salaries not yet charged to S2SII funds.

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: N/A

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress (**expenditures/ commitments to date**), using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.