

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



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

**COUNTRY:** Sri Lanka

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

**DATE OF REPORT:** 31 October 2019

<p><b>Project Title:</b> Hidden Challenges: Addressing Sexual Bribery Experienced by Military and War Widows in Sri Lanka to Enable Resilience and Sustained Peace.</p> <p><b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:</b> 00113000</p>	
<p><b>PBF project modality:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PRF</p>	<p><b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund</p> <p><b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b></p>
<p><b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):</b> UN Women (Convening Agency) and UNDP</p> <p><b>List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b> Centre for Equality and Justice (CEJ) – NGO/CSO</p>	
<p><b>Project commencement date<sup>1</sup>:</b> 8 November 2018</p> <p><b>Project duration in months<sup>2</sup>:</b> 18 months</p>	
<p><b>Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project</p>	
<p><b>Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):</b></p> <p>UN Women : \$ 1,100,000</p> <p>UNDP : \$ 400,000</p> <p>: \$</p> <p>: \$</p> <p>Total: \$ 1,500,000</p> <p><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></p> <p><b>How many tranches have been received so far:</b> Two tranches have been received. The second and final tranche was released by the MPTF Office to the recipient agencies on 17 October 2019</p>	
<p><b>Report preparation:</b></p> <p>Project report prepared by: UN Women, UNDP</p> <p>Project report approved by: UN Agency Representatives; UN Resident Coordinator</p> <p>Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes</p> <p>Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: All comments received during drafting stage are incorporated.</p> <p>Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: N/A</p>	

<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.

## **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):

During the reporting period, the project has completed key preparatory activities, thus laying the foundation for core implementation.

Outcome 01: Empowered military and war widows have sustainable livelihoods, and access to social support services with dignity: The project has made steady progress towards achieving the key milestones under this Outcome, with mobilization of military and war widows at the district level being finalised (Annex 01). The preliminary assessment to identify the perceptions of widows on peacebuilding and reconciliation (Annex 02) was initiated, and the findings of this survey would set baselines and determine the training needs of beneficiaries. In parallel, a needs assessment and a value chain analysis to identify entry points for economic empowerment interventions for the beneficiaries was conceptualised (Annex 03). The knowledge assimilated during this phase contributes towards effective implementation aimed at reaching the expected outcome.

Outcome 02: Increased commitment of public institutions to prevent and respond to sexual bribery and to protect military and war widows from sexual exploitation: The Ministry of Women and Child Affairs entered into a Letter of Agreement (Annex 04) to strengthen institutional mechanisms in preventing and responding to sexual bribery and exploitation. During the reporting period, the project has identified an implementation strategy with govt. stakeholders to implement the project interventions (Annex 04).

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)

Community-level ethnoreligious tensions fuelled by the April 2019 attacks and the shared realities of acute marginalization, including sexual bribery, faced by the majority of Female Heads of Households (FHH) have led the partners to prioritize inclusivity, where 524 FHH who do not fulfil the criteria of military and war widows have been mobilized. Consequently, 55.9 percent of the newly mobilized (for ongoing activities) now includes women whose husbands have been disabled and women who have been separated, abandoned and/or divorced by their spouses as a result of the conflict. Despite these shifts, the interventions to tackle sexual bribery remain more relevant than ever in the nation's peacebuilding agenda, as the project targets the most isolated members of society and empowers them through socio-economic and legal skill-building support. The project will also sensitize and capacitate government institutions and officials in order to prevent the exploitation of women in the provision of fundamental services. Failing to address these issues will push the affected women deep into the cycle of poverty and disempowerment, thus cutting

them off completely from direct or indirect engagement in the peacebuilding processes. Notwithstanding its relevancy, the volatile political climate leading up to the Presidential Election of November 2019 may require revisiting of the project's duration, sequencing and methodology to deter any adverse effects on overall implementation.

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 is unique in its approach to address 'sexual bribery,' which is not recognised in Sri Lanka's constitutional and legal vernacular. Moreover, military and war widows face a double burden of heading a household in a country that is traditionally patriarchal while also enduring societal stigmas attached to 'widowhood' and 'conflict affected women.' The project's two-pronged approach: 1) empowering military and war widows to access sustainable livelihoods and social support services without discrimination and; 2) enhancing the accountability of public officials and institutions to prevent and respond to sexual bribery and protect military/war widows from exploitation, provides a holistic framework to address the issue at both micro and macro levels. Its innovative activities, such as using puppetry and forum theatre to raise awareness and building a platform in the form of a mobile application to generate sexual bribery and harassment complaints, depart from conventional methods and leverage cultural and technological factors to garner widespread visibility to the issue of sexual bribery. In addition, not only will the ongoing research efforts, (i.e. the survey on widows' perceptions on peacebuilding and reconciliation; and the needs assessment/value chain analysis), allow the women's largely excluded voices to be heard and reflected in the country's broader peacebuilding agenda, but will also support the development of comprehensive tailor-made programming.

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

off 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):

Under Outcome 01, the project contributed towards conducting a pioneering perception survey on peacebuilding and reconciliation, primarily focusing on military and war widows - a population directly affected by the armed conflict. Findings of the survey (Annex 02) will feed into an evidence-based approach in capacitating beneficiaries on leadership and skills development, thus delivering the overall outcome of widows' access to sustainable livelihoods and social support services while responding sexual bribery and exploitation without fear or intimidation.

In addition, by recognizing that certain criteria of conflict-affected women (including women whose spouses are disabled; women who are divorced, separated; and women who have been abandoned as a residual effect of the armed conflict) are left out of the project's original definition of military and war widows; the project has expanded its scope for beneficiary selection, thus indicating its commitment for broader peacebuilding and reconciliation objectives through a human rights lens (Annex 01 and Annex 08)

Under Outcome 02, the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs and Dry Zone Development made a national commitment to institutionalise anti-sexual harassment committees across key line-ministries, thus contributing towards strengthening public institutions to prevent and respond to sexual bribery and sexual exploitation (Annex 04).

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 project contributed towards creating safe spaces for military and war widows to collectively recognise challenges faced when accessing social support services, and learn from each other's experiences.

“When we came together as a women's group, there was a sense of unity. We are united as widows. Unity gives us strength and hope. We can face any challenge as a group” - Beneficiary, Kurunegala District (Annex 01)

“A collective voice is more powerful than an individual voice. This can be a space for us to come together as women and speak about our problems” - Beneficiary, Kilinochchi (Annex 01)

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).

N/A

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 Outcome 01 has remained on track, delays have been observed in reaching key milestones under Outcome 02. Significant shifts in the political and security landscape of the country have been detrimental towards reaching the deliverables under Outcome 02.

As elaborated in the Semi-Annual report (June 2019), the Constitutional Crisis in October 2018 impeded government functions until late-Jan 2019, thus disallowing the project's introduction to government partners. Further, the Easter Sunday attacks in April 2019, shifted the government's priorities towards a security-focused agenda. As a result, while activities under Outcome 01 continued following a brief lapse, there were limitations in mobilizing government partners to align with the project's key interventions under Outcome 02.

Sri Lanka faces a Presidential Election in November 2019, which has yet again shifted the government's focus away from the project's priorities in Quarter 04. A strong advocacy and communications strategy is required to reintroduce the project to govt. stakeholders in the event of a reshuffling of government. Given post-election uncertainties, the combined experiences of the project's main implementers and their sustained engagements with diverse state entities within and beyond the project will be adequately relied upon to alleviate any impediments to the project.

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.

- Annex 1: Final mapping report and overview of women's collectives
- Annex 2: Final methodology, questionnaire and draft presentation of findings for the perception survey
- Annex 3: Final methodology and inception report for the needs assessment and value chain analysis
- Annex 4: Letter of Agreement and Meeting report on Strengthening/Establishing Anti-Sexual Harrassment Committees
- Annex 5: Bi-Annual M&E report submitted by partners
- Annex 6: M&E indicator tracker developed for the project
- Annex 7: Photographs
- Annex 8: Letters of Justification from district-level CSO partners on mobilizing FHHs (beyond the scope of the project's definition)

## 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:** Empowered military and war widows have sustainable livelihoods, and access social support services with dignity.

**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)?*

During this reporting period, the project focused on identifying the knowledge/skill gaps and institutional improvements required to enhance the socio-economic empowerment of military and war widows within the three project districts of Anuradhapura, Kurunegala and Kilinochchi.

Three key research interventions – a mapping study, a perception survey, a needs assessment and a value chain analysis – were initiated. Findings of these surveys/assessments contribute towards setting up the baselines for key project activities and designing evidence-based interventions to achieve the expected outcome.

The perception survey, conducted to gauge perceptions on peacebuilding and reconciliation contributed to identifying knowledge gaps among the target beneficiaries, which had constrained their capacities to meaningfully engage in broader peacebuilding initiatives. Furthermore, the mapping study of women's groups was conducted across all three target districts to determine beneficiary selection criteria and mobilization. The successful mobilization of beneficiaries across existing and new widows' collectives will underpin subsequent activities supporting the increased knowledge of rights and access to complaint mechanisms on sexual bribery. Recognizing communication gaps, a comprehensive media campaign is being developed to destigmatise the issue of sexual bribery. The project also recognized the need for innovative yet locally-rooted interventions, such as puppetry and forum theatre (currently ongoing) to create awareness on sexual bribery while facilitating

community-led responses to address a highly stigmatised issue. By improving awareness on the issue of sexual bribery, the project aims to empower women-centric groups to access sustainable social support services with dignity.

NOTE: Since approximately half of the already mobilized women are FHH - not military and war widows - the corresponding outcome and output level indicators with references to “widows” may require revision to “FHH inclusive of military and war widows.” The revision, which would demonstrate the project’s adaptability to the grassroots context, will allow for a proper monitoring of the project’s impact on the women as outlined in the project document.

**Outcome 2:** Increased commitment of public institutions to prevent and respond to sexual bribery and to protect military and war widows from sexual exploitation.

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

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

Bilateral meetings held with key government stakeholders, such as the Commission to Investigate Bribery and Corruption, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs and Dry Zone Development (MWCADZD) and Transparency International Sri Lanka have increased their awareness and commitments to bolster upcoming activities, including the strengthening and/or re-establishment of anti-sexual harassment committees. The meeting with MWCADZD has clarified the composition and the purview of said committees, especially with regards to disciplinary action against perpetrators, reporting and support to victims. Lastly, despite the anticipated delays, the project implementers’ and partners’ sustained relationships with state entities, will enable the project’s efforts to draft gender-sensitive policies/legislation, thus improving capacities of public institutions to prevent and respond to sexual bribery while protecting military and war widows from sexual exploitation as envisioned under Outcome 02.

**Outcome 3:** Not Applicable

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

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

**Outcome 4:** Not Applicable

**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><u>National ownership:</u></b> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project	The project's main CSO implementing partner - CEJ - commenced their advocacy to address sexual bribery in 2017. Consequently, the Commission to Investigate
---	---

<p>results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Allegations of Bribery and Corruption (CIABOC) and the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration (SLIDA) have raised their awareness on issues surrounding sexual exploitation and sexual bribery in Sri Lanka while committing to a long-term law and policy reform agenda. Additionally, support has been extended by the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs and Dry Zone Development (MWCADZD) to address the issue at the policy level, while a commitment has been ensured by SLIDA to incorporate a module on sexual bribery in their anti-corruption curriculum. The incorporation of ‘sexual gratification’ as a definition within the National Action Plan for Combating Bribery and Corruption (launched in March 2019) also demonstrated a high level of government ownership and commitment. Overall, national mechanisms such as the PBF Board and the Oversight Committee, comprising key government officials, donors, civil society and the UN, are evidence of the Sri Lankan Government's strong commitment towards the project. The only challenge foreseen here is the potential need for a reintroduction to the project, especially if there is a shift in government as a result of the upcoming presidential election.</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>An overall M&amp;E plan was developed in consultation with the implementing partners at the onset of the project.</p> <p>UN Women and UNDP receive bi-annual M&amp;E reports from the project’s CSO partners. The project facilitated the placement of an M&amp;E consultant to oversee the CSO partners activities. The district-level partners received M&amp;E trainings led by the consultant.</p> <p>In addition, UN Women has developed an indicator and activity-tracker tool in order to streamline M&amp;E-related communications from the district-level partners (Annex 06), based on which a few baseline indicators have been set (refer section 1.3)</p> <p>As noted under section 1.2, UN Women and UNDP have recognized that the Project Results Framework will require amendments to the wording to facilitate inclusion of Female Heads of Households (FHH). Without the amendments, the current indicators will not capture any programmatic interventions received by the FHH.</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.</p>	<p>N/A at this stage. However, both agencies have dedicated a total budget of USD 105,000 for M&amp;E, a portion of which will be utilised for the project’s mid-term and final evaluation. The process to initiate the final evaluation will</p>

<p>Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>potentially begin in January 2020 with the procurement of an independent firm to carry out the evaluation.</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>N/A at this stage</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>N/A at this stage</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>At the initial planning and inception stages of the project, key meetings, dialogues and trainings have been inbuilt with components for assessment and follow-up. During the M&amp;E training conducted in July 2019, partners were encouraged to commence planning of potential exit strategies. In addition, the project’s sustainability will be ensured across all five output areas. Through the creation and strengthening of widows’ collectives, military widows and war widows will form cross-regional alliances and build social cohesion to cope with sexual bribery and sexual exploitation. Moreover, the mobilisation of beneficiaries beyond the project’s definition of ‘war widows’ will enable and strengthen cohesion at the community level, thus strengthening the project’s sustainability. Selected civil society actors will serve as a ‘watchdog mechanism’ when identifying and responding to sexual bribery and sexual exploitation. Finally, the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs and Dry Zone Development will hold other government stakeholders accountable to take ownership in strengthening mechanisms to respond to sexual bribery and exploitation. These efforts will be further cemented through the drafting of policies/circulars and/or guidelines that recognize and condemn sexual bribery.</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. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>District-level implementation was suspended as a response to the prevailing security situation post-April attacks. UN agencies collectively conducted risk and programme criticality assessments to determine the safety of staff visiting the field, after which UN Women, in discussion with partners and key stakeholders, took measures to initiate alternate modalities of implementation (i.e. by mobilizing a wider scope of beneficiaries) while assessing the findings of the mapping report. Another potential risk factor could be the impending presidential election in November 2019, whereby project implementation may halt due to practical challenges.</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>The entire project and its overall outcomes are structured within a rights-based framework of empowering the most marginalised of women, and enhancing their knowledge, skills and access to services when seeking redress for sexual bribery and sexual exploitation. In addition, the project works within a gender-lens to capacitate public officials when responding to sexual bribery, also with male government officials who are often viewed as the perpetrators of sexual bribery and exploitation.</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>The current political climate leading up to the presidential election may delay the project’s implementation in the month of November.</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> Empowered military and war widows have sustainable livelihoods, and access to social support services with dignity	Indicator 1.1 % of military and war widows who are subjected to sexual bribery and sexual exploitation when accessing services	50% military widows (from 2016 study)  War Widows: TBD	Reduced to 25%	A perception survey is currently being administered, while an end-line survey will be done at project closure. The results will be utilised to determine and quantify baseline data.	A variance to the activity could ensue based on the findings of the perception survey, along with any delays resulting from the November '19 Presidential Elections.	Individual baselines/targets will be finalised based on the final mapping assessment and the perception survey.
	Indicator 1.2 % of widow beneficiaries who have used the grant provided to establish or upscale an existing business venture,	0%	At least 50% of grant recipients	The preliminary research activities are currently underway.	A variance to the activity could ensue based on the findings of the needs assessment and value chain analysis, along with any delays resulting from the November '19 Presidential Elections.	Individual baselines/targets will be finalised based on the final needs assessment and the value chain analysis.

	<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>
	disaggregated by widow type.					
	Indicator 1.3 N/A	0				
Output 1.1 Military widows and war widows have increased knowledge of their rights and	Indicator 1.1.1 # of widows collectives formed/strengthened.	0	12 collectives (across 3 districts)	54 collectives (across 3 districts)	As per Indicator 1.1.2, a portion of the mobilized women are female heads of households. To increase the number of target beneficiaries of military and war widows, the district level partners expanded outreach in additional divisions, thus resulting in a high number of collectives than anticipated.	Cumulative target already reached.
have access to complaint mechanisms on bribery.	Indicator 1.1.2 # of widows that are members of collectives formed/strengthened who have increased knowledge of their rights, disaggregated by type of widow.	0	750 (across 3 districts)	Activities will fully commence in Q4 and beyond.	On the ground, mobilization efforts to date have reached 936 women (across 3 districts), including 155 war widows; 257 military widows; and 524 female heads of households and women with disabled spouses.	Based on these results, the indicators need to be adjusted accordingly as future indicator reporting will inevitably include female heads of households

	<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 1.2 The civil society is strengthened to provide services for the protection of victims of sexual exploitation and sexual bribery	Indicator 1.2.1 # of civil society organizations who are increasingly providing services, information and referrals for war and military widows	0	10	4	The capacities of the four district-level CSOs have been enhanced since the start of project. The relevant activities engaging additional CSOs will commence in Q4 and beyond.	Targets will be finalised upon evaluation of activity implementation.
	Indicator 1.2.2 # of widows provided with legal assistance through CSOs	0	50	Activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	The core implementation will commence in Q4 and beyond.	Targets will be finalised upon evaluation of activity implementation.
Output 1.3 Military widows and war widows increase their entrepreneurial knowledge and skills	Indicator 1.3.1 # of widows who are trained to commence a business or enterprise	0	280 military and war widows	The preliminary research activities are currently underway.	A variance to the activity could ensue based on the findings of the needs assessment and value chain analysis, along with any delays resulting from the November '19 Presidential Elections.	Individual baselines/targets will be finalised based on the final needs assessment and the value chain analysis.
	Indicator 1.3.2 # of widows provided with grants,	0	200 military and war widows (based on the	The preliminary research activities are currently underway.	A variance to the activity could ensue based on the findings of the needs assessment and value chain analysis, along with any delays resulting from the	Individual baselines/targets will be finalised based on the final

	<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>
	disaggregated by type of widow		strength and quality of the proposals submitted).		November '19 Presidential Elections.	needs assessment and the value chain analysis.
<b>Outcome 2</b> Increased commitment of public institutions to prevent and respond to sexual bribery and to protect military and war widows from sexual exploitation	Indicator 2.1 # of Circulars/ guidelines/ policies which incorporate explicit commitment and/or accountability measures within the public sector to prevent and respond to sexual bribery and exploitation.	1	2	Activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	The relevant activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	Targets will be finalised upon evaluation of activity implementation.
	Indicator 2.2 # of complaints received and action taken by the Anti-Sexual Harassment	0	5	Activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	The relevant activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	Targets will be finalised upon evaluation of activity implementation.

	<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>
	Committees					
	Indicator 2.3 N/A					
Output 2.1 The capacity of public institutions and officials are built to prevent and respond to bribery and to protect military and war widows from sexual exploitation.	Indicator 2.1.1 # of sensitisation programmes held for public officials on sexual harassment policies, legal frameworks, guidelines on response mechanisms, and accountability measures.	0	20	Activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	The relevant activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	Targets will be finalised upon evaluation of activity implementation.
	Indicator 2.1.2 # of legal aid clinics conducted by capacitated local public officers on preliminary assistance to survivors on	0	At least 15 legal aid clinics	Activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	The relevant activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	Targets will be finalised upon evaluation of activity implementation.

	<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>
	possible legal remedies.					
Output 2.2 Strengthen existing accountability mechanisms to report and respond to sexual bribery and exploitation.	Indicator 2.2.1 # of public institutions with established and functioning Anti-Sexual Harassment Committees.	10 established though not functioning	12 established and fully functioning	Preliminary meetings with government stakeholders have commenced. Further activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	The core implementation will commence in Q4 and beyond.	Targets will be finalised upon evaluation of activity implementation.
	Indicator 2.2.2 # of state/public sector institutions provided with technical support to integrate/adopt measures on addressing sexual bribery and exploitation	0	4	Activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	The relevant activities will commence in Q4 and beyond.	Targets will be finalised upon evaluation of activity implementation.
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
<b>Outcome 3</b>	Indicator 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>
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
<b>Outcome 4</b>	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
Output 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: *off 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):

Two tranches have been received to date.

The overall level of expenditure for UNW and UNDP (\$ 492388.21) against the total budget (\$1,500,000) is 32.8%;

The overall level of expenditure for UNW against the first and second tranches (\$ 1,100,000) received is 34.2 %;

The overall level of expenditure for UNDP against the first and second tranches (\$ 400,000) received is 28.9 %.

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: All tranches (02 in total) have been received.

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

Expenditure under Outcomes 01 and 02 was delayed due to the volatile political and operational context.

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: USD 1,500,000 was allocated for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment activities as per Outcome 1 and Outcome 2. There is no change to this allocation and it remains the same 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.