



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: Papua New Guinea
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL Annual
DATE OF REPORT: 15 November 2019

Project Title: Strengthening the role of Women and Youth as Peace Builders to improve Development in the Highlands of Papua New Guinea

Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00113079

PBF project modality:

- IRF
 PRF

If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:

- Country Trust Fund
 Regional Trust Fund

Name of Recipient Fund: PNG One UN Country Fund

List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):

- United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) - UN Agency
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) - UN Agency
- International Organization for Migration (IOM) - UN Agency

List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:

1. The PNG Council of Churches
2. Melanesian Institute which is a local NGO
3. Centre for Social and Creative Media (CSCM) is a local communications institution
4. Women led NGOs - Kup Women for Peace, and Voice for Change are NGOs working on peace building in other conflict affected Highlands provinces.
5. National Development Youth Authority.
6. Equal Playing Field a local NGO
7. Catholic Diocese of Mendi- Faith Based Organization
8. Voice for Change

Project commencement date¹: 19 Nov 2018

Project duration in months:² 18 Months

Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:

- Gender promotion initiative
 Youth promotion initiative
 Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
 Cross-border or regional project

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.

Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):

UN Women: \$ 825,498

UNFPA : \$ 398,333

IOM : \$ 276,169

: \$

Total: 1,500,000

**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*

How many tranches have been received so far: 1 (One)

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: (James Neo, Madeleine Tough, Steven Paniu)

Project report approved by: Adekemi Ndieli

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report:

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No, however, Baseline Study has been conducted and a finalised report is available.

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):

For this reporting period, the project has now progressed into full implementation with some key outputs being delivered. RUNOs have continued to conduct community consultations which have sensitized women, men & youth about the the project and importance of peace. The ongoing provincial Project Coordination Committee (PCC) meetings provided the opportunity for GYPI partners to agree implementation strategies and identify opportunities for engagement. Strategic guidance and recommendations were provided to strengthen partnerships and to expand the outreach to marginalized communities. Progress is generally on track towards Outcome 2, while noting some delays under Outcome 1. As part of building conflict prevention capacity of local community leaders, 30 women, 30 men, & 5 government officials from Southern Highlands Province (SHP) and Hela now have increased capacity on conflict transformation and peace building techniques. Their knowledge has been enhanced to deliver awareness on gender and code of conduct on sexual abuse and exploitation. 50 youths have been equipped with skills, confidence and tools to better manage community conflict issues. Following training inputs, the community-led peace and development planning (CPDP) process was completed in the 5 communities of SHP. CPDP has identified the impact of conflict and key development needs and challenges to inform localized and inclusive priority projects to be implemented by the community in partnership with IOM.

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).

Provinces in the Highlands region have had a history of communal/inter-tribal conflicts which continue to impair development efforts. With the UN's entry into the challenging Highlands environment and with the continued peacebuilding efforts at building peace through initiatives such as the three days workshop in Tari by the UN System, there is demonstrated interest by national and international peace and development actors installing peace in Hela. A Road Map developed during the workshop has provided the catalyst to link the past humanitarian work of the UN to future development work through peace building, thus demonstrating the distinct yet complementary roles of UN agencies to work together across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

The project is also uniquely situated to transform the balance of power between men, women and youth using the vehicle of peace building and mediation. Very few

Highlands initiatives put women and youth at the center of their efforts, while at the same time keeping men engaged (to avoid backlash). This partnership will therefore continue to implement project interventions cautiously, with great sensitivity, in view of risks associated with challenging patriarchal norms, which are deeply entrenched in the Highlands communities.

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 guidance of the provincial level Project Coordination Committees (PCC), the Community Mobilisers (CMs) and Community Facilitation Teams (CFTs) for the CPDPs were established by the project to bridge gaps between communities and local government and institutions for coherence and effective implementation of activities as well as sustaining peace in the communities. Training that has been conducted at the community level for both CMs and CFTs has produced tangible results. The skills gained by the 60 CFT members from Hela and SHP on conflict transformation, peacebuilding, UNSCR 2250, gender, code of conduct and the GYPI project have translated into significant results. CMs in Puren, for instance, worked closely with the leaders of warring tribes to negotiate peace, which resulted in a cease-fire in September. This was reported during the Monitoring and Reflection Workshop organized for the CMs. (Annex 1: Monitoring and Reflection Workshop Report, September 2019).

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):

Following the UNSCR 2250/conflict transformation training that was conducted on 8-18 July 2019, the positive feedback from participants demonstrated the considerable impact that the training had in terms of changing perceptions regarding conflict and peace. One participant stated “I feel the topics were very good and an eye opener. I thought that these things could only be handled by learned ones but realize now that there are small things that I can do to support peace as well.” Another participant (and tribal leader from Hela) stated: “I had thought that after the training, I had the dark intention of procuring guns. After having gone through the trainings, I instead return back with new skills to support peace building initiatives in my community in Hela”.

The awareness raising activities by Kumin LEP centres in and around crime hot spot areas in Mendi had produced stories of positive change. A youth team leader, who wishes to remain anonymous stated “Unjamap village is a worse crime spot area and we involve in many unwanted activities. Now that UN Women team came with their awareness message of hope, we should respond and take serious steps to step out of our bondage”.

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).

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):

The project is being implemented in a very fluid environment with ongoing plethora of operational, security and logistical challenges. The closure of Tari airport since a few weeks after project inception makes implementation more challenging in Hela (<https://postcourier.com.pg/tari-airport-upgrade-waiting-casa/>). As a mitigation strategy, and in line with UNDSS advisory, project personnel have had to transit via Mt Hagen Airport, traveling an arduous 9 hours by rough, mostly untarred road to Tari to deliver project related activities. This has added complexities to project planning and implementation and reflects the extensive safety and security challenges the project has been encountering.

The recent Local Level Government (LLG) Elections in the Highlands in July-August had delayed delivery of planned project activities. 2 days induction trainings for the Hela CFTs in Mt Hagen had to be canceled based on intelligence from UNDSS and other reliable sources of the potential electoral violence. There was a prolonged period of unrest stemming from the murder of several women and children, which resulted in suspension of project activities in the area. (<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/jul/10/at-least-15-women-and-children-killed-in-tribal-massacre-in-papua-new-guinea>). The recent killing of a Tari-based Police Mobile Squad head also disrupted the project consultations and operations. (<https://postcourier.com.pg/police-mobile-squad-section-head-killed-in-hela/>).

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. Baseline survey report furnished by UNFPA

UN Women SharePoint link -

<https://unwomen.sharepoint.com/sites/roap/png/Projects/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2Fsites%2Froap%2Fpng%2FProjects%2FGender%20Promotion%20Initiative%2DSHP%20and%20Hela%2FBaseline&FolderCTID=0x012000CA61418DF98F5B468A164A677B7C10C1&View=%7B6F563BB8%2D3676%2D47B5%2DBDB8%2D1FB4FBB79255%7D> .

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: Targeted subnational institutions are inclusive of women and youth to prevent and respond to inter-group conflict (e.g schools; DDAs; Provincial Administration; Police; Village Courts; Peace and Good Order Committees

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: off 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)?

With the project efforts, knowledge of 60 community leaders (30 women and 30 men) and 5 government officials have been built, sensitized and enhanced to enable facilitate better awareness raising on gender and code of conduct on sexual abuse and exploitation. This specific capacity building input was provided as part of the training on conflict transformation and peace-building techniques (outcome 2) conducted in SHP and Hela in July. Participants' feedback after collectively setting the code of conduct indicated the need for community mobilisers to observe and abide by the set principles while delivering project activities.

In August 2019, these community mobilisers worked voluntarily and conducted awareness on peace, while also providing basic counseling and psycho-social support to survivors of drug abuse and gender-based violence in SHP (where over 4, 426 people were reached by CMs). Given the afore-mentioned challenges, progress of other interventions were delayed or disrupted during the reporting period with most of the initial activities being delivered towards laying the necessary groundwork. Team members resorted to conducting informal meetings and consultations with the target communities in SHP and Hela to inform/discuss the project implementation working behind the scenes with CM coordinators. Additionally, between July and September, women mediators in the respective council wards and local government areas were re-engaged and consulted in each of the districts in SHP. This provided the opportunity for the project to carry out capacity assessment and related capacity building interventions on mediation and conflict resolution. The consultations with the women mediators also identified the contextual challenges of peacebuilding which will help determine the capacity needs. Some preparatory work was also undertaken to engage two key implementing partners for critical behavior change initiatives. These interventions will see the production of knowledge materials, using digital photo voice methodology to raise awareness among relevant duty bearers and community leaders on UNSCRs 1325 and 2250 in the targeted LLG/ districts. The wider pool of CMs (including some CFT members) will also be engaged to use innovative tools and methodology to deliver project related awareness and behavior change initiatives to expand the project outreach. 10 Learning Empowerment and Protection (LEP) centers are now being resourced and resuscitated to support the CMs to deliver project activities in those safe spaces.

Outcome 2: Women and young people effectively engage in community-level peace-building mechanisms to prevent and respond to inter-group conflict.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

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

Through a series of the project-supported training activities, women, men, youth community leaders and government representatives have increased capacity on UNSCR 2250, conflict transformation, peacebuilding and inclusive approaches for the CPDP planning process. This process is creating a unique opportunity for all to recognize and value the contributions that young women and men bring to the peace and development process. The training interventions have helped to sharpen the understanding of young women and men on peace, security and power relations; has enhanced their skills in translating international norms into local reality and provided the skills and tools to reach out and influence decision-makers in their localities.

Training was conducted from 8 to 18 July in Mount Hagen, Western Highlands Province, with the participation of 30 women, 30 men and 5 government officials from the 10 target communities in SHP and Hela. 33% of the participants who attended the trainings were recognized youth leaders. The participants were capacitated with community-based conflict transformation and peace building techniques. Moreover, an additional 50 youths now have enhanced skills and confidence in managing community conflict issues and have been equipped with tools to conduct problem-solving action at community level. Participants' feedback indicated an increased recognition of communal approaches to conflict mitigation and peacebuilding, particularly through the inclusion of women and youth. In Hela, the trained CMs from Pureni were able to facilitate the ceasefire in September. Those trained from SHP are CFT members who now support the CPDP process. They have clearly demonstrated the great potential of women and youth in contributing to peacebuilding by applying their knowledge and leadership in mobilizing community members and supporting facilitation of the community-based planning process for CPDPs (conducted from August to November). The CPDP intensive planning involved 4 days of consultations with youth, women and men in all 5 target communities in SHP . This has received extensive support from the CFT members who have mobilized additional women/youth representatives to lead a collective approach for determining local peace and development priorities, thereby further reinforcing leadership potential of women and youth in supporting peace. (see Annex 2: IOM Activity Progress Report, November 2019).

Outcome 3: N/A

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

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Outcome 4: N/A

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

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Leveraging on efforts from this project as a precursor, a historic three-day conference organised by the UN System in PNG brought together the Hela Provincial Government; key National Government agencies; development partners (including representatives of the government of Australia and New Zealand); private sector representatives such as Exxon Mobil, Oil Search Foundation (which are the major extractives actors in the Highlands); civil society; and the churches to elaborate a roadmap for peacebuilding in Hela (http://www.looppng.com/png-news/first-ever-hela-peace-workshop-87435). The GYPI project provided a clear</p>
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	<p>commitment by the UN to peacebuilding in the area and has succeeded in attracting other actors to the negotiation table. The Governor himself was at the centre of this conference, which is a strong reflection of political commitment to the long outstanding peace process. This essentially sets the platform for all UN agencies to work collaboratively with government counterparts, development partners, the private sector representatives and the civil society to build on from the existing peace building work. Workshop participants agreed that “a common vision to have the people of Hela living in peace and harmony can be achieved through specific measures identified in the road-map developed at the workshop, including building resilient communities, effective rule of law and strong social cohesion maintaining peace and strong and effective leadership and services”.</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>Ongoing periodic field monitoring visits have been conducted. The evidence gathered from these visits provides information for the development of the quarterly monitoring tool for routine data collection and measurements against implementation targets. Evidence gathered from the field visits have not been fully utilised to have the monitoring tool developed. Apart from the monitoring visits, periodic meeting between provincial stakeholders and the RUNOs also forms the basis of monitoring and provide the opportunity for provincial stakeholders to offer strategic advice and technical guidance to improve programme delivery. PCCs have also given project partners the opportunity to communicate progress and monitor same against the implementation targets, while at the same time addressing key project challenges. For instance PCC consultations had resolved several strategic concerns relating to the utilization of existing mechanisms and structures such as the consultation with the ward development committees rather than creating parallel structures through regular consultation and engagement with the Provincial Division of Community Development and other relevant government agencies at the provincial level (see Annex 3: Minutes of PCC for Hela and SHP). Monitoring visits had also helped to resolve challenges with limited functioning of LEP centres at local level.</p>
<p>Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The baseline survey has now been concluded in July 2019 and the finalized report with the recommendations have been circulated to RUNOs. The recommendations were reviewed and incorporated as an action plan to guide the project implementation in late 2019 and 2020. Through the next PCC meeting planned for the first week of December, this baseline information will be used to review and adjust the baselines and targets previously identified in the</p>

	Project Document. It will also form the basis for a subsequent (external) exit evaluation.
<p>Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The GYPI project will be used as the pilot for the Greater Highlands Area based Program headed by the RCO. The program has a current projected budget of 30 million USD and involves several UN Agencies. Furthermore, the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative on Ending Violence against Women and Girls (USD 22 Million for 3 years) will be leveraging on the GYPI project accomplishment and network to mount its program intervention in SHP and Hela. Furthermore based on the groundwork carried out by the GYPI, there is growing interest by the private sector (Incentive Fund) in the refurbishment of Tari Market (to implement the Safe and Prosperous Districts model currently being implemented by UN Women in other Provinces). It is important to note that Tari market has been notorious for the ground where inter-tribal clashes erupt in Tari. A project agreement with a budget of \$3 Million+ USD is in the offing.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Due to the UN presence and investment via the GYPI and the Humanitarian response in the highlands particularly in SHP and Hela has attracted greater commitment to SHP and Hela from the Government. Under the current Government Social, Law and order strategy (SLOS): SHP and Hela have been included as priority provinces for the country. The UN's 3 day peace conference held by the RC with Hela Governor paves the way for advancing key strategic priorities for Peace Building in Hela. This intrinsically reflects the presence of the entire UN in the highlands and promotes building a stronger national ownership of the peace, with support of the national and provincial governments.</p> <p>Interestingly, other joint programmes are beginning to emerge in the Highlands through leveraging the existing work of the GYPI Highlands project. The Women Make Change project, for instance, delivered its first consultative workshop with 42 women leaders (22 from SHP and 20 from Hela), using GYPI Peacebuilding mechanisms - This approach will continue to be harnessed to integrate peace-building resources, this will ensure women leaders influence decision making in mediation and conflict resolution processes in their respective communities.</p>
<p>Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The project document recognizes the role of CPDPs in sustaining the gains generated by this project. Preliminary work to implement the CPDPs is ongoing. The CPDPs are intrinsically designed to support sustained peace and social cohesion by mitigating risk factors for future outbreaks of tribal violence. Each community has been involved at all stages of the CPDP process and the result will be the</p>

	<p>compilation of their respective Community Peace for Development Plans which will outline a range of peace and development priorities identified through an inclusive process. The CPDPs will therefore provide a localized resource for communities to seek support from government and development partners to support additional peace and development initiatives once the project is complete.</p> <p>The CMs are leaders who have wider experience in mediating conflict without any financial support in their own communities. With the ongoing capacity building support, their skills will be enhanced to effectively to mediate conflicts and initiate other peacebuilding initiatives in their respective communities. Furthermore, their engagement and collaboration with Ward Steering Committees will ensure that government -instituted mechanisms are equipped to carry forward further action when support from development partners have ceased.</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. <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>The LLG elections have posed relative challenges to deliver key project activities. However, consultation and engagement with the CFTs and Provincial Government representatives from Hela and SHP have resulted in planning activities well ahead of these events. This consultative process continues to be an essential mechanism to ensure project activities are delivered without posing serious risks to the project.</p> <p>The engaged partners’ institutional and governance capacity was found weak after an assessment. While providing support to gradually improve their operational functions e.g. in procurement/finance, a possible delay may remain in delivering some project components. Measures such as more frequent visits coupled with ongoing oversights and reviews of progress reports are put in place to mitigate this risk.</p> <p>Existing intertribal conflicts in Hela including the 2017 national election related political violence in Southern Highlands have hampered project implementation. The project has leveraged and extend on local networks and contracts that have been established during the UN humanitarian work in the affected areas. The partnership built between the provincial government, churches and LEP centre mobilisers have a strong tendency to extinguish tensions and ease impact of conflict on projects.</p>
<p><u>Gender equality:</u> 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>This is a Gender Marker 3 project; all interventions are gender focused and intended to address gaps in gender equality and target group empowerment. In all project activities, particular attention is paid to ensure the equitable participation of women, including those who are</p>

	<p>in the CFT members. The same principles will be applied for engaging decision making institutions that are traditionally dominated by men.</p> <p>The participation of women and female youths in workshops demonstrated to build the confidence of women to publicly express their opinions and would potentially influence decisions. This is a pathway to building trust and a breakthrough from women to lead in conflict mediation, peacebuilding efforts and other related 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? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></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 Targeted subnational institutions are inclusive of women and youth to prevent and respond to inter-group conflict (e.g schools; DDAs; Provincial Administration; Police; Village Courts; Peace and Good Order Committees)	Indicator 1.1 % increase in the proportion of female representatives in local dialogue, conflict resolution and peacebuilding processes (SDG 5.5.1)					
	Indicator 1.2 Outcome Indicator 1b: Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex and age (SDG 16.7.2)	0%	10%			

	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 Knowledge of the benefits of peaceful conflict resolution processes are expanded, including the benefits of including women and youth in conflict prevention and peace building (knowledge & attitudes).	Indicator 1.1.1 Output Indicator 1.1.1: number of women men and young people participating in community awareness process and training programmes	0	50,000			
	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of women and men (including young men and women) trained on inclusive Peace Building processes	0	28,500			
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Peace building and conflict management mechanisms and structures integrate the voice of women and youth (practice)	% increase in the proportion of female mediators who participate in formal and informal peace negotiations					
	Indicator 1.2.2 Number of conflicts reported in the crowdsourced conflict mapping tool	0	15,500			
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 Women and young people effectively engage in	Indicator 2.1 % conflicts mediated with participation of women and young					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
community-level peace-building mechanisms to prevent and respond to inter-group conflict.	people as mediators.					
	Indicator 2.2 Proportion of population satisfied with inclusive mediation processes	0	50%			
	Indicator 2.3 Number of active conflicts reported, cumulative					
Output 2.1 Change of community attitudes towards greater inclusiveness of women and youth in conflict prevention	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of youth (young women and young men) in community youth network engaged in conflict prevention and social cohesion activities, by sex and age	0	16,000			
	Indicator 2.1.2	0	16,000	0		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
and improved social cohesion (knowledge & attitudes)	Number of trained youth leaders playing the role of Peace advocates within their communities, by sex and age					
Output 2.2 Women and youth promote and engage in the development and implementation of community level peace plans and by-laws (practice)	Indicator 2.2.1 Gender ratio of CPDP facilitators (female to male), by age	0	50%	50%		
	Indicator 2.2.2 Proportion of CPDPs with specific provisions to improve the security and status of women and girls.	0	80%	0		
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 4	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					
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: *off track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: 1

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far:

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 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.