

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



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: Solomon Islands

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

DATE OF REPORT: 15 June 2020

Project Title: Empowering youths as agents for peace and social cohesion in Solomon Islands	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: PBF/SLB/H-1	
PBF project modality: <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund: UNDP and ILO
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): United Nations Development Programme [UN] International Labour Organisation [UN] List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical Affairs Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry/Young Entrepreneurs' Council (CSO); Solomon Islands Women in Business Association (CSO); World Vision (NGO)	
Project commencement date¹: 1/12/2018 Project duration in months:² 24 months	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNDP: \$ 1,481,22 ILO : \$ 317,255 : \$: \$ Total: \$1,798,483 <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: One	

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.

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Vardon Hoca UNDP Project Manager

Project report approved by: Berdi Berdiyev, UNDP Country Manager

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. The evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project

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 on track and has progressed satisfactory, despite the initial challenges and recent Covid-19 related restrictions which ultimately delayed the regular pace of implementation. The measures undertaken by the authorities are now more pliable and the project team, after of three months working in margins, is making steady progress against the agreed work plan and project outcomes. Albeit the state of emergency, there is a stable and functioning government in place and the project counterparts have recommitted their engagement in the project work.

Up to date community and youth profiling was undertaken in all, and youth caucuses have been established in three, out of four targeted areas, thus now expanding their outreach to the total of 92 previously conflicting communities. This also earmarks the highest number of communities and the most diverse population in terms of ethnicity, language and religion targeted by any peacebuilding initiative in the country. The youth caucuses in these zones have already established their networks and are actively engaged in dialogues and advocacy activities with the provincial governments. Their members have benefitted from the peacebuilding, leadership and governance trainings, while arrangements are in place to expand and include the entrepreneurship component to their talent portfolio. The youth caucuses have also shown to be reliable partners for the authorities and INGOs, in engaging their communities in response to Covid-19

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)

The reporting period was earmarked by the Covid-19 crisis and all governmental services and projects of international community were restricted to essential business only. The government realigned its budget and limited the institutional capabilities of the line ministries to implement and compile the youth, women and peace related key policies, while international community focused its work in responding to immediate effect of the crisis. Under these circumstances, although functioning in margins, the project has demonstrated that it is not only relevant, but also vital in preserving the peace and preventing the conflict in the country. The project remained a rare model in filling the gap in peacebuilding and continued to contribute in preventing further marginalization of youth and women, reducing their likelihoods in engaging in a conflict. The network of the youth caucuses established and capacitated by the project were critical in hearing and transmitting the concerns of the isolated communities in rural zones and raising red flags of potential grievances at the times when they were out of the reach of the authorities and/or development partners. Moreover, they

assumed flagship initiatives addressing the concerns of the communities from engaging in Covid-19 awareness activities organized by other partners, to culminate in undertaking a critical, but successful, reconciliation initiative between two communities in conflict over land disputes in North Malaita.

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 as it composes the first and sole intervention, up to date, targeting the youth from rural and the remote areas, which were subject to the conflict in the past. This is the only initiative in the Solomon Islands that reaches communities, with no or limited access to other parts of the country and engages the youth, children of the once conflicting parents, to work in building and maintaining the peace in their surroundings.

The project is a direct response to the National Youth Policy, which envisages inclusion of young Solomon Islanders as an integral part to producing solutions to development challenges. While there is a declared political willingness to empower the youth and seek their contribution in the peacebuilding process, authorities in the country have not shown visible or tangible results. As a result, the youth, subject to this project continue to be excluded from the development process and the underlying causes of previous violence remain unresolved. This project is serving as a tool to address the past grievances and contribute in mitigating the core factors and its effects at the grassroots by presenting a platform for the young Solomon Islanders to mutually discuss and eventually identify mechanisms to become effective advocates for peace and nation builders. The project also establishes a direct link between the youth and the authorities, serving as a bridge between the governed and the governors.

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

on track

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

The community and youth profiling in the four targeted provinces have revealed that youth living at the grassroots often act at the margins of the society: the drop outs rate from the mandatory education system are as high as about 90%, unemployment rate is similarly high and the engagement of the youth, except for occasionally contributing to the farming/fishery activities of the families, is limited. The visits and consultations at the community level demonstrated the dominant role that the village/tribal leaders play. However, it often results in youth feeling isolated and not engaged in the activities and developments affecting their community. These social dynamics, rooted deeply in the tradition, combined with the low economic or inexistent economic growth constitute sufficient risks of young people being disenfranchised. The establishment of the youth caucuses has provided the youth, who were excluded from the processes before, a platform to actively engage in a constructive dialogue not only about their future, but in addressing any current and potential issues or grievances within their communities. The youth, through their caucuses have demonstrated that, if mobilized suitably and receive relevant know-how instructions as aimed by this project, may support their communities when in crisis – as with the Covid-19 -, and

take more complex roles in engaging in reconciliation activities, thus taking an active role in preventing the grievances and/or conflicts.

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 real human impact of this project may be measured with the further involvement and in long term beyond its life cycle. However, the immediate reactions from the stakeholders, suggested that the project is to produce several short-term effects. Positive sentiments on the approach the project has undertaken have continuously been revealed during the youth and community profiling by the targeted population. They repeatedly emphasized that project activities compose the rare visits, let alone interventions, to their habitats. The traditional leaders also extensively declared the need and their support to address the youth. These alone only, articulate that the project is reaching the portion of the population, otherwise insufficiently targeted by other development initiatives of the authorities and major international organizations who focused their interventions mainly in the capital Honiara. The establishment of the youth caucuses and the election of their leadership ensuring equal gender representation is another important impact in daily human life which targets an alteration to commonly accepted gender and social stereotypes. Finally, the active role that these caucuses have undertaken to address the challenges of their communities, has undermined the traditional perceptions over the youth and elevated their role in society. This role, however, is currently at a ‘testing phase’ and requires a continuous support to ensure stability and sustainability in the approach.

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).

The key challenge during the reporting period, albeit a cliché, posed the restrictions related to the Covid-19 crisis. For a project which extensively relies in reaching and congregating the far, dispersed and rural communities, the prohibition of the mass gatherings and restrictions to travel to the provinces, at the initial stage had a paralysing effect. Albeit in margins, the project team developed alternative rules of engagement to mitigate the adverse consequences and keep the project in track. While the trainings of the youth caucuses were put on halt for the three consecutive months, the project team alternatively engaged in building the capacities of the national staff of the project partner, the World Vision (WV), creating a new generation of professional and locally based trainers in peacebuilding, leadership and governance, beyond the project’s initial scope. In addition, in the Western Province, a locally recruited personnel originating from the targeted communities, thus not subject to travel restrictions, was employed to continue the project activities in the zone. Further, the Baseline Data Survey was redesigned to similarly employ the locally recruited data collectors and was repurposed to measure the perceptions of the targeted communities related the recent crisis. Finally, the project is in the stage of engaging a consultant to produce an analytical report over the eventual adverse effects of the Covid-19 crisis to peacebuilding and conflict prevention.

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.

1. Photos, (to be uploaded at the Gateway)
2. Back to office reports (to be uploaded at the Gateway)

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: Young people's, particularly young women's, voices in decision making processes related to issues identified in the Perceptions Survey on peacebuilding are strengthened in Honiara, North Malaita, the Weather Coast of Guadalcanal, and border communities in the Western Province

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 reporting period witnessed important progress serving to this outcome, despite of the challenges imposed by the Covid-19 related restrictions. The project continued to identify and profile the youth from the targeted areas to obtain detailed information over their features aiming to constitute a plan tailored to serve to the training needs of the targeted population. This strategy was deployed under the premises that a well-designed capacity building plan is a paramount to prepare and strengthen a generation able to pioneer the perception changes. It is to be acknowledged that the added value and the peculiarity of this project is that it aims to reach the portion of population who was left behind over previous interventions. That is why, in addition to delays outlined previously and recent Covid-19 crisis, a lot of investment in time and resources has been granted to identifying the youth and to recognizing their needs.

The geographical focus during the reporting area was in Honiara Settlements and Shortlands in Western Province. For the latter, a locally recruited personnel, originating from the targeted communities was deployed, which was materialized to be a well thought action given the travel related restrictions to and from provinces. At this stage the project team identified 21 zones/villages from Honiara Settlements and 19 zones/villages in Western Province. In total 78 Youths (M=48, F=30) were profiled.

The findings revealed that a vast majority of the youth living in the area were not part of the formal education system and that their engagement in production, or at the communal and public life was minimal. The collected data constituted the basis for defining the strategy of intervention given the limited capacities of the beneficiaries to comprehend the planned capacity building activities. To this end, the project team

extensively contributed in designing the training manual, of the project partner the World Vision, to best correspond to the needs of the identified youth and to the challenges in terms of peacebuilding, conflict prevention and social cohesion faced by the adjacent communities.

Youth caucuses, were established in Honiara Settlements, now bringing the number of the caucuses to 15 in three provinces covering a total of 92 communities, with the only Western Province remaining. The network of the youth caucuses proved to be critical in hearing and transmitting the concerns of the isolated communities in rural zones and raising red flags of potential grievances at the times when they were out of the reach of the authorities and/or development partners. Moreover, they assumed flagship initiatives addressing the concerns of the communities from engaging in Covid-19 awareness activities organized by other partners, to culminate in undertaking a critical, but successful, reconciliation initiative between communities in conflict in North Malaita.

Outcome 2: Communities in the hotspot areas are more resilient to conflict with more socially, economically and politically empowered youth, in particular young women, engaging as peace builders.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

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

This outcome was affected most from the stalemate caused by the pandemic crisis. The trainings of the youth caucuses which commenced in the first two months of the year in North Malaita, were put on halt due to the restrictions posed by the authorities prohibiting the mass gatherings and limiting travel to the provinces, unless for repatriation. The last days of the reporting period, although with no new enacted policies, witnessed a loosening of the pandemic measures which the project team and the WV utilized to recommence the trainings limited to the settlements adjoining Honiara only. The decision to continue the trainings in other provinces will be revisited in the upcoming weeks; hence although no active Covid-19 cases are present in the country, the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) informed both UNDP and WV that the country will experience a complete lockdown if only one case is identified from the nationals repatriated from abroad. This, should any team of trainers will be deployed to the provinces, will make their return impossible to their homes.

The challenges, however, fetched new opportunities. The project during the reporting period actively engaged in enhancing the quality of the capacity building portfolio. Trainings on peacebuilding, leadership and governance were redesigned to include gender equality as a separate component. The training material, initially prepared by the WV, was revalued to best reflect the UN standards to non-discrimination and gender equality and included the best practices from the UN member states. Equally important, the national staff of the WV was capacitated by the UNDP, creating a new generation of professional and locally based trainers in peacebuilding, leadership and governance, beyond the project's initial scope.

On another positive note, the network of the youth caucuses established and capacitated by the project were critical in hearing and transmitting the concerns of the isolated communities in rural zones and raising red flags of potential grievances at the times when they were out of the reach of the authorities and/or development partners. The youth, excluded otherwise from the processes within their communities, through their caucuses have demonstrated that, if mobilized suitably and receive relevant know-how instructions as aimed by this project, may support their communities when in crisis and take more complex roles in engaging in reconciliation activities, thus taking an active role in preventing the grievances and/or conflicts. This, albeit through working in the margins during the pandemic crisis, is considered as an important achievement under this outcome, demonstrating that young men and women engaged in the project are becoming more resilient to conflict with an increased role in the social and political life as peacebuilders within their communities. Their eventual economic empowerment is yet to be assessed with the activation of the entrepreneurship component.

Outcome 3:

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

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

Outcome 4:

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

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

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<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>The project corresponds strongly with government peacebuilding priorities and its aim to empower the youth, while geographic areas of focus are not only relevant but critical to the peace and reconciliation context. The project aligns to both National Peacebuilding and National Youth policies. There is national ownership by both national government and provincial authorities demonstrated by high level of engagement with the project. The project board is co-chaired by the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA) and the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical Affairs (MTGPEA), is an executive member of the board. Both secretaries have called all heads of departments and chiefs of section for an active involvement and required that this project is considered as priority especially given the realignment of governmental funds to other sectors due to the pandemic crisis. Premiers of all provinces have</p>
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	<p>shown their public support and committed to engage provincial officials to its activities. Authorities were incremental in reevaluating the project importance over the Covid crisis. At the ground level, national and provincial peace and youth desks officers accompanied project team in its field work, while discussions are in place with the National Youth Congress (NYC) on modalities to integrate the youth caucus established by the project to the future structures of the NYC.</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>Baseline Data Survey was planned for the first quarter of 2020 but was deferred due to pandemic crisis. Recently, an independent company selected through a competitive process has commenced the survey and is expected to complete it within next two months, if no new restrictions are imposed by authorities. In response to the crisis, the survey was redesigned to employ locally recruited data collectors and was repurposed to measure the changing perceptions of the targeted communities. To this end, the survey is expected to provide information over adverse effects and potential impact that the crisis might pose to peacebuilding, conflict and social cohesion in the changing context. Key monitoring M&E tools, like pre and post training assessments, beneficiaries’ database and results tracker were developed and administered for the effective and efficient process of M&E of project activities. Measuring the knowledge acquired by the trainees through conducting pre and post assessments proved to be an efficient and innovative M&E tool utilized by the project, and by the project partner, WV. In addition, the project has capitalized the period during the crisis to improve the capacities of the national staff of the WV, among the others, in M&E activities and in developing the related materials. This support has not only contributed to rigorously measure the agreed results, but also in building a local knowledge, ensuring the sustainability of activities beyond the project’s scope</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>Not applicable at this stage.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>No financial affects have been noted during the reporting period. Due to the COVID19 related crisis, Solomon Islands Government (SIG) has realigned its budget and limited the institutional capabilities of the line ministries to implement and compile the youth, women and peace related key policies. The larger donors have repurposed their funds to target the immediate effects of the pandemic crisis to the livelihoods and economy of the country. The</p>

	<p>project is valued by both, the government authorities and the donor community, to be unique in engaging the young men and women in maintaining the peace in the country. Eventual donor contribution, other than UN PBF in this segment, are more likely to be provided through economic empowerment of the youth, without a specific focus in peacebuilding, conflict prevention and social cohesion. That is why UN PBF's continuous contribution is critical to fill this gap and prevent further marginalization of young men and women, reducing their likelihoods in engaging in a conflict.</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>Several communities that are not targeted through this project have repeatedly requested to be involved in future interventions. There are requests from other provincial governments, as reported by the officials of the MTGPEA for their inclusion. The premiers of the targeted provinces have vocally requested to expand the project activities to other communities. Due to the pandemic crisis, Solomon Islands Government has limited the institutional capabilities of the line ministries to implement and compile the youth, women and peace related key policies. Despite of this, the officials of the line ministries have pledged support and committed active engagement of the peace and youth officers to the project activities. A particular interest is noted by the MTGPEA to actively support an eventual dialogue between the previously conflicting communities in Guadalcanal and Western Province, as a replication of the dialogue initiative between the North Malaita and the Weather Coast communities, organized by the project at the previous reporting period, which was noted as "historical" became a catalyzer in overcoming political grievances.</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>The project is adopting participatory approach in designing its strategy. There is consistent engagement with all stakeholders, especially with the two main ministries, which is expected to contribute to their engagement beyond the project's life cycle. In addition, there are increasing demands for involvement of other geographical areas and communities, which indicates the demand for such services and that the designed interventions are precise and respond to the needs. These all together suggest that should the logistical and human resources permit; the authorities will aim to respond to the requests of the population.</p> <p>The project made significant efforts to address the exclusion of both, youth and women, in the decision-making processes. The youth caucuses pioneered such endeavours, based on the principles of youth activism and voluntarism. The project is producing a generation of</p>

	<p>young men and women, capacitated in peacebuilding, leadership and governance able to advocate for an active role of them in peacebuilding, conflict prevention and decision-making process. Institutionalizing the work of the caucuses and securing a meaningful role within the decision-making processes at provincial and community level is critical for strengthening their influence and roles. Discussions are in place with the National Youth Congress (NYC) on modalities to integrate the youth caucus established by the project to the future structures of the NYC through another initiative.</p>
<p>Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The key risk, during the reporting period, were the restrictions related to the Covid-19 crisis. For a project which extensively relies in reaching and congregating the far, dispersed and rural communities, the prohibition of the mass gatherings and restrictions to travel to the provinces, at the initial stage had a paralysing effect. Albeit in margins, the project team developed alternative rules of engagement to mitigate the adverse consequences and alleviate the risks. While the trainings of the youth caucuses were put on halt for the three consecutive months, the project team alternatively engaged in building the capacities of the national staff of the project partner, the World Vision (WV), creating a new generation of professional and locally based trainers in peacebuilding, leadership and governance, beyond the project's initial scope. In addition, in the Western Province, a locally recruited personnel originating from the targeted communities, thus not subject to travel restrictions, was employed to continue the project activities in the zone. Further, the Baseline Data Survey was redesigned to similarly employ the locally recruited data collectors and was repurposed to measure the perceptions of the targeted communities related the recent crisis. Finally, the project is in the stage of engaging a consultant to produce an analytical report over the eventual adverse effect of the Covid-19 crisis to peacebuilding and conflict prevention.</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>Interventions implemented during the reporting period have ensured participation of 496 (M=294 F=202) community members from different background; community chiefs, women, church representatives, young men and women and single mothers. Trainings on peacebuilding, leadership and governance were redesigned to include gender equality as a separate component. The training material, initially prepared by the WV, was revalued to best reflect the UN standards to non-discrimination and gender equality and included the best practices from the UN member states. Equally important, the national staff of the WV was capacitated by the UNDP, creating a new generation of gender sensitive professional</p>

	<p>and locally based trainers, an achievement beyond the project's initial scope. Furthermore, almost equal representation of young men and women in the Youth Caucus has been ensured. The representation of female members in youth caucuses is 48% (N=78), out of total 162 members.</p> <p>The project has also taken into consideration different needs of women and men in the country and ensured that young women fully participate in various activities without any repercussion, through providing safe space and culturally acceptable environment for young women to attend. The all necessary resources were allocated, and activities adopted in such way that to enabled women with limited opportunities to fully take part and participate without hindrance in the project 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 geographical context of the country poses peculiar issues and manifold logistical challenges and high costs for project implementation. Logistical practicalities include limited infrastructure and maritime travel in bad weather conditions. In majority of the cases only reaching a community, requires a half day of travel from the provincial capitals. These considerably delay implementation under foreseen circumstances. The restrictions related to the pandemic crisis posed major challenge to the implementation in this period. For a project which extensively relies in reaching and congregating the far, dispersed and rural communities the limitations had a paralysing effect. Albeit in margins, the project team developed alternative rules of engagement to mitigate the adverse consequences and alleviate the risks. This includes the commitment of the project staff to work often outside the office hours to compensate the delay, once the restrictions are lifted. The effects of the internal organizational factors that project faced at its initial stage, although now eliminated, remain still visible. To this end, despite of the efforts noted throughout this report, achieving the objectives of the project within the original time frame seems to be convincingly not possible. That is why, there is a consensus among the project stakeholders, to apply for a no cost extension of the project for 6 months aiming to respond best to the expectations that beneficiaries have from 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 Young people's, particularly young women's, voices in decision making processes related to issues identified in the Peacebuilding Perceptions Survey strengthened in Honiara, North Malaita, the	Indicator 1.1 Percentage of young people in target communities satisfied with government performance in addressing youth issues, disaggregated by gender	45.4%.	To be established after the baseline study	The Baseline Data Survey has commenced. The target for the indicator will be updated after the completion of the survey.	Baseline Data Survey was planned for the first quarter of 2020 but was deferred due to pandemic crisis. Recently, an independent company selected through a competitive process has commenced the survey and is expected to complete it within next two months,	
	Indicator 1.2 Percentage of people in target communities that feel women can be leaders in their community in 1) dispute resolution and 2) community chief roles.	32.2% (dispute resolution), 16.1% (community chiefs) (2018 Peacebuilding Perceptions Survey))	To be established after the baseline study	The Baseline Data Survey has commenced. The target for the indicator will be updated after the completion of the survey.	Baseline Data Survey was planned for the first quarter of 2020 but was deferred due to pandemic crisis. Recently, an independent company selected through a competitive process has commenced the survey and is expected to complete it within next two months,.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Weather Coast of Guadalcanal, and border communities in the West.	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Marginalized young men and women capacitated to engage in decision-making processes and structures at the provincial and community level.	Indicator 1.1.1 Percentage of male and female participants (aged 16-24) with increased skills and competencies to engage in decision making processes and structures at the provincial and community level.	nil	At least 60% of female project participants and 60% of male project participants report substantive improvement in their capacity to engage with relevant decision makers.	Improved skills & knowledge of young females (100%) and young males (80%) revealed as a result of first ever comprehensive training initiative at village level. 62 participants (M=38, F=24) were capacitated on key themes including; Peacebuilding, Leadership, Gender Equality & Governance.		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 1.1.2 Percentage of provincial and community leaders willing and able to engage youth systematically in decision making	Nil	At least 60% of surveyed decision makers in project communities report increased ability and willingness to engage youth in making decision	Community consultations were conducted in target communities of Honiara & Shortland with chiefs, government officials, women & youth (girls & boys). The consultations involved 326 community members (Female=124, Male= 202) with commitment & willingness to engage youth in project interventions.	On Track	
Output 1.2 Youth caucuses established in	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of regional youth dialogues with	Nil	one forum in each of the 4 target locations for	5 Youth Caucuses have been established at cluster level of	On Track	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
the hot spot areas of Weather Coast, North Malaita, Bougainville Border Communities , and settlements in and around Honiara as inclusive forums for youth views to be collected and amplified	leaders, representatives from government and private sectors on youth issues and priorities.		the project.	project target communities in Honiara. The representation of young females in Youth Caucus is 48% (N=24), out of total 50 members.		
	Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24) that report improved access to key public and private sector decision makers affecting their communities, disaggregated by gender.	nil	At least 60% of female participants and 60% of male participants report improved access to key decision makers relevant to their communities.	Youth and community leaders profiling exercise was conducted in Honiara. The exercise resulted in profiling of 78 Youth (M=48, F=30).	NA	
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Outcome 2 Communities in the hotspot areas are more resilient to conflict with more socially, economically and politically empowered youth, with special attention to young women, engaging as peacebuilders.	Indicator 2.1 Percent of young people (50% women) in target communities that feel involved in community decision making	56.3% (2018 Peacebuilding Perceptions Survey)	To be established after the inception phase.	The Baseline Data Survey has commenced. The target for the indicator will be updated after the completion of the survey.	Baseline Data Survey was planned for the first quarter of 2020 but was deferred due to pandemic crisis. Recently, an independent company selected through a competitive process has commenced the survey and is expected to complete it within next two months,	
	Indicator 2.2				.	
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1	Nil	At least 80%	World Vision as	The pandemic crisis has negatively	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Marginalized young women and men capacitated to coherently plan, implement and sustain community projects using the tools of social entrepreneurs	Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24 and 50% females) that have increased in skills and competencies to participate and/or lead community social entrepreneurship projects.		of female participants and 80% of male participants.	an Implementing Partner has been selected to implement training component of social entrepreneurship projects with the Technical support of UNDP and ILO.	affected the implementation of project activities. Therefore, timeline for the community projects has been rescheduled to ensure that project is reasonably adaptive to changing realities.	
hipe	Indicator 2.1.2 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24) that have improved perceptions of women's potential to play leadership roles.	NIL	At least 80% of female participants and 80% of male participants	Inferences drawn from the qualitative data collected during the trainings at village level suggested improved perception of training participants on women's leadership		The training pre & post tool has been revised by adding questions related to gender equality and women leadership to ensure quantitative results are also captured apart from qualitative. Additionally, same aspect has also

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				capabilities.		been included in the baseline study to ensure concrete analysis.
Output 2.2 Community projects of marginalized youth groups prioritized and support mechanisms established	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of youth community projects implemented with project support, with minimum 50% female members.	nil	To be determined during inception phase	Planned for last quarter of 2020	The pandemic crisis has negatively affected the implementation of project activities. Therefore, timeline for the community projects has been rescheduled to ensure that project is reasonably adaptive to changing realities.	
	Indicator 2.2.2 Share of projects supported for which mentors and mentees are still in regular contact at the end of the project	Nil	100%	Planned for last quarter of 2020	The pandemic crisis has negatively affected the implementation of project activities. Therefore, timeline for the community projects has been rescheduled to ensure that project is reasonably adaptive to changing realities.	
Output 2.3 Community projects of	Indicator 2.3.1 Percentage of youth community projects supported	nil	At least 80% of projects supported.p	Planned for last quarter of 2020	The pandemic crisis has negatively affected the implementation of project activities. Therefore, timeline for the community projects has been rescheduled	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
marginalized youth groups implemented, monitored and celebrated.	by the project that successfully achieve their objectives in contributing to improved community cohesion.				to ensure that project is reasonably adaptive to changing realities.	
	Indicator 2.3.2 NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
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					

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: *delayed*

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): 1st tranche received. Next tranche will be requested in July 2020

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: July 2020

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): The restrictions related to the pandemic crisis posed major challenge to the implementation during this period. The effects of the internal organizational factors that project faced at its initial stage, although now eliminated, remain still visible. These have delayed the financial expenditure.

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: 589,225

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.