TEMPLATE 2.1





United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)/ Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)

Project Title: Equality for Progress: Equality for Progress: Bougainville Women in Leadership Programme	Recipient UN Organization(s): UN Women UNDP
Project Contact: For UN Women Jeffrey Buchanan Country Representative Address: 4 th Floor, United	Implementing Partner(s): Bougainville Women's Federation(BWF) - CSO Division for Community Development - Govt Bougainville House of Representatives - Govt
Church Building, Douglas Street, Town, Port Moresby Telephone: ±675 321 9855 E-mail: jeffrey.buchanan@unwomen.org	Project Location: Bougainville, Papua New Guinea
For UNDP: Julie Bukikun Assistant Resident Representative UNDP PNG Country Office UN Haus, Port Moresby, PNY +675 321 2877 julie.bukikun@undp.org	
Project Description: Equality for Progress contributes to the overall peacebuilding process in Bougainville by building and strengthening Bougainvillean capacities to promote	Total Project Cost: Peacebuilding Fund:\$ 438,700 Government Contribution: Other:
coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict, through enhancing women's participation in decision making and leadership, in particular political participation (priority two of the GP12).	Proposed Project Start Date: February 2015 Proposed Project End Date: July 2016 Total duration (in months) ¹ : 18 Months
Gender Marker Score ² : 3 Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a princip	val objective
Project Outcome: Women's participation in leadership is increased and a	gender responsiveness of key institutions is strengthened in post-conflict policy-making, mechanisms and processes

¹ The maximum duration of an IRF project is 18 months.

² PBSO monitors the inclusion of gender equality and women's empowerment all PBF projects, in line with SC Resolutions 1325, 1888, 1889, 1960 and 2122, and as mandated by the Secretary-General in his Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender Responsive Peacebuilding.

IRE PROJECT DOCUMENT

Date & Seed Signature Signature cacchuilding support Oscar Fernandez Taranco Apanul god usummali Resident Coordinator (18Ch) E asammasaaday fo away Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) экорашинуншкону долуну эмирилгалдэү ја эшаү эхнаных ГУА Мотеп Рариа Мем Фитса Бяне & Seal Acting Secretary, Department of Prime Minister & NEC Mr Trevor Meauri unumpng saffar эмпонаязадзу 10 гиом γιολεπιπός ποιιπερίος) βεσιμογ Representative of Marional Authorities L(z)noitusinugaO VU tuoiqiooM (for IRE-funded projects)

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PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Peacebuilding Context and Rationale for PBF support

a) Peacebuilding context;

In the Bougainville peacebuilding context, women initially played a significant leadership role. Women's groups based both within and outside Bougainville were instrumental in working for peace and reconciliation, opening opportunities for dialogue, and not only taking part in peace talks, but also being integrally involved in the constitution-building process. Women's networks were directly involved in the consultations leading to the Bougainville Peace Agreement, including provisions for a Constituent Assembly and a Bougainville Constitutional Commission (BCC). They advocated strongly for affirmative action, and three women representing North, Central and Southern Bougainville were appointed to participate in the formation of the constitution as members of the BCC, assisting in developing legislative requirements for the inclusion of women in political processes. Women's significant political gains were underpinned by their rights to political participation and representation, and the guarantee of reserved seats for women at all levels of the autonomous government.

Yet, despite institutional guarantees, and the fact that Bougainville is a matrilineal society where women traditionally hold an important place in community decisions and land ownership, due to the breakdown in many traditional norms and the usurping of power by ex-combatants, the Bougainville women have lost the prominence they had in the earlier stages of peacemaking. As in many post-conflict countries, women have been excluded from key decision-making areas of peacebuilding and they have not been included in formal mechanisms to shape the Autonomous Region of Bougainville's (ARB) immediate future

In the Bougainville House of Representatives there are three reserved seats for women which are contested in the general elections and comprise almost 10 per cent of the House of Representatives. In both the Council of Elders and the Town Council there is one reserved seat for women, with the women's representative selected by the women's groups in the Village Assembly. In many clans, women are consulted privately, but do not have vocal public roles and few women have public leadership roles in comparison to men. While women occupy three reserved seats in the House, they hold no open ones, and have a few senior roles in the ABG Administration. Overall, women are often dismissed as leaders and with the small numbers of women representatives it is very difficult for women to input effectively into government or community decision-making. However, there are many assertive women demanding and taking leadership roles and many men who acknowledge and support the right of women to take a seat at the table.

The Autonomous Region of Bougainville is about to enter a crucial stage to determine its future status. In 2013, the Autonomous Bougainville Government (ABG) finalized a Peace and Security Implementation Strategy, which sets out the vision to achieve sustainable peace and security through political, social and economic involvement and participation of all stakeholders, including women. The Strategy was approved by the ABG and was adopted by the Joint Supervisory Body as a framework for joint implementation. Among its nine pillars are peacebuilding coordination and institutional frameworks at both the ABG and decentralized levels, in conjunction with enhanced security, governance, human rights, women's security and their role in peacebuilding. The creation of an inclusive enabling political environment for successful elections and referendum is considered critical. Bougainville has entered the referendum period which, under the conditions of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, is to be held between 2015 and 2020.

The UN Country Team Strategic Plan for Bougainville (2012-2015) supports the implementation of the Strategy, with a vision of a safe, secure, stable and sustainable environment in which girls, boys, women and men enjoy their rights to equitable access and utilization of basic services and their protection from violence, discrimination, exploitation, injustice and inequality. One major contribution by UN Women to women's active participation has been achieved with the completion in 2013 of the Women's Peace and Security Action Plan, undertaken jointly with the Bougainville Women's Federation (BWF), which is an equal implementing partner and the key government counterpart enabling women's equal contribution to peacebuilding. The BWF provides a supportive environment

for women to exchange views and improve their leadership skills, and is becoming an increasingly important institution in Bougainville for helping develop women leaders.

The Bougainville Executive Council has sanctioned the creation of the Office for the Bougainville Referendum to manage and coordinate the ABG's relationship with the National Government to oversee the successful implementation of the referendum. The Office for Bougainville Referendum will be involved in facilitation of education and awareness of the coming Referendum within the Bougainville populace. The way ahead will also be largely determined by the ABG elections in June of 2015, with those individuals elected being key players in who will determine the autonomous region's next phase of peacebuilding. It is now a crucial juncture for women to be ensured a formal, institutional role in shaping Bougainville's future.

Mapping of existing peacebuilding activities and gaps which relate to PBF Outcome is Equality for Progress;

Priority Plan Outcome Area	Source of funding (Government I development partner)	Key Projects/ Activities	Duration of projects /activitie	Budget in USD	Description of major gaps in the Outcome Area programmatic of financial
Strengthened relationship trust between GoPNG and ABG (especially with regards to the	GoPNG and ABG	Meetings of JSB Meetings of Fechnical C Referendum Committee Ongoing informal meetings between PNG Prime Minister and	Ongoing	Not known Not known	Lack of consistency of these meetings. Ad hoc meetings. Needs to be formalized and
conduct and outcome of referendum)		ABG President Ongoing meetings between Chief Secretaries of both Governments as and when the need arises.	×	Not known	regular. Ad hoc meetings, Need to be formalized and regular.
E 51	5	Initial dialogue initiated between the PNG Parliament and ABG House of Representative, including women MPs		Not known	S SAME TO SAME
	UV 80	Autonomy Review 2013 conducted which examined situation of women in referendum preparations.		Not knovn	Progress of the transfer of powers and their operationalization at ABG and local level yet to be ascertained.
	UN Women :UNFPA	Facilitated ABG women MPs dialogue with National women MPs, facilitate dialogue with Bong, Women's Federation with PNG National Conneil of Women.			
Strengthened confidence of Bougainville people in the BPA and informed choices at	Government and ABG	Community consultations, including women's groups, on the Tseroge Summit outcomes on PBA and Arms disposal.	Under the 2011- 2015 ABG strategie Plan		No Government hudgel allocation for the Peacl strategy implementated No inclusive and
informed Endices to referendum through improved communication, civic education and dialogue	UNDP and UNFPA	Youth Ford Parliament Indiative on Leadership transformation which included young women leaders.	Effective 2014		constructive discourse on the BPA
enarogrec	UNICEF	Suport to the operationalization	Ongoing	\$150,000	

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c) Rationale for this IRF:

As an Autonomous Region, Bougainville is bound by the same international treaties and conventions to which Papua New Guinea is a signatory, among these being the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) which calls for equal representation of women in all areas of decision-making. Since the crisis women have been excluded – under-represented in governance and decision-making structures, deprived of equity in the benefits of development and disproportionately vulnerable to gross violations of their human rights through gender-based violence and discrimination.

This initiative Equality for Progress: Bougainville Women in Leadership Programme will take into account the barriers to women's political participation, acknowledging socio-political factors which have affected the traditional matrilineal culture. Inherent socio-cultural barriers to women's equal participation in decision-making have arisen from the devaluation of women's overall contribution, with women's household and agricultural work regarded as 'subsistence' rather than economically 'productive', while celebrating the 'productiveness' of men's public economic and political capacities. Politics is generally understood to be governed by a 'big man culture', whereby political candidates demonstrate their capacity for political office through personal achievement, clan based exchange and material accumulation. Women's subordinate economic status has negative implications for women's equal political roles, particularly when it comes to contesting elections.

While there are three seats (out of 39) reserved for women in the House of Representatives, women contesting the 33 open seats have been far fewer than their male counterparts. In the most recent 2010 election, five women stood for open seats but were soundly defeated with the most successful only winning 21% of the vote. It may well be that Bougainville's voters are disinclined to support women campaigning for open seats, believing that the quota system gives them sufficient electoral representation. It is also a fact that contesting open seats is very expensive for women who have far fewer resources than male candidates. While quotas enable women to overcome the barriers that would otherwise exclude them from electoral politics, they may also create resistance against women trying to increase their parliamentary representation beyond the stipulated quota level. With Bougainville presidential elections and the five-year window for the Bougainville referendum on the Region's political status opening mid-2015, women's participation and representation in elected bodies and beyond is crucial to ensure they will be integral to decision-making processes that will guide Bougainville through the all-decisive referendum process.

The recent Peace and Development Assessment (PDA) recommends that even if it takes time to build women's capacity, now is the time to ensure more women stand as candidates in the coming Bougainville elections and support them when they get in, as "the 2015 elections in Bougainville are going to be among the most important in Bougainville's recent history. The government and parliamentarians (in the House of Representatives and the National Parliament) who will emerge from these elections will have the responsibility to deal with the referendum, its outcome and aftermath,"4

It is thereby imperative women's voices are integral to this formal peacebuilding process and that women candidates in both reserved and open seats receive skills development to run effective campaigns. The Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), through the Australian High Commission in Port Moresby, is the targest bilateral donor supporting women's leadership. It has committed substantial funding to support the Bougainville Women's Federation (BWF) with pre-election preparations and capacity-building which is already underway. Women's leadership skills and related capacities of women from the local up to the ABG level will be built; and assistance given to women's coalitions to develop and advocate for policies and interests, and help create a better enabling environment for women to take on leadership roles

This project will complement Australia's pre-electoral support to the ABG elections in June 2015, which will be enhanced by UN Women with the Bougainville Women's Federation (BWF) undertaking a participatory, inclusive post-election diagnostic analysis of the election outcomes for women. This will be based on two previous United Nations diagnostic studies of women and elections in PNG in 2007 and 2013. The conclusions will provide a blueprint for developing a programme for women's representation and involvement in preparations for the

⁴ PDA Finding 8

referendum (in line with recommendations from the electoral needs assessment), as well as examining ways in which women occupying the three reserved seats may be supported to effectively to promote gender equality.

This initiative Equality for Progress: Bongainville Women in Leadership Programme will also enhance the capacity of the three elected women representatives through the supportive UNDP's Parliamentary programme, which will provide special focus and partnerships with the Parliament of Papua New Guinen, the Inter-Parliamentary Union and member Parliaments of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association to develop legislative capacities and mechanisms to further the rights of Bougainvillean women. This strengthening of women's parliamentary representation will complement the role of the BWF at the community level and also enable the BWF to have a direct partnership with the women representatives, thus having a legislative impact on equality for women.

It is intended that this initiative will activate the Women's Peace and Security Action Plan which was endorsed by the Vice-President in December 2013 as a key component of the Policy on Women's Empowerment, Gender Equality, Peace and Security. This underscores the importance for Bougainvillean women to be key legislative, executive and civil society actors in all peacebuilding mechanisms and decision-making bodies shaping the future of Bougainville. Yet despite such obligations and high-level endorsements, the Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security under the framework of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 has not been operationalized. In order for women to be as active as they were when they led the peace process and were instrumental in bringing an end to the Bougainville Crisis special focus is now required urgently to facilitate enabling processes and mechanisms.

The one key gender equality mechanism which is missing is an office at the highest levels of decision-making to assume responsibility for oversight of the implementation of the Policy on Women's Empowerment, Gender Equality, Peace and Security and its Action Plan. This Policy, endorsed at the highest executive levels, calls explicitly for the establishment of an Office of Gender Equality with a clearly defined mandate and authority. According to the Policy, it should be provided with adequate resources, and its ability and competence ensured to influence policy, and to review and evaluate government policies and programmes. The Policy states that its three main goals should be to achieve equality for women as participants, decision-makers and beneficiaries in the political, civil, social, economic and cultural spheres of life; prioritise the needs of women in the post-conflict situation; and transform all levels of government by mainstreaming and integrating issues of women's empowerment and gender equality into their work. The ABG has an approved "Policy for Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment, Peace and Security" which recommends establishing an ABG Office for Women. This has not yet occurred and the Community Development Department is currently awaiting recruitment of a UN adviser to help with implementation

In summary, this IRF, Equality for Progress: Bougainville Women in Leadership Programme, aims to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict, through enhancing women's participation in decision making and leadership, in particular political participation (priority two of the GPI2). This project is part of and will contribute to PPP Outcome I "Strengthened relationship/trust between Government of PNG and the ABG to contribute to effective implementation of autonomy arrangements and of the Bougainville Peace Agreement", by strengthening democratic governance in Bougainville. It will support women's participation and inclusion in key decision making for a including the Bougainville House of Representatives

This project also contributes to Outcome 3 "Strengthened community social cohesion" by strengthening the platform for issues of GBV, amongst other issues to be raised at the highest political, legislative and policy-making levels. As such, this project also contributes directly to the implementation of points 1, 2 and 5 of the Secretary General's Seven Point Action Plan on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding. It will enhance progress towards improved political representation of women and their direct involvement in all key areas of decision-making.

II. Objectives of PBF support and proposed implementation

a) Project Outcomes, theory of change, activities, targets and sequencing

Project Outcome:

Women's participation in leadership is increased and gender responsiveness of key institutions is strengthened, resulting in the inclusion of women's needs and priorities in post-conflict policy-making, mechanisms and processes.

Theory of change

If the women of Bougainville (MPs, former candidates and community leaders) have the capacity opportunity to participate in political and peacebuilding processes and priority setting, and if an enabling environment for women's meaningful participation is created (through institutional changes in Parliament, Referendum Office, electoral commission, Office of Gender Equality), then the inclusivity and the legitimacy of the Bougainville Peace Agreement implementation and prospects for peaceful transition and referendum will be improved.

To proceed from the current situation where women's voices are not included in decisive peacebuilding initiatives necessitates putting in place a number of building blocks constituting a pathway of change. By strengthening women's empowerment through capacity building, mentorship, ongoing support and linking women counterparts and strengthening their partnership with male counter-parts in the key decision-making areas of the House of Representatives, the Autonomous Bougainville Government, and the Bougainville Federation of Women, space will be created for women to have a voice and for gender considerations to be integrated in the functioning and mandates of all key decision-making bodies and processes.

Proposed interventions

There will be two key outcomes with corresponding outputs under this project:

Outcome 1: Women's political participation is enhanced through advocacy and capacity development to engage in political dialogue, priority-setting and implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement

Outputs:

1.1. Improved knowledge on the challenges related to women's political and electoral participation through the conduct of a post-election diagnostic study and gender analysis.

An inclusive diagnostic analysis of women's participation in the June 2015 elections will be undertaken jointly with the Bougainville Women's federation. This will include a gendered review of training and campaigns for open and reserved seats, participation of women, political party positions and engagement of civil society. The analysis will provide a clearer understanding of the barriers women face in attaining political office and having their voices head. The diagnostic study will be coordinated with UNDP and its planned post-election review, Recommendations from the study will be in line with the UN electoral assistance policy framework and any proposed electoral support activities will be appropriately coordinated.

1.2. A phased Strategic Plan to enhance women's leadership and decision-making is developed on the basis of the diagnostic findings, and through a joint Government-CSO workshop

On the basis of the diagnostic findings, a joint Government-CSO workshop will take place to develop a phased Strategic Plan for women's leadership and participation.

1.3.Improved leadership and advocacy skills for women leaders, including by engaging former women candidates

The implementation of the Strategic Plan will include develop a cadre of aspiring women leaders, including the engaging former women candidates with ongoing leadership and advocacy training to enable their continued political involvement.

Outcome 2. Women's political participation is improved through the development of gender responsive policies, legal frameworks, processes and institutional mechanisms

Outputs

2.1. Establishment and increased capacity of the Office of Gender Equality (OGE), including strengthened staff capacity for strategic planning; gender equality policy mainstreaming in ABG; introduction of gender budgets; and monitoring and evaluation of policy implementation

As called for in the Bougainville Policy on Women's Empowerment, Gender Equality, Peace and Security Policy, and subsequently endorsed by the Vice-President, an Office of Gender Equality (OGE) is to be established. This will enable both immediate and longer-term gender equality outcomes in government prior to the referendum. The first step in this pathway will be a joint UN-BWF feasibility study which will determine the position, functions, staffing and operations of the OGE which will then be established and supported to achieve its mandate. In order for the OGE to mainstream, monitor and evaluate the existing Bougainville Policy on Women's Empowement, Gender Equality and Peace, it has to be instituted in the most strategic area of government. The longer term results will be more gender inclusive policies to ensure women's issues and concerns are integrated into ABG peacebuilding processes as powers are drawn down from the Government of Papua New Guinea.

2.2. Enhanced capacity and effectiveness of women and male MPs to integrate Bougainville Women's Policy into legislation, budgets, parliamentary mechanisms and processes based on a capacity needs assessment

A comprehensive capacity and needs assessment of elected women representatives in the Bougainville Assembly will be conducted to inform and implement a support capacity building programme for women MPs.

2.3. Increased capacity of Parliament to integrate gender equality considerations, including through the establishment of a Parliamentary Select Committee on Gender Equality and engendering the work of existing Peace and Security; Human Rights Parliamentary Committees

Capacities of women and male members of the Bougainville House of Representatives will be strengthened promote gender sensitive legislation addressing CEDAW, the Policy of Women's Empowerment, and Resolution 1325, Women, Peace and Security. There will be support for the establishment of a Gender Equality Committee in the Parliament, which will work closely with the OGE and BWF to outreach to communities and local government and raise awareness of the Bougainville Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security and women's role in implementing the Peace Agreement and preparations for the Referendum.

Timeline and sequencing:

The Programmé is specifically designed to implement only post 2015 election activities. Pre-election activities have been included in the separate UNDP Project in Support of the 2015 Bongalaville General Elections.

Table 2: Project Activity Budget

Outcome! Output number.	Output activity name	Output budget by RUNO	.ON budget sategory (see table below for list of categories)	justification)
	omen's political participation i			
Output 1.1	fical dialogue, priority-setting a Conduct a post-election diagnostic study andgender analysis	\$38,000 UN Women	costs	Includes M&E costs
Output 12	Development phased Strategic Plan to enhance women's leadership and decision-making	\$12,000 UN Women	Contractual services	
Output 1.3	Improved leadership and advocacy skills for women leaders	\$20,000 UN Women	Contractual services; operating costs; travel, indirect costs.	Includes M&E costs
	omen's political participation i frameworks, processes and insti			ent of gender responsive
Оправ 2.1	Establish and build the capacity of the Office of Gender Equality	\$210,000 UN Women	Contractual services; indirect costs Transfers and Grants to Counterparts; stuff;	Technical experts to advise Development of staff capacity. Production of resources; training workshops; contribution to cost of PBF P4 Programme Coordinator. M&E costs included
Output 2.2				Witer, costs mended
	Enhanced capacity and effectiveness of women and male MPs	\$98,000 QUNIJ	Contractual services; indirect costs	Wice Costs included
Output 2.3	effectiveness of women and	USC N. 500	services; indirect	ivide) costs included
3.84	effectiveness of women and male MPs Increased capacity of Parliament to integrate gender equality considerations	UNIDP 32,000	services; indirect costs Contractual services; indirect	ivide) costs included
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Output 2.2 A phased Strategic Plan to enhance women's \$12,000 Leadership and decision-making is developed (IN Women on the basis of the diagnostic findings and through a joint Government-CSO workshop (IN Women former leaders, including by engaging (IN Women former specified participation is improved through the developm and increased engacity of the S210,000 Ontput 2.1 Women's political participation is improved through the development strengthened staff capacity for strategic planning, geoder equality policy numbers are considered and evaluation of gender budgets, monitoring and evaluation of policy into degets, monitoring and evaluation of policy into legislation, budgets, partiamentary mechanisms and processes based on a capacity mechanisms and processes based on a capacity needs assessment of a Partiamentary select Committee on Geoder Equality and nainstreaming gender rino the work of	,000 Contractual services, indirect Women costs	Inchides M&E costs	I&E costs
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Outcome 2: Homen's political participation is improved through the development institutional mechanisms Output 2.1 Establishment and increased capacity of the Office of Gender Equality (OCE), including strengthened staff capacity for strategic planning, geoder capacity policy mainstreaming in ABO; introduction of gender hudgers, monitoring and evaluation of policy implementation Output 2.2 Enhanced capacity and effectiveness of women Why to integrate Bongainville Women's Policy in the capacity in the processes based on a capacity mechanisms and processes based on a capacity needs assessment Output 2.3 Increased capacity of Parliament to integrate Systytto incody assessment Output 2.3 Increased capacity of Parliament to integrate Systytto Incody the catabishment of a Parliamentary Select Committee on Gender Equality and mainstreaming gender into the work of	(,000 Contractual services; Women operating costs; travel, indirect costs.	Includes M&E costs	&E costs
d increased capacity of the Equality (OGE), including capacity for strategic capacity for strategic capacity for strategic capacity poicey. ABO; introduction of gendering and evaluation of policy by and effectiveness of women Bongainville Women's Policy undgets, partiamentary processes based on a capacity of Partiament to integrate residentions, including Hahment of a Partiamontary on Gender Equality and capacity con Gender Equality and capacity ca	he development of geader responsive policies	i, legal frami	eworks, processes
Enhanced capacity and effectiveness of women MI's to integrate Bougainville Women's Policy into legislation, budgets, parliamentary mechanisms and processes based on a capacity needs assessment increased capacity of Parliament to integrate language ender equality considerations, including through the establishment of a Parliamentary Scheet Committee on Gender Equality and mainstreaming gender into the work of	Women Transfers and Grants to Counterparts; staff; indirect costs	Technical experts to Development of staff Production of resour training workshops. Countibution to cost or programmer (coording M&E costs included	Technical Appeirs to advise Development of staff capacity. Productor of resources; training workshops, contribution to cost of PBF P4 Programme Coordinates.
Increased capacity of Parliament to integrate gender equality considerations, including through the establishment of a Parliamentary Select Committee on Gender Equality and mainstreaming gender into the work of	DP Contractual services; indirect costs	Materials workshops	Materials gevelopmens, trainin workstope
existing Peace and Security; Human Rights Committees	DP Contractual services; indirect costs		
Tetal \$410,000	0,000	P. SALTHUR	•

Table 3: Project budget by UN categories

	PDE1	ROJECT BUDGET	
CATEGORIES	CATEGORIES Agency UN WOMEN		TOTAL,
1. Staff and other personnel	\$5,000		\$5,000
Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$20,000
3. Contractual services	\$68,000	\$50,000	\$118,000
5. Travel	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$30,000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$124,000	\$50,000	\$174,000
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	\$23,000	\$10,000	\$33,000
S. Final Evaluation	\$30,000		\$30,002
Sub-Total Project Costs	\$280,000	\$130,000	\$410,000
9. Indirect Support Costs ⁵	S19,600	\$9,100	\$28,700
TOTAL	\$299,600	\$139,100	\$438,700

⁵ The rate shall not exceed ²⁶% of the total of categories 1-7, as specified in the PBF MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organization. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures

a) Capacity of RUNO(s) and implementing partners:

UN Women; UN Women in Papua New Guinea has significant capacity to deliver on this project. The office manages significant resources already, with an overall budget for 2015 of USS13.1m and around 20 personnel in 2015. UN Women has maintained a sub-national office in Bougainville since 2009 with two personnel and will have three personnel including a P4 Women Peace and Security expert in place from early 2015. Through our ongoing presence in Bougainville since 2010, UN Women PNG has developed and maintained very strong networks across CSOs, FBOs, the government and development partners. UN Women is a well-respected agency in Bougainville Recent projects delivered by the Bougainville office includes the development of and the subsequent coordination of the Women, Peace and Security Action Plan and the BRIDGE project aiming to increase political participation of women. As well as the Women, Peace and Security expert both the Country Representative and Deputy Representative have significant hands-on experience in post-conflict environments, including in Bougainville. The Country Representative previously worked in Bougainville at village level for three years immediately after the ceasi fire agreement. The Deputy has worked on Bougainville programming from Port Moresby for five years with several visits to Bougainville, in addition to working for several years in post conflict Solomon Islands. The Deputy also has a Master's degree in post-conflict development and conflict resolution. UN Women Papua New Guinea is strongly committed to joint programming and this is the second joint programme designed by UN Women Papua New Guinea, UN Women Papua New Guinea also co-chairs the Programme Coordination Committee which is responsible for oversight of joint programming, UNDAF evaluation and joint results based management for the UNCT. In addition, UN Women chairs the UN Gender Task Team.

UNDP: UNDP has had a long term engagement with the peacebuilding process in Bougainville, starting in 1998 with the UN Political Office in Bougainville (UNOMB). It has played an important role in the signing of the peace accords. Today, UNDP is still perceived as an honest and impartial convener and broker with technical expertise or peace, security, human rights and development. It is the only international organization that has been present across the islands since the conflict and has maintained high levels of support and respect by the population and the successive regional governments. The national and autonomous governments have requested increased involvement in peacebuilding by the UN. Leading bilateral donors, including Australia, have indicated support for an increased role of the UN in peacebuilding. With the phasing-out of UNOMB, UNDP established three single offices in the three regions of North, Central and South Bougainville (the Central and South Bougainville offices have now been consolidated). Through those offices, UNDP has been the only international organization that has maintained an uninterrupted presence across the island since the conflict. UNDPs comparative advantage stems from the trust and confidence it has gained over the years from the people of Bougainville as well as the leaders of both governments It has earned its reputation as a neutral broker, trusted partner and convener throughout the peace process to date. It has been a key partner to successive governments in PNG and in Bougainville.

On the country level, UNDP is Chair of the Bongainville Task Team which the PBF work sits under. It is also the coordinating agency for the UN in Bongainville. In Port Moresby, the PBF work is supported by the UNDP Assistant Representatives for Programmes, the Assistant Representative for Governance and the Governance Programme Analyst who all have extensive experience in working in Bongainville. In Bongainville, UNDP has a Chief Technical Adviser who has served as the head of the UN presence in Bongainville. Under the CTA are two program officers an operations manager and 3 support staff. The implementation modality of the UNDP is through direct implementation and through partners such as government and community-based organizations. UNDP has offices situated in Buka and Arawa which also serve as a base for all UN agencies. UNDP is also managing two positions support by the Department for Political Affairs which are the Peace and Development Adviser and Political Officer.

The Bougainville House of Representatives: is the legislature of the Autonomous Region of Bougainville, an autonomous entity within Papua New Guinea. It was established in 2005 under Part 5 of the region's constitution which specifies that the House of Representatives shall comprise 39 elected members in addition to the President of the Autonomous Region of Bougainville. Each of the 33 constituencies defined under Part 8 of the Constitution elects a single member to the House. Additionally, the North Bougainville District, South Bougainville District and Central Bougainville District each elect a woman representative and a former combatant representative who fought with the Bougainville Revolutionary Army. Representatives of Bougainville who have been elected to the National Parliament of Papua New Guinea are allowed many of the same privileges as members of the Bougainville House of

Representatives; but they may not: introduce motions, vote, or be counted towards a quorum. However, they are allowed to attend meetings of the House where they take part in debates and other proceedings.

Division for Community Development: The Autonomous Bougainville Government public sector (the Administration) is responsible for providing government services to the people of Bougainville. The development of the Bougainville Policy for Women's Empowerment, Gender Equality, Peace and Security has been guided by the Division of Women, Religion and NGOs which came into being at the end of 2007. It was formerly located in the Local Level Government Division of Community Development in the Autonomous Bougainville Government, but has now become the Division for Community Development which has primarily focused on the re-establishment and strengthening of the Bougainville Women's Federation. In order for this policy to be fully and successfully implemented, a principal coordinating structure for gender equality must be established at a senior level of government. The proposed Office for Gender Equality which has been endorsed by the Vice-President, will have oversight of all of government, to develop frameworks and monitor their implementation and for developing Bougainville-wide gender equality plans as well as strategies to implement them.

The Bougainville Women's Federation (BWF): BWF was formed after the signing of the Bougainville Peace Agreement and the ABG elections of 2005 implementing Autonomy. It was established in December 2006, initially as 'an umbrella group' striving to find peace and unity amongst the many women's groups that emerged during the Bougainville conflict with the primary purpose of coming together for the reconciliation of women's groups from al sides of the Bougainville conflict. The BWF Structure extends from grassroots to Executive Board, is accessible throughout Bougainville with more than 100 elected BWF Executives serving their membership across the Bougainville Region. It is a non-profit organization focused on promotion and coordination of women's groups, through empowerment and advocacy practices and working in partnership with the community in peace building. BWF is also representing women's concerns for their political and economic empowerment and development. It comprises Secretariat with 3 full time staff (Executive Officer Finance Officer and Administration Officer) and has endorsed BWF Strategic Action Plan 2013-2016 which has among its objectives gender, human rights, CEDAW and United Nation Security Council resolution 1325, women, elections and decision-making in all government levels. BWF is receiving is also receiving considerable bilateral financial and technical support for their women and elections programme (January June 2015) from the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFaT), the Canada Fund and the International Women's Development Agency. UN Women has provided on-going mentoring and technical assistance through its Buka office to the BWF which has assisted in strengthening their organizational capacity. BWF was significant partner in the UN Women led development of the Bongainville Plan of Action on Women, Peace and Security and the Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment, Peace and Security Policy.

	RUNO 1: NAME	Key Source of Funding	Annual emergency hudget (e.g. CAP)	
Previous calendar year	(JN Women	Core resources and donors	1,100,000	N/A
Current calendar year	UN Women	Core resources and donors	8,000,000	NA
Previous calendar year	UNDP	Core resources	900,000	20,000
Current calendar year	UNDP	Core resources	900,000	20,000

III. Management and coordination

a) Project management:

Under the Delivering as One modality, the UN in PNG has adopted an area-based, multi-sectoral approach based of a single Joint Annual Work Plan for Bougainville, to ensure that its efforts remain focused on peacebuilding and reconciliation, but also meet Bougainvillean aspirations of longer-term socio-economic recovery. The UN Women components of the programme Equality for Progress: Bougainville Wamen in Leadership Programme will be managed by UN Women's Bougainville staff in Buka, and will coordinate with the PBF structure. Sufficient project management oversight, technical advice and operational support will be provided by the UN Women P4 Women Peace and Security Specialist, the Buka-based Programme Officer, and Programme and Administrative Assistant UNDP Port Moresby will manage the components related to its work under this programme through its Buka office and will be supported by the Peace and Development Adviser and Political Officer based in Port Moresby Considerable inter-agency assistance is a feature of UN Women, UNDP relations under DaO across PNG and specifically through the joint sub-national Buka based office.

The UN Women staff will also coordinate with the established PBF structure to ensure on-going communication coordination and coherence between the two GPI2 projects and the wider PBF implementation, especially other Outcome 3 activities. A Peace and Development Adviser post with UNDP has been approved and is expected to be filled in late 2014 based in Port Moresby but with frequent visits to and support to Bougainville. The arrival of the PDA will significantly boost the peacebuilding expertise of the UN.

The BWF is an integral partner in undertaking the gendered diagnostic evaluation of the 2015 elections; facilitating leadership workshops for women's involvement in the upcoming Referendum and also in selecting key women decision-makers in the ABG. BWF will also partner with UNWomen and ABG in establishment and functioning of the Office for Gender Equality. It has a Secretariat with 3 full time staff (Executive Officer, Finance Officer, and Administration Officer) as well as district representatives to oversee the implementation of women's leadership programmes in preparation for the 2017 elections and Referendum. As the nexus between government and women is the community, it is the key institution to work with all sectors and the international partners to ensure that women are included in all pre-Referendum activities. The BWF will work closely with the UN Women P4 Women Peace and Security expert, the National Program Coordinator in conjunction with the Secretary of the Division for Community Development in the establishment of an Office for Gender Equality within the ABG and the implementation of the ABG endorsed Women's Empowerment Policy.

b) Risk management:

Table 5 - Risk management matrix

Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Soverity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
Challenges in recruiting suitably qualified staff and technical experts to manage and implement the project deliverables, impacting on the timeliness and effectiveness of implementation.	М	Н	UN Women and UNDP to provide support to BWF, Division for Community Development and House of Representatives to promote advertising and recruitment.
haportance of timing of post- election baseline study and diagnostic gender evaluation of the outcomes for women.	L	M	Electoral diagnostic gender expert to be recruited and deployed immediately after June 15 elections. UNWomen and UNDP to provide list of suitable candidates.
Enabling a timely	М	M	UNWomen Peace and Security Advisor to be deployed late

PBF autcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
commencement of feasibility study for establishment, functions, and operations of an Office of Gender Equality.			January-early February. UNWomen and UNDP to provide list of suitable gender and governance experts to undertake study.
Sustainability of Office of Gender Equality (OGE) is a long term development which could be impacted by the fluidity of ABG and drawdown of powers from PNG Government.	М	М	Commitment is at highest levels with this office endorsed by Vice-President. UNWomen and UNDP to provide list of suitable gender and governance experts to support ABG.
Interest and commitment of male MPs and leadership of key political and peacebuilding institutions to engage on issues of women's curpowerment and gender sensitisation	М	H	Sufficient communication and sensitisation of targeted audience and institutions on the importance of women's inclusion and gender sensitisation, for peace and development in Bougainville.
Approval and support for the establishment of Parliamentary Select Committee on Gender Equality, development of TORs and capacity to integrate WPS Action Plan.	L	I	Since this programme will be initiated by UNDP in the first eighteen months of this project and continued into the longer 3 year PP Outcome 1 programme, there is flexibility with scheduling parliamentary strengthening activities.

c) Monitoring & evaluation:

The Equality for Progress: Bougainville Women in Leadership Programme monitoring and evaluation (M&B) framework will feed into the Priority Peacebuilding Plan M&E framework. It will also align with the M&E with the Planim Save Programme, which will support efficiencies between the two projects.

The M&E of the Priority Plan will be the responsibility of the PBF Secretariat and, at a higher level, of the Joint Steering Committee, which will be advised of progress through the Secretariat and through the RUNO reports and responsible for overseeing and responding to any need for course change. A dedicated PNG M&E officer will be hired to be part of the PBF Secretariat, to finalise the Results Framework and to prepare the M&E Plan for the Priority Plan, once the major projects are in place.

The project manager (P4 UN Women specialist) will be responsible for ensuring monitoring and reporting against the project's results fremwork, in partnership with BWF. UNWomen will provide quarterly assessments of progress against all outputs, using inputs from UNDP and BWF and any other partners, using PBF reporting formats and timelines. More comprehensive and detailed mid-year evaluations will be undertaken, with a major evaluation of all initiatives at the end of the eighteen month project duration.

UNDP will integrate their project activities into the longer term three year programme underway with the Bougainville House of Representatives and monitor and evaluate the activities for women members within their evaluation framework, but will provide information with regards to this project's Results Framework to UN Women so that it can be included into reporting for PBF.

The project management will also work with the PBF Secretariat dedicated M&E officer to agree on best ways of compiling baselines from the Government records and recent Government and development partner reports.

d) Administrative arrangements

The UNDP MPTF Office serves as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the PBF and is responsible for the receipt of donor contributions, the transfer of funds to Recipient UN Organizations, the consolidation of narrative and financial reports and the submission of these to the PBSO and the PBF donors. As the Administrative Agent of the PBF MPTF Office transfers funds to RUNOS on the basis of the signed Memorandum of Understanding between each RUNO and the MPTF Office.

AA Functions

On behalf of the Recipient Organizations, and in accordance with the UNDG-approved "Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds and Joint Programmes, and One UN funds" (2008), the MPT office as the AA of the PBF will:

- Disburse funds to each of the RUNO in accordance with instructions from the PBSO. The AA will normally
 make each disbursement within three (3) to five (5) business days after having received instructions from the
 PBSO along with the relevant Submission form and Project document signed by all participants concerned;
- Consolidate narrative reports and financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF consolidated progress reports to the donors and the PBSO;
- Proceed with the operational and financial closure of the project in the MPTF Office system once the completion
 is notified by the RUNO (accompanied by the final narrative report, the final certified financial statement and the
 balance refund):
- Disburse funds to any RUNO for any costs extension that the PBSO may decide in accordance with the PBF rules & regulations.

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations

Recipient United Nations Organizations will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds dishursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

Each RUNO shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by
the Administrative Agent from the PBF account. This separate ledger account shall be administered by each RUNO
in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures, including those relating to interest. The
separate ledger account shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the
financial regulations, rules, directives and procedures applicable to the RUNO.

Each RUNO will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

- Bi-annual progress reports to be provide no later than 15 July;
- Annual and final narrative reports, to be provided no later than three months (31 March) after the end of the
 calendar year;
- Annual financial statements as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the PBF, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year;
- Certified final financial statements after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic documents
 to be provided no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.
- Unspent Balance at the closure of the project would have to been refunded and a notification sent to the MPT Office, no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other property financed from the PBF shall vest in the RUNO undertaking the activities. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the RUNO shall be determined in accordance with its own applicable policies and procedures.

Public Disclosure

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (http://unpbf.org) and the Administrative Agent's website (http://unpbf.org).

 $\underline{\mathsf{Annex}}\,\underline{\mathsf{A}};$ Project Summary (to be submitted as a word document to MPTF-Office)





FROIECT SUMMARY PEACEBULDING FUND

	engendering the work of exi	g Peace and Security, Human Rights Parliamenta
	s to Inemitalidates ent riguorits	to integrate gender equality considerations, including an singentary Select Committee on Gender Equality are
Key Project Activities:	gender responsive policies, legal of Establishment and increased of strengthened slaff capacity of Enhanced capacity and effective women's Policy into legislation	icipation is improved through the development of aworks, processes and institutional mechanisms ricity of the Office of Gender Equality (OGE), includintegic planning, gender equality policy mainstreaming st monitoring and evaluation of policy implementation ess of women and male MPs to integrate Bougainvil digets, parliamentary mechanisms and processes base
	development to engage in politic Bougainville Pecce Agreement Innough the conduct of a post-ei hnough the conduct of a post-ei on the basis of the diagnostic fir on the basis of the diagnostic fir women candidates	ipation is enhanced through advocacy and capacitalsoue, priority-setting and implementation of the enges related to women's leadership and participation diagnostic study and gender analysis, e women's leadership and decision-making is develope as and through a joint Government-CSO workshop sand through a joint Government-CSO workshop skills for women leaders, including by engaging forms.
Ргојесt Оиtсоте:		ctessed and gender responsiveness of key institutions i
PBF Focus Area:	S.2 Democratic Governance	
Project Description:	and strengthening Bougainvillean ca	overall peacebuilding process in Bougainville by building lies to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of licipation in declaion making and leadership, in particula SPIS).
	sad strengthening Bougainvillean ca conflict, through enhancing women's	ites to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of icipation in declaion making and leadership, in particula
Project Description:	February 2015 Equality for Progress contributes to t and strengthening Bougainvillean ca conflict, through enhancing women's	Luly 2016 Netall peacebuilding process in Bougainville by building tibes to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of licipation in particula
Duration: Project Description:	Planned Start Date: February 2015 Equality for Progress contributes to t and strengthening Bougainvillean ca conflict, through enhancing women's	Luly 2016 Netall peacebuilding process in Bougainville by building tibes to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of licipation in particula
Approved Project Budget: Project Description:	ABG Bougainville House of Representativ District level, Buka \$406,000 Planned Start Date: February 2015 Equality for Progress contributes to t and strengthening Bougainvillean ca conflict, through enhancing women's	Planned Completion: July 2016 verall peacebuilding process in Bougainville by building lies to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of licipation in declaion making and leadership, in particula
Location: Approved Project Budget: Duration: Project Description:	Bougainville House of Representative District level, Buka \$406,000, \$406,000, \$18mmed Start Date: Planned Start Date: Pebruary 2015 Equality for Progress contributes to t and strengthening Bougainvillean call and strengthening Bougainvillean call conflict, Inrough enhancing women's conflict, Inrough enhancing women's	Planned Completion: July 2016 verall peacebuilding process in Bougainville by building lies to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of licipation in declaion making and leadership, in particula

Comment [SM1]: Hamionize with budge!

Annex B: IRF Results Framework

Country name: Bougainville , Papua New Guinea Project Effective Dates: February 2015-July 2016

PBF Focus Area: Outcome Area 1

IRF Theory of Change: If the women of Bougainville (MPs, former candidates and community leaders) have the capacity opportunity to participate in political and peacebuilding processes and priority setting, and if an enabling environment for women's meaningful participation is created (through institutional changes in Parliament, Referendum Office, electoral commission, Office of Gender Equality), then the inclusivity and the legitimacy of the Bougainville Peace Agreement implementation and prospects for peaceful transition and referendum will be improved.

Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification		Yea	ır 1		Ye	ar 2		Milestones
Outcome 1: Women's political participation is enhanced through advocacy and capacity development to engage in political dialogue, priority-setting and implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement		Outcome Indicator 1a Percentage of women MPs, former women candidates and women community leaders who see a positive change in their ability to influence policy and priority setting and in women's needs being included in political and peacebuilding processes. Baseline: To be determined as part of post-election analysis. Target: At least 50% increase	Incorporated Intó post-ejection Diagnostic analysis and end of project survey	×					×		
	Output 1.1 Improved knowledge of the challenges related to women's leadership and participation through the conduct of a post-election diagnostic study and gender analysis.	Output Indicator 1.1. Percentage of recommendations which have been discussed and endorsed by ABG and other political stakeholders Baseline: N/A Target: At least 75%	Reports of consultations and endorsement		×	×					
	Output 1.2 A phased Strategic Plan to enhance women's leadership and decision-making is	Output Indicator 1.2 Level of discussion and approval of the Strategic Plan with ABG and NGOs	Reports of consultations and endorsement		X	×					
	developed on the basis of the diagnostic findings and through a joint Government- CSO workshop	Baseline: N/A Target: Strategic Plan discussed and approved by all stakeholders									
angesteen and the second secon	Output 1.3 Improved leadership and advocacy skills for women	Output Indicator 1.3 Number of women leaders trained or supported with	Project reporting	×	x	х	x >	×	×	×	

	leaders, including by engaging former women candidates	regards to gender mainstreaming Baseline: N/A Target:										Comment [JB2]: 20UNDP will include
Outcome 2. Women's political participation is improved through the development	1.00	Outcome Indicator 2a Number of political institutions and processes with revisions to their mandate, composition,	Incorporated into post-election Diagnostic analysis and end of project	×					×		The Name of the Na	Comment [JLB3R2]: I suggest 20 at the most given that this is an 18 month project
of gender responsive policies, legal frameworks, processes and institutional mechanisms		operation etc. so as to include women and/or institutionalize gender considerations in their work Baseline: To be determined as part of post-election analysis. Target: At least 25% increase	analysis of institutional frameworks and working methods									Comment [JZ4]: Plz include project target
		Outcome Indicator 2b Number and type of parliamentary actions taken to promote women's needs and interests and role in decision- making (such as, examples of gender-sensitive legislation and budgeting) Baseline: Determined by diagnostic evaluation Target: At least 25% increase	Incorporated into post-election Diagnostic analysis and end of project analysis of institutional frameworks and working methods	X			ž.		×			
	Output 2.1. Establishment and increased capacity of the Office of Gender Equality (OGE), including strengthened staff capacity for strategic planning, gender equality policy mainstreaming in ABG; introduction of gender budgets; monitoring and evaluation of policy implementation	Output Indicator 2.1. Level of staffing, operation and formal recognition of the Office of Gender Equality Baseline: Not established Target: Formally recognized, fully staffed, resources available and operationalised	Project report and operational documents of OGE			X :	XX	X	X	×		
	Output 2.2. Enhanced capacity and effectiveness of women MPs to integrate Bougainville Women's Policy into	Output Indicator 2.2. Percentage of trained women and men MPs who can demonstrate how they have used their new skills to promote	Surveys with targeted MPs		X		×			×		

	legislation, budgets parliamentary mechanisms and processes based on a capacity needs assessment	women's participation and inclusion of gender in policies, priorities and actions priorities and actions. Baseline: M/A Target: At least 50%. Strategic Plan for women's leadership developed Baseline: Study and Diagnostic outcomes. Target: Increase of women involvement by 50%.					
	Output 2.3. Increased capacity of Parliament to integrate gender equality considerations, including through the establishment of a Parliamentary Select Committee on Gender Equality and engendering the work of existing Peace and Security, Human Rights Parliamentary Committees	Output Indicator 2.3 Number and type of outreach activities by the Gender Equality Parliamentary Committee Baseline: N/A Targett At least 2 per year.	Committee reports or parliamentary reports	×	× ×	Comment [385]: NDF will in Comment [326]: Please inclu Comment [318786]: Done	5]: NDP will in 6]: Please inclu 67R6]: Done
Final External Evaluation	External evaluation to commence three months prior to projects completion				×		

Budget allocation for M&E plan (in the table below, list all the types of data collection inputs and their cost):

udget for M&E Plan by categories	Costs in US\$
Baseline surveys/evaluations before start of project implementation Subtotal:	Built Into project costs
 [2] Monitoring and internal performance assessments: Field visits RUNOs on project sites (half yearly) NCFR and RUNO meeting (quarterly) to assess implementation status of projemplementation RUNO meeting (monthly, quarterly) to assess implementation status of projections Community monitoring mechanism 	
•	Built into project costs

Annex D: Consultations for Proposal Development Consultation occurred with the following people:

Name	Position and Organization	Contact Details
Hon. Rose Pihei	Minister for Health	rosepihei1@gmail.com
Elizabeth Burain	Member of Bougainville Assembly	elizabeth.burain@gmail.com
Joanne Jerome	Member of Bougainville Assembly	joanjeromeabg@97gmail.com
St Lorraine Garasu (CSN)	Director, Nazareth Centre for Rehabilitation	71758835 nazarethcentre@gmail.com
Hona Holan	President , Bougainville Women's Federation	
Barbara Tanne), Barbara Tanei?	Secretary, Bougainville Women's Federation	
Sr Essah Barnabas	Nazareth Centre for Rehabilitation	
Isabel Koredong (IWDA	International Women's Development Agency	
Agnes Títus	UN Women Buka	70309438 agnes.titus@unwomen.org
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