



United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)/ Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) PRF PROJECT DOCUMENT

Project Title: Promoting security and social cohesion in Bougainville	Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP and UNFPA
Project Contacts: Dr. Gilbert Hiawalyer Assistant Representative Address: UNFPA PNG Country Office Port Moresby, PNG Phone: +675 3212877, ext. 234 E-mail: hiawalyer@unfpa.org Ms. Julie Bukikun Assistant Resident Representative Address: UNDP PNG Country Office UN Haus, Port Moresby, PNG Telephone: +675 321 2877 E-mail: julie.bukikun@undp.org	Implementing Partner(s) – name & type (Government, CSO, etc): • Office of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Papua New Guinea, • Office of the Chief Secretary to Autonomous Government of Bougainville. • ABG Department for Community Development. • ABG Peace Division • Bougainville Council of Elders • Bougainville Women's federation • Bougainville Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee. • Nazareth Center for Rehabilitation
Project Number: To be completed by UNDP MPTF Office Project Description: One sentence describing the project's scope and focus. Outcome 3 Community social cohesion and security in Bougainville are strengthened through opportunities to	Project Location: Bougainville Total Project Cost: USD1,500,000 Peacebuilding Fund: USD1,500,000 UNDP BCPR TTF: Government Input: Other: Total:USD1,500,000

deal with conflict-related trauma effectively, and resolution of local disputes peacefully as well as through better access to information to access appropriate post-conflict services/support.

Proposed Project Start Date: 17th August 2015 **Proposed Project End Date**: TBC with PBSO **Total duration (in months)**: 36 months

Gender Marker Score¹: 2

Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective.

Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective.

Score 1 for projects that will contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly.

Score 0 for projects that are not expected to contribute noticeably to gender equality.

Priority Plan Outcome Area to which the project is contributing:

Outcome 3: Community social cohesion and security in Bougainville are strengthened through opportunities to deal with conflict-related trauma effectively, and resolution of local disputes peacefully as well as through better access to information to access appropriate post-conflict services/support.

Project Outcome Statements:

Outcome 1: Increased community social cohesion and community security) through access to trauma healing and reconciliation services

Outcome 2: Community police, trauma counsellors and health workers dealing with FSV provide more effective and informed services on trauma response and reconciliations.

PBF Focus Area² which best summarizes the focus of the project:

(2.3) Conflict prevention/management

¹ 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.

² PBF Focus Areas are:

^{1:} Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):

^(1.1) SSR, (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

^{2:} Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):

^(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.1) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

^{3:} Revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3);

^(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

^{4) (}Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)

^(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC/PBF Secretariats)

(for PR)	F-funded projects)
Co-chairs of the	Joint Steering Committee
Name of Senior UN Representative	Name of Government Representative
Hemansu Roy Trivedy	Sir Mahasupe Zurenuoc, Kt OBE
Signature Title: UN Resident Coordinator	Signature
The. Of Resident Coordinator	Title: Chief Secretary,
	Department of Prime Minister & NEC
Date & Seal 29/67/2015 (Usually SRSG for mission settings and RC for non-mission settings).	, , , , , , , , ,
Recipient UN Organization(s) (If it is a joint project all Heads of UN	National Implementing Partner(s)
Entities/Agencies receiving funds should sign)	
Name of Representative - UNDP	Name of Government Counterpart
Sukhrob Khoshmukhamedov	Monovi Amani
Signature Name of Agency: United Nations	Signature
Name of Agency: United Nations Development Programme	Tiffe: Chief Secretary,
Development Frogramme	Autonomous Bougainville Government
Date & Seal 29/07/2015	Date & Seal 29/07/2015
Name of Representative - UNFPA Walter Mendonça Filho	*
Signature	
Name of Agency: United Nations Population Fund	
Date & Seal	

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PROJECT COMPONENTS:

I. How this project fits within the approved Priority Plan

a) Priority Plan Outcome Area supported:

Community social cohesion and security in Bougainville are strengthened through opportunities to deal with conflict-related trauma effectively, and resolution of local disputes peacefully as well as through better access to information to access appropriate post-conflict services/support. This project will be the only project under the Priority Plan, implementing this Priority Plan outcome. It will be complemented by a Gender Promotion Initiative Immediate Response Facility project which will focus on addressing the needs of women as part of supporting social cohesion and reconciliation in the South of Bougainville, with a specific emphasis on gender-based violence.

b) Rationale for this project:

A consultative peace and development analysis (PDA) undertaken in late 2013 and early 2014 (following consultations of over 1,000 people in Bougainville) found that Bougainville should not be classified as 'post-conflict' and that the historical drivers of conflict remain present today. The PDA highlighted that two significant issues related to dealing with the legacy of the past have been largely neglected. These are: (i) trauma healing (affecting many communities as well as individuals); and, (ii) providing the conditions and environment to discuss the conflict and learn from the past. In terms of the capacities for peace, the PDA emphasized the importance of local level and community governance and processes. The PDA stated that district and lower level 'Peace and Security Committees' can do well, if they are grounded in local commitment and mobilization, nurtured rather than imposed upon, and not undermined with 'easy money'.

Between 2010 and 2013 a study titled "Family, Health and Safety Survey" was conducted in Bougainville as part of a larger UN study in six countries in Asia Pacific Region through a joint UN programme led by UNDP called 'Partners for Prevention' (P4P³). The study shows alarming levels of violence against women. The study also found that a key contributing factor to violence is the persisting post-conflict trauma.

The objective of Outcome 3 of the PPP is to address social cohesion and community security through alternative low-cost non-politicized gender and conflict sensitive trauma healing with communities with support from community level actors such as Community Auxiliary Police (CAP) who are

³ A joint UN programme of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the United Nations Volunteers and the United Nations Population Fund. http://www.partners4prevention.org/

involved in policing at local and village-based levels and local level governance bodies including Council of Elders and Peace and Security Committees. Community police will play a key role in this outcome by developing community partnerships, engaging with the community in problem solving and facilitating safety, security and access to justice. In conjunction with capacity building of local facilitators in trauma counselling and healing, self-management clinics will be further developed to promote sensitive, appropriate and effective community solutions to trauma recovery and conflict resolution. The self-management clinics are meetings of young people who come together, usually for two weeks, under the guidance and supervision of professional facilitators, aiming at building their self-confidence and self-esteem and to allow them to address issues that may be affecting their lives.

A lack of access to knowledge and information about lessons learned and good practices in providing services for traumatized communities has been regarded by providers as an impediment to effective healing. So it is imperative that the lessons learned from the evaluation of the eighteen month *Planim Save, Kamap Strongpla* pilot initiative not be lost but assessed and made available for an extensive roll-out of similar programmes in all districts. If this is extended beyond its eighteen month time-frame, there is a far greater likelihood of substantive attitudinal and behavior change with improved approaches to trauma counselling and community rehabilitation.

c) Coherence with existing projects:

The implementation of the project would be closely coordinated with the PPP Outcomes. Activities under this outcome will enhance outcomes of Outcome 3, by promoting improved social cohesion with different groups in the community in agreement on a common set of goals and objectives for the implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement. The approach will also take into account the work of other agencies also supporting communities (to ensure that the proposed work is coordinated with others and complements but not duplicates efforts), in particular, of the two PBF Gender Promotion Initiative projects implemented by the PNG UN Country Team and led by UN Women.

The existing PBF funded project titled *Planim Save, Kamap strongpla* (Plant Knowledge, Grow Strong) focuses on community-level peacebuilding activities in South Bougainville, addressing conflict related trauma (in perpetrators and survivors of violence) and gender based violence through transforming gender norms and strengthening of community and district level support services available for survivors of gender based violence. With the outcome of its final evaluation in late 2016, the knowledge gained and the positive results of this pilot project will be incorporated into the outputs of Outcome 3 and be upscaled to North and Central Districts, as well as to other local communities in the South. This will be achieved by addressing lack of capacity,

resources, skills and coordination among service providers to deliver effective GBV and trauma services to all Districts; North, South and Central.

This project will also be linked to the second PBF Gender Promotion initiative project: Equality for Progress Bougainville Women in Leadership Programme-Increasing the political participation of women in Bougainville. This initiative, aims to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict, through enhancing women's participation in decision making and leadership, in particular political participation. Coordinating mechanisms will be established to bring together women legislators in the Assembly, the newly established ABG Office for Women and Gender Equality, the Bougainville Women's Federation (BWF). This Women's Forum will be an integral consultative mechanism on all issues relating to implementation of the government endorsed Policy for Gender Equality, Women, Peace and Security. It will work with the coordinators of the two major gender initiatives and develop a strategic plan on addressing community violence in a gender-sensitive, holistic manner

d) Mapping of existing peacebuilding activities and gaps:

Priority Plan Outcome Area	Source of funding (Government/development partner)	Key Projects/ Activities	Duration of projects /activities	Budget in USD	Description of major gaps in the Outcome Area, programmatic or financial
Existence of an enabling environment for a peaceful referendum	UNDP and Catholic Church	Facilitation of dialogues/discussions between factions and government (South and Central Bougainville).		300,000	Absence of constructive dialogues between different political groups; Poor media and communication coverage to enable informed community dialogues.
	UN Women	Implementation of Gender & Elections Program (BRIDGE) to 5 districts including Panguna & Konnou; Facilitating BRIDGE Gender & Elections training to ABG MP; mainstreaming of BRIDGE WPS into all UN Women Supporting the ABG awareness strategy through a weekly radio program promoting GE, WE, WP; 16 Days of Activism (2012-14)	2011-2013	\$75,000	Requirement to Strengthen gender equality at all levels of decision making from VA, COEs & ABG;Lack of gender sensitive policies & legislation and requirement to education of general population of the polices and electoral processes requires MPs top lead process. Requirement to support WPS public awareness processes.

Priority Plan Outcome Area	Source of funding (Government/ development partner)	Key Projects/ Activities	Duration of projects /activities	Budget in USD	Description of major gaps in the Outcome Area, programmatic or financial
	UN Women		2014	\$5,000	
Community social cohesion and empowerment through addressing trauma and strengthening local governance for peace Community social cohesion and empowerment through addressing trauma and strengthening local governance for peace	UNDP, Australia- L&J Programme UNDP, UNICEF; Nazarene Center/Catolic Church; ICRC; and USAID	Peace and Governance program; Peace and security strategy development and dissemination. Community security governance approaches in south Bougainville. Pilot on local level peace infrastructures in 3 districts of south. Sports for Peace initiatives Governance: Conflict sensitive Development Planning and Coordination at district and community level (south Bougainville pilot areas). Supporting the Development of the ABG M&E and Performance Analysis framework Human Rights: ABG Human rights framework and Action Plan, including support to establishment and strengthening of Human Rights Committees in the 3 regions and development of HR Curriculum for schools Gender Women Peace and security. GBV, Protection	Aligned to Autonomy Arrangement Review Recommendati ons.	300,000	Absence of a Government-led strategy on coordination and management of peace and social support; Lack of support to replicate best practices in social cohesion building, reconciliations and community security approaches

Priority Plan Outcome Area	Source of funding (Government/ development partner)	Key Projects/ Activities	Duration of projects /activities	Budget in USD	Description of major gaps in the Outcome Area, programmatic or financial
Community social cohesion and empowerment through addressing trauma and strengthening local governance for peace	UNICEF	Support development of curriculum on peace education; and climate change for elementary schools Support accelerating girl education through child friendly schools and community based education advocates Strengthening Family Support Centers (FSC) and case management and referral system Undertaking End Violence against Children (EVaC) Campaign Enhancing justice for children through the work with community police, district magistrates, village courts and ministry of community development on child offenders, victims and witness Trauma, Violence Prevention & Rehabilitation Training. Safe house "Meri haus" projects. Support to Remand Persons Primary support for the development of the Boug. Action Plan (BAP) on WPS and the Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment, Peace and Security Policy. Implementation of BAP on WPS	Aligned with the Bougainville Education Act		 Insufficient attention to issue of mental health and potential causes Weak Community support mechanisms Lack of Timely and accessible referrals Less targeting of Correctional institutions.

Priority Plan Outcome Area	Source of funding (Government/ development partner)	Key Projects/ Activities	Duration of projects /activities	Budget in USD	Description of major gaps in the Outcome Area, programmatic or financial
	UNICEF UN Women GoARB/CSOs	Supporting the establishment of the Bougainville Women's federation and its ongoing WPS work Supporting the provision of counselling services for trauma, violence and rehabilitation at Buka Family Support Centre	2013- 2014	\$40,000	Requirement to strengthen gender equality at all levels of decision making 4 pillars: prevention of relapse of conflict; Protection of women in conflict; Participation of women in peace building and Promotion of women in relief and recovery. Requirement to ensure women's issues in all UN/GoARB peace building processes Lack of coordinated mechanisms to address the impact of the conflict on women.
			2013 and ongoing	\$15,000	Insufficient attention to issue of mental health and potential causes Weak Community support mechanisms Lack of Timely and accessible Referrals
			2014 -2015	\$13,000	

II. Objectives of PBF support and proposed implementation

a) Project outcomes, theory of change, activities, targets and sequencing:

Priority Plan Outcome Statement:

Community social cohesion and security in Bougainville are strengthened through opportunities to deal with conflict-related trauma effectively, and resolution of local disputes peacefully as well as through better access to information to access appropriate post-conflict services/support.

Theory of Change:

IF communities have access to alternative low cost dispute resolution and trauma healing processes led by experienced community actors and are further empowered through community plans and initiatives aimed at youth and women in vulnerable communities, and if they have access to information for key services,

THEN communities will feel safer and more cohesive, resort less frequently to violence, and will be able to move on from past grievances and focus on the future.

Proposed interventions

The project will contribute to achieving the changes detailed in the above Priority Plan outcome through two project outcomes and three interlinked outputs through strengthening delivery of services that support greater cohesion in communities and strengthening coordination of key actors involved in their provision.

Outcome 1: Increased community social cohesion and community security through access to trauma healing and reconciliation services.

Output 1.1 Services addressing trauma healing, reconciliation and social cohesion are coordinated and accessible to beneficiaries in the three regions of Bougainville.

There is a history of projects being implemented without coordination, participation of ABG, and/or sustainability plans. The current influx of resources raises risks of the "commodification/monetization of projects" and lack of monitoring and coordination leads to potential lack of transparency and accountability and risk of mis-use of funds. Outside of Buka, there appears to be little government involvement in service provision for prevention,

rehabilitation and response to FSV⁴. During the consultations for the design of this project in November 2014, the team found that churches, INGOs and CBOs are providing most of the localized services, and the ABG is not perceived of as a coordinating body, service provider, or leader in policy development. This is articulated through, for example: no or inadequate levels of police, health care extension or judicial services for local communities.

This output will support coordination, capacity of government bodies to provide basic services, and cooperation between various actors. While doing so, it will promote government accountability, and the potential coordination roles it will undertake. This will change the perception that the ABG is not capable of, or interested in, doing its job for service provision and social cohesion

Main activities include:

- Support the setting up of a project coordination desk under the ABG Chief Secretary to support this project coordination, technical assistance and knowledge management on trauma healing, reconciliation and social cohesion and accessibility of this services.
- ii. Technical support to the ABG Peace and security and veterans affairs directorates to implement the ABG Peace and Security Strategy with a focus on coordination, in particular on the needs of women and girls.
- iii. Support working groups consisting of representatives of ABG, community-based and civil society organisations on: (a) peace & security; and (b) family and sexual violence, to help to coordinate multiple actors with clear roles, responsibilities and accountability mechanisms.
- iv. Review of mapping, capacity assessments and customized strategies produced for: (a) FSV; and (b) peace, security and weapons disposal.
- v. Lessons learned and good practices/approaches in peace and community reconciliation for youth to be adapted to the specific needs in Bougainville.
- vi. Youth issues and concerns to be mainstreamed into developing Action Plans on peace & security and FSV of the ABG Peace Division and Veterans Division, harmonizing the priorities, resources and actions of relevant actors.

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⁴ Family and Sexual Violence (FSV) is violence between family members, including current and former partners in an intimate relationship and includes sexual, emotional and financial abuse, as well as damage to property. It can be perpetrated by family members, whereas sexual violence can be perpetrated by any person regardless of their relationship to the victim who can be women, children or men. Gender-Based Violence (GBV) is directed on the basis of gender with most GBV being inflicted by men on women and girls.

Output 1.2: Increased capacity of the ABG and partners to implement activities on trauma healing, social cohesion and reconciliation.

Trauma healing and empowerment are starting points for building social cohesion and prevention of FSV. This is an underlying assumption informing the actions of this project including the Planim Save gender violence component. Prevention of FSV means stopping violence before it starts by addressing the factors that increase the risks for violence and promoting the factors the decrease the potential for future violence. The Family Health and Safety Survey outlines risk factors and points to multiple types of trauma.

The *Planim Save, Kamap Strongpla* project will establish a model of community engagement to transform social norms around violence, specifically gender based violence, by addressing post-conflict trauma of women and men through empowering community conversations and improving access to support services for survivors of gender based violence in the target area.

Building on work under Output 1.1, main activities under Output 1.2 will include:

- Undertake community consultations to identify key activities and actions to address the
 drivers of community violence and conflict that were identified by the Peace and
 Development Analysis and the P4P report on GBV;
- ii. Specialized technical assistance and training through 3 established pilot integrated Resource Centres for youth (as well as women, former combatants) in partnership with specialized local, INGOs and ABG service).
- iii. Supporting community auxiliary police (CAP) to promote their role as awareness raisers, educators, mediators, conflict preventers and their capacity to recruit and train women as CAPs. .
- iv. Support Councils of Elders and 13 District Peace and Security Committees through human rights based training for community peace and security to promote behavioral change and strengthen social cohesion.
- v. It is envisaged that lessons learned and promising initiatives from the *Planim Save*, *Kamap Strongpla* project to address gender-based violence through addressing trauma related violence, and thereby increasing security and social cohesion will be scaled up under this project.

Output 1 3: Increased understanding by youths on human rights, peacebuilding and conflict prevention to contribute to community development, peace and social cohesion.

Responding to limited participation of youth in their communities and in civic affairs, the project will deliver youth engagement activities that have been successfully applied by the Bougainville Youth Commission and UNFPA in 2014. The main activity under this output is for Self-Management Clinics for Youths. This targets young men and women from the target groups (see below) and providing them with skills to gain confidence, self-esteem, problem solving skills, and experience in expressing and representing their political and economic interests.

The Self-Management Clinics will target youth who are out-of-school, have social behavioral issues, and/or display lack of motivation and life skills. The 10-day Self-Management Clinic is a personal development psychological training that assists youths to identify mental, emotional, behavioral and social problems in their lives. It then empowers youths with psychological techniques to positively deal with those issues. The Clinic sessions also have components on human rights, youth leadership in conflict settings, and sexual reproductive health. The Youth Desk in the Bougainville Department of Community Development will be engaged to utilise their youth networks to make appropriate selections of youths to attend the Clinic, which usually runs for 30 youths at a time. UNFPA will also be implementing, under other projects, Youth Parliaments and Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health activities in Bougainville.

The participants of the Self-Management Clinic will be identified by the Community leaders and the Department of Community Development Officers stationed at the 3 Regions. Recent assessment especially around the Southern Region of Bougainville showed that Youth Rehabilitation is priority number one for Regional Division of Community Development. Economic empowerment and other social development is deemed useless if youths and law order issues are not addressed. As such the Community Development Officers with Council of Chiefs in each Constituency will assist to identify problematic youths to undergo the Self-Management Clinics. The self-management clinic will target problematic youths in the community who are affected by drugs, alcohol, violence and other law and order issues to undergo through this training. The outcome of this training is a change from negative behavior to a positive behavior change with more respect for the law and the fellow Bougainvilleans. The training has been conducted in North Bougainville last year and has seen positive behavior change from the youths that were trained. Follow up monitoring of youths behavior will be done after 3 months and consequently on annual basis. Youths will be interviewed and validated by the Community and their families and friends. A total of 300 youths of both male and females from the three Regions will be trained and monitored. Those who displaced leadership skills will be further trained on other trainings offered by the UN programs like Youth Parliament, Peer Education and Sexual Reproductive Health. Their names will be also be shared with other NGOs working on economic empowerment programs and other social programmes.

Outcome 2: Community police, trauma counsellors and health workers dealing with FSV provide more effective and informed services on trauma response and reconciliations.

Output 2.1: Information and skills training accessible to community-based, civil society and government service providers to support and strengthen service delivery on trauma healing and counselling

Activities under Output 2.1 will include:

- i. Mapping of low-cost interventions by churches and traditional structures for community based healing, counseling and reconciliations.
- ii. Lessons learned and good practices on service delivery with regards to trauma healing and counselling from the *Planim Save*, *Kamap Strongpla* made accessible and scaled up.
- iii. As a result of activities i and ii, develop a series of effective interventions and training packages with local partners to increase quality and accessibility of services on trauma healing and counselling by addressing key issues of insecurity, tensions, and especially human rights and protection for vulnerable groups.
- iv. Community level coordination groups for referral, response and prevention are piloted in Arawa and Buin (i.e. FSCs, health extension officers, teachers, churches, CBOs, local police, magistrates, CoEs and Village Assemblies).

Target groups

The targets of the support will be:

- In consultation with the Council of Elders, (COEs) specific communities selected from North, South and Central Districts of Bougainville
- ABG, COEs and the Bougainville Women's Federation (BWF) will assist to identify community facilitators to work with communities in Arawa, Buka, Nissan, Bana and Siwaito and train them on the approach.
- Youth, women, ex-combatants and the so-called 'lost generation' from the conflict will be assisted to contribute more effectively to peace and security.

b) Budget:

Table 2: Project Output/Activity Budget

Outcome/ Output number	Output name	Output budget by RUNO	UN budget category (see table below for list of categories)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)			
	Outcome 1: Increased community social cohesion and community security) through access to trauma healing and reconciliation services						
Output 1. So partners	etting up of coordination	mechanism for AB	G, civil society a	nd development			
Activity 1.1.1	Setting up of a coordination desk functions under the ABG Chief Secretary to support coordination, technical assistance and knowledge.	40,000	Staff and other personnel; Supplies, Commodities, Materials; Contractual services	UNDP			
Activity 1.1.2	Technical support to the ABG Peace and Veterans offices to develop a strategy on peace and security coordination with a particular focus on the needs of youth, women and girls and reconciliation.	40,000	Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation); General Operating and other Direct Costs	UNDP			
Activity 1.1.3	Support working groups on: (a) peace & security; and (b) family sexual violence coordinate multiple actors with clear roles, responsibilities and accountability mechanisms.	40,000	Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Travel; Contractual services	UNDP			
Activity 1.1.4	Mapping, capacity assessments and customized strategies produced for: (a) FSV; (b) peace, security and weapons disposal; and (c) the Ombudsman's office.	30,000	Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Travel; Contractual services	UNDP			

Total		UNDP \$150,000						
		\$130,000						
	Output 1.2: Capacity building : Increased capacity of the ABG and partners to implement activities on peace, security, social cohesion and reconciliation.							
Activity 1.2.1	Undertake community consultations to identify key drivers of violence and conflict and key change agents through community policing.	50,000	Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Travel; Contractual services	UNDP				
Activity 1.2.2	Specialized technical assistance and training through 3 established pilot integrated Resource Centres for youth (as well as women, former combatants) in partnership with specialized local, INGOs and ABG service).	150,000	Grants Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Travel; Contractual services	UNFPA				
Activity 1.2.3	Support COEs and 13 District Peace and Security Committees through training using human rights based approaches to community peace and security.	100,000	Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Travel; Contractual services	UNDP				
	Increased understanding to contribute to commun							
Activity 1.3	Self-management clinics for youth, with a particular focus on out-of-school youth (men and women)	80,000	Grants Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Travel; Contractual services	UNFPA				
Total		UNDP \$150,000 UNFPA \$230,000						
Outcome 2:	Community police, tra	uma counsellors and	l health workers d	lealing with FSV				

provide mor	provide more effective and informed services on trauma response and reconciliations.					
	Information accessible		ngthen service del	livery and capacity		
	trauma healing and cour	nseling.	Ι	T		
Activity 2.1.1	Mapping of low-cost interventions by churches and traditional structures for community based healing and reconciliations. (Lesson learned and good practices from the <i>Planim Save</i> , <i>Kamap Strongpla to accessible and</i> scaled up)	30,000	Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Travel; Contractual services	UNDP		
Activity 2.1.2	Community level coordination groups for referral, response and prevention are piloted in Arawa and Buin (i.e. FSCs, health extension officers, teachers, churches, CBOs, local police, magistrates, CoEs and Village Assemblies.	50,000	Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Travel; Contractual services	UNDP		
2.1.3	Develop series of interventions with local partners to increase interaction between communities and ABG authorities to address the key issues of insecurity, tensions, and especially human rights and protection for vulnerable groups	115,200	Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Travel; Contractual services	UNDP		
Total		UNDP \$195,200				
Project staff costs	209,600					
Project M&E costs	30,000					
GRAND TOTAL		1,500,000				

Table 3: Project budget by UN categories

CATEGORIES	Amount Recipient Agency		TOTAL
	UNDP	UNFPA	
1. Staff and other personnel	209,600	-	209,600
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	80,000	-	80,000
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	80,000	-	80,000
4. Contractual services	317,316	98,000	415,316.16
5.Travel	80,000	16,953	96,963
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	300,000	100,000	400,000
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	120,000	-	120,000
Sub-Total Project Costs	1,186,916	214,953.00	1,401,869
8. Indirect Support Costs*	83,084	16,100	98,130.84
TOTAL	1,270,000	230,000	1,500,000

^{*} The rate shall not exceed 7% 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.

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

UNDP is the lead agency managing the formulation and design of the projects of the UN Peacebuilding Fund. The Office for the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) will support UNDP in implementing this project. The PBF support will be used to broker relationships and trust building between the two governments and various stakeholders including Council of Elders, civil society including women and youth groups and ex-combatant groups. Under UNDP leadership, the UN 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. 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, the UN – under UNDP leadership - has been the only international organization that has maintained an uninterrupted presence across the island since the conflict and has maintained high levels of support and respect by the population and the successive regional governments.

Today, UNDP is still perceived as an honest and impartial convener and broker with technical expertise on peace, security, human rights and development. UNDP enjoys high levels of trust and confidence from the people of Bougainville as well as the successive leaders of both GoPNG and ABG.

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.

UNDP chairs the UN Bougainville Task Team which the PBF work sits under, and is the coordinating agency for the UN agencies in Bougainville through a Joint Strategic Plan and respective Joint Annual Work Plans for up to eight UN agencies. In Port Moresby, the PBF work is supported by the UNDP Assistant Representatives for Programmes, the Assistant Representative for Governance, the Governance Programme Analyst, and the Governance Programme Associate, all of whom have extensive experience in working on Bougainville-related issues. This capacity will be complemented by the Human Rights Advisor of OHCHR and the incoming Port-Moresby-based Peace and Development Advisor, co-funded by UNDP and the UN Department of Political Affairs. In Bougainville, A P4 PBF Programme Coordinator will be recruited with a local project officer for this project. There will be an operations manager and 5 support staff for the entire package of PBF programs in Bougainville. An additional Political Liaison Officer – to be based in Buka – is currently under recruitment. UNDP offices situated in Buka and Arawa also serve as a base for all UN agencies in Bougainville. The implementation modality of the UNDP is through direct implementation (DIM) and in close collaboration with partners such as government and community-based organizations. UNDP activated its Fast Tracking Procedures to ensure flexible and swift support.

UNFPA

UNFPA in Papua New Guinea counts on a full Country Office staffing structure. It is the UN agency mandated to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every birth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled. Working with a range of partners, UNFPA assists the government in delivering sexual and reproductive healthcare throughout the life cycle of women and youths. UNFPA also focuses on improving the lives of youths and women by advocating for human rights and gender equality and by promoting the understanding of population dynamics, which affects every aspect of human, social and economic progress. In PNG, UNFPA focuses on four Provinces: Central, Morobe, Enga and Bougainville. UNFPA has on-the-ground experience in Bougainville for many years,

having delivered several projects there in its mandate areas. In Bougainville, UNFPA has built networks of youth, particularly out-of-school youth; delivered on an annual basis reproductive health commodities to the Provincial health system; worked with the Constabulary (Police) on human rights and gender-related issues; strengthened obstetric and emergency obstetric care capacity of health workers; facilitated trainings on reproductive health commodity security; and supported statistics for population and development. Building on its existing partners and networks in Bougainville such as the ABG Department for Community Development, Bougainville Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee, Bougainville Department of Health, and the youth network made of young men and women, UNFPA will be able to effectively deliver its project components and activities.

OHCHR

OHCHR will integrate human rights into outcome activities, as relevant and within the existing capacities in the HRA Unit.

IOM

IOM brings expertise in facilitating conflict mitigation and transition to peaceful co-existence at a local level, aimed at (re-)building faith in local structures and (re-) establishing constructive relationships between conflicting factions, by implementing Community Based Planning (CBP) in areas impacted by forced population mobility and displacement. Judging from years of experience in implementing CBP in Papua New Guinea, IOM believes that if communities affected by displacement and migration can engage with each other and with local government structures to provide for citizens' needs and give voice to marginalized populations, the potential for future outbreaks of violence will be mitigated. CBP methodology involves intensive planning sessions which facilitate the identification of and constructive dialogue between diverse socio-economic groups in targeted communalities affected by war. CBP is ideally suited to conflict mitigation and peace building in Bougainville, as it facilitates dialogue and cooperation between opposing factions without presenting an overt peace-building agenda; the region's complex operating environment leaves overt peace building activities vulnerable to charges of partisan gamesmanship. CBP demonstrates the tangible advantages that collaboration has over conflict at a community level, and thus serves as an easily replicable means to promote peace and reconciliation throughout ABG.

	Table 4: Overview of RUNO funding in the country					
	RUNO : NAME UNDP	Key Source of Funding (government, donor etc)	Annual Regular Budget in \$	Annual emergency budget (e.g. CAP)		
Previous calendar year	UNDP	Core resources	13,000,000	Nil		
Current calendar year	UNDP	Core resources	18,000,000	Nil		

Table 4: Overview of RUNO funding in the country					
	RUNO : NAME UNDP	Key Source of Funding (government, donor etc)	Annual Regular Budget in \$	Annual emergency budget (e.g. CAP)	
Previous calendar year	UNFPA	Core resources Non-core	2,200,000 900,000	Nil	
Current calendar year	UNFPA	Core resources Non-core	2,100,000 900,000	Nil	

a. Management and coordination

a) **Project management:**

UNDP has offices situated in Buka and Arawa, with current staffing of 6 personnel. The implementation modality of UNDP is through direct implementation and with partners such as the ABG and GoPNG, civil society organizations, and other partners, particularly the members of the PBF Steering Committee and Technical Working Group, in particular the Governments of Australia, New Zealand and Japan, as well as the World Bank. Joint planning, programming and operations are implemented by the Bougainville Task Team which is chaired UNDP. Under the *Delivering as One* modality, the UN in PNG has adopted an area-based, multi-sectoral approach based on 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. UNDP and UNFPA have existing civil society partners such as the Bougainville Women's Federation, Nazareth Center for Rehabilitation, Peace Committees and Human Rights Defenders and will work with them to implement this project.

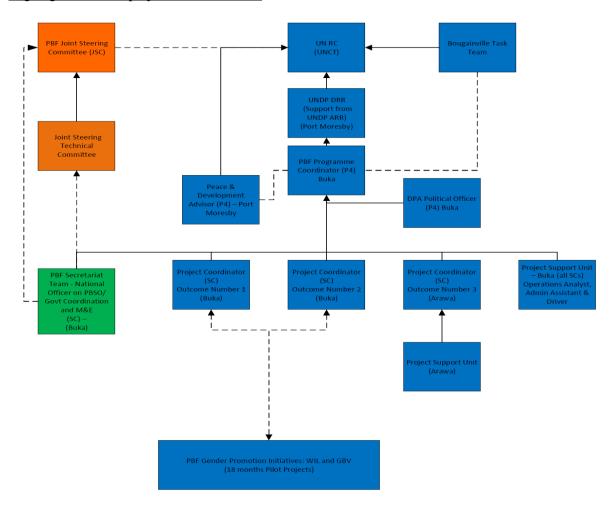
The project will be implemented with support from UNDP and UNFPA staff based in Port Moresby. Technical assistance through support from UN regional centres in Fiji and Bangkok will be called to assist as well as consultancies where expertise and skills required are not available within the UN

system. This project will also be closely coordinated with the UN electoral, referendum and parliamentary support projects and will benefit from direct advice and support from these projects.

The organigram below shows the outline of the staffing for the PBF projects. A local project officer for this project will be recruited to work with the PBF Programme Manager (P4) and the UNDP Assistant Resident Representative (Governance) to implement this project. Full operational support will be in place all PBF projects. The staff implementing the 2 Gender promotion initiative projects (GBV prevention and promoting women in leadership) will work with the main PBF projects and operations team.

A Peace and Development Adviser post (PDA) (P5) with UNDP has been approved and is expected to be filled in 2015 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. In addition, a Political Liaison Officer (P4) to be funded by the UN Department for Political Affairs will be posted in Buka to support the work on referendum preparations. This project will also be closely coordinated with the referendum support project and its advisers when the project commences.

Organigram of PBF projects and initiatives



b) **Risk management:**

Table 5 – Risk management matrix

Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
Resistance from stakeholders (especially youth and excombatants), refusal to discuss issues relating to trauma related violence and social disorder.	Medium	Low	Project staff to work closely with ABG Department for Community Development, Health and other agencies working trauma healing and related services to identify and address these issues.
Potential re-victimization of victims, etc;	Medium	Low	Project staff to work closely with ABG Department for Community Development, Heath and agencies working trauma healing and related services to identify and address these issues.
Capacity limitations by local partners to engage including the various ABG departments may result in the project not achieving its outcome, goals and objectives	Medium	Low	UNDP management to seek support from other UN agencies on capacity assessment of IPs done and develop a matrix to source IPs with a possibility of seeking IPs based in PNG.
High turnover of leadership.	High	High	Strengthening consistency and core expertise within relevant institutional mechanisms of the ABG in the implementation process (ABG Chief Secretary).
Lack of willingness or political support to progress this project	Medium	High	Project staff to work closely with the office of the ABG Chief Secretary and Department for Community Development to ensure ownership and commitment.
Limits to quality information and informed political discourse at community level	High	medium	Strengthened media and localization of information dissemination mechanisms (ABG Communications and Media Division).
High turnover of project staff.	Medium	Medium	The main issue has been the low remuneration offered by UNDP because of the salary scale which last reviewed in 2010. UNDP is reviewing the scale in the second quarter of 2015 and an updated scale may be available by the end of 2015.
Violence erupting after the 2015 Presidential Elections of the 2016 Council of Elders elections and disrupts the project implementation.	Medium	Medium	UNDP management to work closely with the election stakeholders through its Electoral Support project to give input to early warning on possible election violence. UNDP to work through its national Parliamentary Support Project to ensure the parliamentary support work

Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
			can continue through a twinning arrangements between the PNG and Bougainville parliaments.
Other PBF projects (Outcome 1, 2 and the Gender initiatives) cause direct or indirect political implications including strained relations with development partners and donors.	Medium	Low	UNDP management has agreed to put in place a PBF Programme Coordinator (P4) to ensure all projects are managed efficiently. A Political officer will also be in place in 2014 to support the project. Both staff will report the UN Resident Coordinator.
High costs of operations may lead to UNDP not being able to conduct all the project activities.	Medium	Medium	UNDP management to monitor the situation closely. PBSO to be notified of changes in the project location and when additional funds are needed to successful implement the project. Funds to be raised to counter increasing operational costs.

c) Monitoring & Evaluation:

Outcome 3 monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework is part of the overall PPP M&E framework. The project has an M&E budget and will be monitored by its project officer on a day to day basis. It will also align with the M&E of the other two PBF Outcome areas, which will support efficiencies between the two projects. Each PBF outcome area will be responsible for the M&E and reporting of its own activities, outputs and outcomes. 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 national M&E officer will be hired to be part of the PBF Secretariat, to finalise the Results Framework and to prepare and implement the M&E Plan for the Priority Plan, once the major projects are in place.

The M&E officer will also consult available data from the Government records and recent Government and development partner reports, to help to establish baselines. The M&E officer will be provided with TA support for the design of these mechanisms and putting in place the monitoring. Tracking and analysis of progress in line with the Priority Plan Results Framework and M&E Plan.

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 MPTF 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 disbursed 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 June;
- Annual narrative reports, to be provided no later than 15 November;
- Final narrative reports to be provided no later than three months after the operational closure of the project;
- 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 document, 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 MPTF 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://mptf.undp.org).

Annex A: Project Summary (to be submitted as a word document to MPTF-Office)





PEACEBUILDING FUND PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Number & Title:	PBF/ Strengthening Peace and Security in Bougainville through effective coordination and scaling up of good practices.						
Recipient UN Organization:	UNDP and UNFPA						
Implementing Partner(s):	 Office of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Papua New Guinea, Office of the Chief Secretary to Autonomous Government of Bougainville. ABG Department for Community Development. ABG Peace Division Bougainville Council of Elders Bougainville Women's federation Bougainville Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee. Nazareth Center for Rehabilitation 						
Location:	Bougainville						
Approved Project Budget:	\$US 1.5 million						
Duration:	Planned Start Date: 2015 Planned Completion: 2017						
Priority Plan approval date:	25 th September , 2014						
Brief project Description:	Outcome 3 Community social cohesion and security in Bougainville are strengthened through opportunities to deal with conflict-related trauma effectively, and resolution of local disputes peacefully as well as through better access to information to access appropriate post-conflict services/support.						
Project Outcomes:	Outcome 1: Increased community social cohesion and community security) through access to trauma healing and reconciliation services. Outcome 2: Community police, trauma counsellors and health workers dealing with FSV provide more effective and informed services on trauma response and reconciliations.						

PBF Focus Area:	Provision of alternative low-cost non-politicized gender and conflict sensitive trauma healing with communities with support from community level actors and local level governance bodies including Council of Elders (COEs) and Peace and Security Committees. The focus areas for this project will be translated in to two outcomes and three interlinked outputs looking at strengthening coordination of government and partners working in this area to support delivery of services that support greater cohesion in communities which leads to lasting peace.
Gender marker:	2
Key Project Activities:	 Services for trauma healing, reconciliation and social cohesion accessible. Capacity building: Increased capacity of the ABG and key partners to implement activities on peace, security, social cohesion and reconciliation. Increased understanding by youths on human rights, peacebuilding and conflict prevention to contribute to community development, peace and social cohesion. Making information accessible to support and strengthen service delivery and capacity building on trauma healing and counseling.

Annex B – PRF Project Results Framework

Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification	Year 1	Year 2	Milestones
Outcome 1 Increased community social cohesion and community		Outcome Indicator 1 a Improved accountability of ABG, to include stakeholder representatives such as ex-combatants, youth and women.	Meetings and project reports			Working/Coordination groups agree on using the Peace and Security Strategy framework or develop an Action Plan for
security) through access to trauma healing and reconciliation services.		Baseline: Peace and Security Strategy Target: At least 25% -35% of the stakeholders are more satisfied with service quality and coordination by ABG; and.				coordination.
		Outcome Indicator 1 b Improved community perceptions (men and women) of community safety and social cohesion in targeted communities. Baseline: Peace and Development Analysis Target: At least 25% -35% improvement on social cohesion per year for selected communities (men and women) (disaggregated by sex).	Perception surveys, police reports			Increased improvement annually
	Output 1.1 Services addressing trauma healing, reconciliation and social cohesion are coordinated and accessible to beneficiaries in the three regions of Bougainville.	Output Indicator 1.1.1 Working groups focusing on service provision on trauma healing, reconciliation and social cohesion convened and functional. Baseline: Peace and Security Strategy not operational. Limited or no coordination at all among stakeholders and service providers; no functional working group. Target: At least 10-25% improvement in response and reporting by Working groups in Buka, Arawa and Buin to the ABG Administration.	Project reports Quarterly meetings of working groups held (with representatives from Buka, Arawa and Buin)			Working groups on 1) peace & security and 2) family sexual violence (FSV) coordinate multiple actors with clear roles, responsibilities and accountability mechanisms. Mapping, capacity assessments and customized plans/ or strategies produced for 1) FSV; and 2) peace, security and weapons disposal.

	Output Indicator 1.1.2 Number of district level services on trauma healing, counseling and reconciliation. Baseline: FSC centres in Buka and	Project reports. Community level coordination groups for referral, response and prevention are piloted in	Lesson learned and good practices from the GPI Platinum Save project scaled up and implemented. Professional counselling services for trauma healing are used in
	Arawa provide limited coordination but are not fully operational. Target: As least 1 community level coordination group established in selected district\s for referral, response and prevention are piloted in Arawa and Buin (i.e. FSCs, health extension officers, teachers, churches, CBOs, local police, magistrates, CoEs and VAs)	Arawa and Buin (i.e. FSCs, health extension officers, teachers, churches, CBOs, local police, magistrates, CoEs and VAs) (UNICEF support this activity in Buka).	Buka, Arawa and Buin
Output 1.2 Increased capacity of the ABG and key partners to implement activities on peace, security, social cohesion and reconciliation.	Output Indicator 1.2.1 Capacity needs of ABG and key partners including COEs, Village Courts and key partners on peace, security, social cohesion and reconciliation to provide services on peace, security, social cohesion and reconciliation assessed. Baseline: 0 Target: Training plan with assessment tools and learning modules developed/delivered by Quarter 4th 2015.	Project reports Meetings for coordination and discussion.	Training plan for ABG, COEs, Village Courts and key partners on peace, security, social cohesion and reconciliation with focus on human rights based approaches.
	Output Indicator 1.2.2 Change of perception, % of people in communities to show number more satisfied with service quality (disaggregated by sex) for conflict resolution by community policing. Baseline: 0 Target: At least 10-25% improvement per year: -more satisfied with service quality	Project reporting. Reports and information papers	

		(disaggregated by sex).			
	Output 13 Increased understanding by youths on human rights, peacebuilding and conflict prevention to contribute to community development, peace and social cohesion.	Output Indicator 1.3. Number of problematic and peace threatening youths (both male and female) identified by the community in the 3 Regions displaying positive behavior change as a result of the Self-Management Training. Baseline: 30 youths Target: Total of 180 youths trained over 3 years (disaggregated by sex).	Clinic established in each of the three districts Number of youth attending Project reporting. Total of 180 youths trained over 3 years.		Surveys report of participants who attended the Self-Management Clinics
		Output Indicator 1.3.2 Youths in selected districts receive trainings and capacity building on human rights, leadership and conflict prevention. Baseline: Trainings done but not properly tracked or documented. Target: At least 25-35% of citizens per year in targeted communities report improvement in social cohesion among youths with less complaints to the police (disaggregated by sex).			
Outcome 2: Outcome 2: Community police, trauma counsellors and health workers dealing with FSV provide more effective and informed services on trauma response and reconciliations.		Outcome Indicator 2 a Change of perception, % of people in communities to show number more satisfied with service quality (disaggregated by sex) for health and psycho-social support and trauma healing. Baseline: High levels of insecurity within communities (PDA report); # of community disarmament initiatives;	Survey conducted and report prepared		Sustained increase showing improvement of 3 years.

	Target: At least 15-30% improvement per year more satisfied with service quality and access on trauma healing and counselling.		
Output 2.1 Services delivery and capacity building to address trauma healing and counselling strengthened and made accessible.	Output Indicator 2.1.1 Low-costs community based interventions on trauma healing and counselling accessible for replication or scaling up. Baseline: 0 Target: At least 30-50 partners trained per year on low-cost options and methods of trauma healing and counseling.	Project reporting. Partner reporting	Series of interventions piloted and good practices scaled up.
	Output Indicator 2.1.3 Key groups such as ex-combatants and youth identified for access to services for trauma healing and counselling. Baseline: Some services accessed through the Nazarene Centre but no proper records of effectiveness of services and persons who have received the services. Target: TBC once target groups are identified with numbers of people needing this support. (Proposed: Annually 25% -30% of excombatants and youths report receiving satisfactory services).	Survey report. Project reporting. Partner reporting	

PRF – PROJECT ASSESSMENT & TRANSMITTAL FORM TEMPLATE3.3





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

Project Assessment /Transmittal Form (to be provided to MPTF, accompanying every PRF new project documents – template 3.2 or revised project document – template 3.4)

Part A. JSC Meeting Information					
To be completed by the PBF Secretariat					
Date of JSC Meeting: 22 July 2015	Title of approved project:				
	Promoting security and social cohesion in				
	Bougainville				
Priority Plan Outcome to which project	PBF Focus Areas ⁵ which best summarizes the				
contributes: Outcome 3	focus of the project (select one only): 2.3				
Recipient UN Organization(s):	Total PBF Budget for the project:				
UNDP and UNFPA	USD1,500,000				

Part B: Project Summary
rart b. Froject Summary
To be completed by the Recipient UN Organization or PBF Secretariat

⁵ PBF focus areas are:

^{1:} Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):

^(1.1) SSR, (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

^{2:} Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):

^(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.1) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

^{3:} Revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3);

^(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

^{4) (}Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)

^(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC/PBF Secretariats)

Head of UN Recipient Organization with contact email and phone number:	Project title: Promoting security and social cohesion in Bougainville
Name of Representative - UNDP	Dougamvine
Sukhrob Khoshmukhamedov	
sukhrob.khoshmukhamedov@undp.org	
Phone: +675 321 2877	
Name of Representative - UNFPA Walter Mendonça Filho mendonca-filho@undp.org Phone: +675 321 2877	
* If more than one RUNO, list all, RUNO by RUNO.	
Proposed Project, if approved, would result in:	Project commencement date and duration: 17 th August 2015
New Project (template 3.2 accompanies)	36 months
Existing project revision (template 3.4 accompanies)	
PBF Initial Project Budget: USD1,500,000	
PBF Revised Project Budget (if applicable):	
PBF amount requested broken down by RUNOs: U	JNDP \$1,270,000 and UNFPA \$230,000
*For project extension indicate current budget and new pr	oposed budget by RUNOs

Part C: Technical Review

To be completed by the PBF Secretariat on behalf of the Technical Committee

Composition of Technical Committee Panel:

Provide names, titles and organizational affiliation of Panel members

- Chief Secretary to PNG Government Sir Manasupe Zurenuoc
- Office of the Chief Secretary to PNG Government Alup Kanawi and Chris Asa
- Chief Secretary to the Autonomous Bougainville Government Mr Monovi Amani
- Office of the Deputy Chief Secretary- Operations, Mr. Paul Kebori and Ms Ancinta Semoso.
- Deputy Chief Security Policy, Mr Lauatu Tautea
- Bougainville Office for Referendum, Mr. James Tanis, CEO
- ABG Community Development, Ms Mana Kakaroutz, Acting Secretary
- ABG Community Government, Mr Herbert Kimai, Acting Secretary
- ABG Law and Justice Department, Mr. Kenneth Nanei, Acting Secretary
- Acting Clerk of Bougainville Parliament, Edwin Kenehata
- Australian High Commission: Tim Bryson, Counsellor Bougainville
- New Zealand High Commission: Jonathan Fletcher, Counsellor Development
- UN Women: Jeffrey Buchanan, Country Representative
- UNDP: Julie Bukikun, Assistant Resident Representative

	 UNDP/PBF: Lawrence Bassie, Interim PBF Coordinator UN DPA: Jone Baledrokadroka, Peace and Development Adviser. 						
Techni	Technical Review Date: 16 th and 21 st July 2015.						
Evalua	ation of Proposal by the Technical Advisory Panel						
	e an overall recommendation to the Joint Steering Committee on the project. In the criate response box.	e boxes below tick the					
Endors	ed for implementation.						
	i) Technical Review of the project design						
(a)	Is the project of direct and immediate relevance to peacebuilding and does it clearly link to the findings of a conflict analysis?	Yes No No					
(b)	Does the project effectively further one of the Priority Plan outcomes?	Yes ⊠ No □					
	Does the project identify the urgency of the funding or peacebuilding						
(c)	gap?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌					
(d)	Is the project likely to have catalytic effects either in terms of financial	Yes No 🗌					
	leverage or unblocking peace relevant processes?						
	Do the project outcomes contribute to the Priority Plan outcomes and						
(e)	is there a clear theory of change linking activities with outputs and	Yes No 🗌					
	with outcomes?						
(f)	Are the project costs transparent and do they reflect cost	Yes No 🗌					
	consciousness and value for money?						
(g)	Is the project coherent with other projects in the Priority Plan?	Yes No No					
(h)	Is the project gender sensitive?	Yes No No					
(i)	Is the project conflict sensitive?	Yes No No					

(j)	Has the project adequately considered risks and provided strategies for managing them?	Yes No 🗌
	ii) Implementation performance	
	Is the funding recipient agency (RUNO) well placed to implement the	
(a)	project within the timeframe, given its mandate, experience to date,	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	staff capacity and any previous results?	
	If the funding agency is not the implementation partner, does the	
(b)	proposed implementation partner have the capacity and competence to	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	achieve the expected project results?	
	Do the management arrangements describe clearly how the funding	
(c)	recipient agencies will keep oversight of the fund use and status of	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	results achievement during the whole implementation process?	
	iii) Monitoring and reporting	
(a)	Does the project proposal include a clear Results Framework with	Yes ⊠ No □
	baselines, targets and means of verification?	
	Do the indicators of the project results framework relate meaningfully	
(b)	to the indicators of the Priority Plan Results Framework (without	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	duplicating them)?	
	Does the proposal include a budget for the coverage of all M&E	
(c)	related costs (all monitoring costs as well as costs associated with	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	annual or other periodic reviews with partners)?	
(d)	Is it clear who will be responsible for the 6-monthly project reporting?	Yes No 🗌

Part D: Administrative Review			
To be completed by t	he PBF Secretariat		
PBF Secretariat Review Date: 30 July 2015			
Check on Project Document Content			
 □ Signed project document □ Indirect Support Cost (7%) □ Progress Report (for revised project document) 	Yes No		
	oint Steering Committee gned by PBF Joint Steering Committee co-chairs		
Decision of the PBF Joint Steering Committee			
Approved for a total budget of \$2,500,000 Approved with modification/condition Deferred/returned with comments for further consideration Rejected			
Comments/Justification/Any conditions Virtual approval done on 22 July 2015			
Mr. Monovi Amani Chief Secretary, ABG Government Co-Chair, PBF Joint Steering Committee	Mr. Roy Trivedy UN Resident Coordinator UN Co-Chair, PBF Joint Steering Committee		
Signature Date 2017(15	Signature Date 307115		
Part F: Administrative Agent Review			
To be completed by the			
Action taken by the Administrative Agent: MPTF Office, UNDP			
Project consistent with provisions of the PBF Memorandum of Understanding and Standard			

Administrative Arrangements with donors	
Executive Coordinator, MPTF Office, UNDP	
Signature	Date