Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Updated template October 2022)



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to keshni.makoond@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

| Type of report | * |
|--|---|
| Semi-annual | |
| Annual | |
| Final | |
| Other | |
| Date of submission of report | * |
| 2022-11-15 | |
| Name and Title of Person submitting the report | * |
| GG/AM/SH/CS | |
| Name and Title of Person who approved the report | * |
| Katy Thompson/Ivor Fung | |
| L | |

| Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? |
|--|
| yes |
| ono no |
| Did PBF Secretariat or the PBF Focal point in the resident coordinator office review the report? If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review. yes no Not Applicable |
| Any additional comment from the PBF Secretariat/ RCO Focal point on this report This report follows the reporting structure (based on global / pilot country developments) as was done for the previous reporting period. |
| » Project Information and Geographical Scope |
| Is this a cross-border or regional project? |
| yes ono |
| Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented |
| Asia and the Pacific Central & Southern Africa East Africa |
| Europe and Central Asia Global Latin America and the Carribean |
| Middle East and North Africa West Africa |
| Country of project implementation |
| United NationsOther, Specify |
| Project Title * |
| 00092393: "Country support for Design, Monitoring and Evaluation (DM&E) |
| 00117260: Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnership Facility" (HDPP Facility) |
| 00125606: The Saving Lives Entity (SALIENT) – A Transformative Armed-Violence-Reduction Agenda for Sustainable Development |
| Other, Specify |

| Project Start Date | * |
|--|---|
| 2020-12-15 | |
| Project end Date | * |
| 2023-01-18 | |
| Has this project received an extension? | * |
| YES, Cost Extension | |
| YES, No Cost Extension | |
| YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions | |
| NO, No Extensions | |
| Will this project be requesting an extension? | * |
| YES, Cost Extension | |
| YES, No Cost Extension | |
| YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions | |
| NO, No Extensions | |
| Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund | * |
| yes | |
| o no | |

Recipients

| Is the lead recipient a UN agency or a non UN entity? |
|--|
| UN entity |
| Non-UN Entity |
| Please select the lead recipient |
| UNDP: United Nations Development Programme |
| UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund |
| OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women |
| UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund |
| FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme |
| UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme |
| UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ILO: International Labour Organization |
| WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO |
| UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services |
| UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre |
| UNDPO Other, Specify |
| Are there other recipients for this project? |
| No other recipients |
| Yes, other UN recipients only |
| Yes, other non-UN recipients only |
| Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients |
| |
| Implementing Partners |
| To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date? |
| 3 |
| |

| Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date |
|---|
| Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner |
| National youth CSO |
| National women's CSO |
| Other National CSO |
| Subnational youth CSO |
| Subnational women's CSO |
| Other subnational CSO |
| Regional CSO |
| Regional Organisation |
| International NGO |
| Governmental entity |
| Other Other |
| Other, Please specify United Nations |
| * |
| What is the name of the Implementing Partner UNODC |
| What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date 153401.62 |
| Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner Please limit your response to 175 words As part of Jamaica Allocation, UNODC: - conducted a comprehensive legislative review of Jamaica's legal framework on firearms, including the Draft Bill and a gender analysis. - finalized its standard Investigative and Prosecutorial Guidelines - provided a training on standards of investigation and prosecution of firearms crimes to Criminal Justice institutions - developed and disseminated knowledge products |

| Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date |
|--|
| Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner |
| National youth CSO |
| National women's CSO |
| Other National CSO |
| Subnational youth CSO |
| Subnational women's CSO |
| Other subnational CSO |
| Regional CSO |
| Regional Organisation |
| International NGO |
| Governmental entity |
| ● Other |
| Other, Please specify United Nations |
| What is the name of the Implementing Partner UNLIREC |
| What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date 136960 |
| Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner Please limit your response to 175 words As part of Jamaica Allocation, UNLIREC: - is developing SALW tools and protocols for civil servants that enhance interdiction capacities - completed the Caribbean Firearms Roadmap - organized trainings for educators to effectively manage social emotional development of behaviour of students - organized life skills training workshops for vulnerable youths - did capacity building training to law enforcement and judicial organizations and officials - developed and disseminated knowledge products |

| Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date |
|--|
| Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner |
| National youth CSO |
| National women's CSO |
| Other National CSO |
| Subnational youth CSO |
| Subnational women's CSO |
| Other subnational CSO |
| Regional CSO |
| Regional Organisation |
| International NGO |
| Governmental entity |
| Other |
| Other, Please specify United Nations |
| What is the name of the Implementing Partner UNESCO |
| What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date 53500 |
| Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner Please limit your response to 175 words As part of Jamaica Allocation, UNESCO: - organized trainings for educators to effectively manage social emotional development of behaviour of students - organized life skills training workshops for vulnerable youths |
| Does the project have an active steering committee? |
| yes yes |
| no |
| If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months? |

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months? Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with? Please limit your response to 275 words

SALIENT programme is aligned to SDG16 of the 2030 Agenda, which identifies the strengthening of national institutions as critical to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime. SALIENT project proposals must be developed jointly with national governments, making national ownership and engagement by host country governments and their benefitting communities crucial for the success of these interventions.

Over the last 6 months:

- JAMAICA: trainings have been provided to Law Enforcement officials of the Government of Jamaica (GoJ) to interdict illegal shipments of firearms and ammunition to the country. Thanks to the completion of the Caribbean Firearms Roadmap by SALIENT implementing partners and sub-regional organizations (CARICOM), the GoJ is now in the process of formally adopting the National Action Plan. The project has engaged with GoJ in reviewing the national legal framework related to firearms, including the draft Firearms Bill.
- SOUTH SUDAN: the project engaged with the South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) to carry out a small arms baseline and perception survey that provides recommendations and outlines the national priorities by the police and the target communities where the project will be implemented.
- CAMEROON: Government has given its endorsement in working on the elaboration of a National Committee on DDR, a strong institutional level change fostered by SALIENT. In the last 6 months, further engagement with the government has been carried out for the organization of a National Congress on SALIENT on November 2022. The Ministry of External Relations will be hosting and organizing the congress manifesting a strong positioning of SALIENT with national institutions.

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in US Dollars

| Recipients | Total Project | Transfers to | Expenditure | Implementati |
|------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Budget | date | to date | on rate as a |
| | (in US \$) | (in US \$) | (in US \$) | percentage of |
| | Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars | Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars | Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars | total budget (calculated automatically) |
| | | | | |

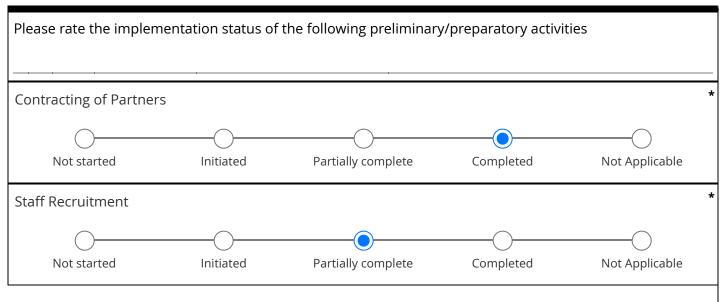
| United | 3795599 | * 3795599 | * 1769770.5 | * 46.63 % |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Nations Developmen t Programme | | | | |
| TOTAL | 3795599 | 3795599 | 1769770.5 | 46.6 |
| | | | | 46.6 3% |
| entered in the ak | oove matrix is 46.63 9 Incorrect Dlease enter the appropriate | % . Can you confirm th | | a on the values |
| 50 | | | | |
| | nsive Budgeting | | | |
| » Gender-respo | ercentage (%) of t | ne budget contribute | s to gender equality or | women's |
| » Gender-respo Indicate what pe empowerment (0 32.29 The dollar amou | ercentage (%) of the GEWE)? Int of the budget continue tage entered above a | ributing to Gender Ec | s to gender equality or quality and Women's Er | mpowerment (GEWE) |

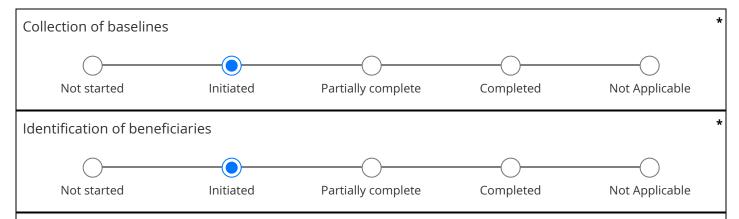
| Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is US \$ 571458.89. Is this correct? Correct Incorrect | * |
|---|---|
| If it is incorrect, please enter the <i>expenditure to date</i> on GEWE in US dollars 571547.02 | * |
| ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. The templates for the budget are available here | * |
| pbf_project_BUDGET_annex d_en_SALIENT_NOV2022_END-13_38_3.xlsx | * |

Project Markers

| Plea | se select the Gender Marker Associated with this project | * |
|------------|---|---|
| \bigcirc | Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE) | |
| | Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE | |
| \bigcirc | Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) | |
| Plea | se select the Risk Marker Associated with this project | * |
| | Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes | |
| \bigcirc | Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes | |
| \bigcirc | Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes | |

| Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project |
|---|
| (1.1) Security Sector Reform |
| (1.2) Rule of Law |
| (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration |
| (1.4) Political Dialogue |
| (2.1) National reconciliation |
| (2.2) Democratic Governance |
| (2.3) Conflict prevention/management |
| (3.1) Employment |
| (3.2) Equitable access to social services |
| (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity |
| (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration |
| (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats) |
| Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? |
| Select all that apply Gender promotion initiative |
| Youth promotion initiative |
| Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions |
| Cross-border or regional project |
| None |
| Notice |
| PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS |





Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the *status of the project* in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

Please limit your response to 250 words

Two recruitment processes completed in 09/2022:

- SALIENT Project Coordinator, who responds to UNDP and ODA
- Programme Associate, covering 50% SALIENT

The PCT organized the 2nd SALIENT Programme Board on 11/2022 bringing together 41 participants from 5 UN agencies, 3 beneficiary and 5 donor countries. Recommendations on the future trajectory of the fund were provided.

Status in 3 pilot countries:

- JAMAICA: While the SALIENT allocation was received in 10/2021, procurement delays and challenges in partnership engagement postponed the official launch to 06/2022. So far, 59% of the activities for each output have been completed. The programme is seeking a 6 month No-Cost Extension (NCE) to ensure the completion of the abovementioned activities by 06/2023.
- SOUTH SUDAN: The allocation was received in 10/2021. UNDP and UNMISS in collaboration with the SSNPS completed a small arms baseline and perception survey on the operationalization of disarmament. Technical level meetings were held to agree on the next steps and key focal points were identified. The delays caused by escalating security and political challenges have resulted in a 12 months NCE request.
- CAMEROON: The allocation was received in 02/2022 and implementation started in 04/2022. The delivery rate so far is 42%. Preparatory activities have been completed and are ongoing: a consultant has been contracted together with a financial and administration assistant.

In Honduras a scoping mission will take place in 11/2022 jointly with UNDP, UNLIREC and national partners.

Summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project

Please limit your response to 550 words

Two staff recruitment processes completed in September 2022:

- SALIENT Project Coordinator, who responds to UNDP and ODA.
- Programme Associate, covering 50% SALIENT.

The Project Coordination Team organized the 2nd SALIENT Programme Board on 1st November 2022 bringing together 41 participants from 5 UN agencies, 3 beneficiary and 5 donor countries. Recommendations on the future trajectory of the fund were provided.

The status of the project in the 3 pilot countries is the following:

- JAMAICA: While the SALIENT allocation was received in October 2021, procurement delays and challenges in partnership engagement postponed the official launch of SALIENT to June 2022. So far, 59% of the indicative activities for each output have been completed. The programme is seeking a 6 month No-Cost Extension (NCE) to ensure the completion of the abovementioned activities by June 2023.
- SOUTH SUDAN: The allocation was received in October 2021. UNDP and UNMISS in collaboration with the South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) completed a small arms baseline and perception survey on the operationalization of disarmament. Technical level meetings were held after the completion of the survey to agree on the next steps and key focal points were identified in target states. The delays caused by escalating security and political challenges has resulted in South Sudan requesting a 12 months No-Cost Extension
- CAMEROON: The allocation was received in February 2022 and implementation started in April 2022. The delivery rate so far is 42%. Preparatory activities have been completed and are ongoing: a consultant has been contracted together with a financial and administration assistant.
- HONDURAS: Activities have also been carried out in Honduras since June 2022 for the development of a project proposal. To date, a consultant has been hired to develop a short background paper. A scoping mission is planned to take place in late November 2022 jointly with UNDP, UNLIREC and national partners.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.
- In the results table, please be concise, you will have 3000 characters, including blank spaces to provide your responses

| Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. • "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan. • "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones. | |
|---|---|
| How many OUTCOMES does this project have | * |
| 0 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5 | |
| | |
| Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document | |
| Outcome 1: | * |
| Control of small arms is improved and access to firearms and ammunition is reduced | |
| Outcome 2: Populations-at risk benefit from armed violence prevention/reduction programmes | * |
| Outcome 1: Control of small arms is improved and access to firearms and ammunition is reduced | |
| Rate the current status of the outcome progress | * |
| 1. Off Track 2. On Track 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results | |
| | |

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 350 words

- JAMAICA: Control of arms has been improved through the strengthening of the investigative and prosecution capacity of 19 criminal justice institutions representatives to counter illicit firearms trafficking, including intelligence gathering, tracing procedures and special investigation techniques. The capacity of the Government of Jamaica (GoJ) was also strengthened to increase the number of interdictions of illegal shipments of firearms and ammunition through the training of law enforcement officials. Participants are now better able to identify concealed weapons. This intervention further strengthened inter-agency cooperation and enhanced the ability of government institutions to develop innovative solutions to reducing illicit arms flows and armed violence in Jamaica. Moreover, the capacities of national authorities to collect and analyze firearms-related data for the monitoring illicit arm flows have been improved. The capacity building efforts coupled with the completion of the Caribbean Firearms Roadmap (CFRM) by UNLIREC and CARICOM, that will accelerate the GoJ's efforts to formally adopt of the National Action Plan.
- SOUTH SUDAN: The just concluded baseline survey provides recommendations and outlines the national priorities provided by the police and the target communities where the project will be implemented. The identified priorities and recommendations have refined project activities aiming to ensure that they tackle societal issues that typically motivate civilians to possess and bear firearms illicitly such as trust deficits, cycles of subnational violence, ineffective regulation of SALW, weak posture of the SSNPS vis-à-vis the security gap as well as the low-level involvement and participation of women and other communal groups. The project will thus lay the building blocks essential for improving small arms control and reducing access to firearms and ammunition.
- CAMEROON: Trainings to Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and media on small arms and light weapons to raise awareness of the armed violence impact on the vulnerable have been carried out, covering all the country regions. Additional meetings and trainings with Government counterparts working on firearms have been planned to improve control of small arms and reduce access to firearms and ammunition.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 350 words

- JAMAICA: A gender analysis was conducted as part of the legislative review for the Draft Firearms Bill. The inclusion
 of gender ensured that nuances relating to women were captured including assessing the gender implications of the
 firearms legislation and domestic violence related law.
- SOUTH SUDAN: Gender dimensions of small arms control were included in the design of the baseline survey questionnaires. The report acknowledges the prevalent cultural biases and the range of challenges in South Sudan against women's participation in matters concerning guns, and further notes that in a cultural context where women are not expected to own guns, a small percentage of women are being licensed to possess guns compared to men. While women can serve as leaders of campaigns against weapons, the survey established that in South Sudan, they are routinely excluded from disarmament negotiations as a result of three types of barriers common to other countries: conceptual, technical and/or political. The report calls for women to be affirmatively included in the decision-making and implementation of the disarmament campaign and programme, but this should be viewed as among other long-standing recommendations such as including them at all stages of a peace negotiation process and recognizing their relevance to and agency in building peace as a diverse population group with needs and interests beyond gendered aspects of a conflict. It also stresses that the policy development and implementation should include the youth, especially cattle camp youth, who are both instigators and victims of firearms-related violations.
- CAMEROON: The project team has ensured a representation of women and youth in training and sensitizations to ensure Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments-provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 1** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators, select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (3000 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 1: Control of small arms is improved and access to firearms and ammunition is reduced

| Outcome 1 | Performanc | Indicator | End of | Indicator | Reasons for |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|---|
| | e Indicators | Baseline | Project | progress to | Variance/ |
| | Describe the | State the baseline | Indicator | date | Delay (if |
| | indicator | value of the indicator | Target | State the current cummulative value | any) |
| | | | State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | of the indicator since the start of the project | Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant |
| | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Decrease in number of | Vary by target/recipient | TBD | On track | Procurement delays and |
| | unintended/ unauthorized diversion of SALW from State owned stockpiles | country | - | | challenges in engaging relevant partners in beneficiary countries |
| 1.2 | Increase in number of | Vary by target/recipient | TBD | On track | Procurement delays and |
| | State owned SALW | country | - | | challenges in engaging relevant partners in beneficiary countries |
| 1.3 | National legislation, | Vary by target/recipient | TBD | On track | Procurement delays and |
| policies and regulations are in place | country | _ | | challenges in engaging relevant partners in beneficiary countries | |

| How many outputs does outcome 1 have? |
|--|
| 0 1 2 3 <mark>4</mark> 5 more than 5 |
| Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1 |
| Output 1.1 Improved public debate and legislation to regulate access to small arms/ammunition, including awareness of impact on the most vulnerable, as well as the gender dimension of armed violence |
| Output 1.2 Arms control and arms reduction programmes are supported and informed by a gender analysis |
| Output 1.3 Capacity-development of national institutions on regulation and control of small arms and ammunition that is based on a gender analysis is supported |
| Output 1.4 Capacity-development of law enforcement and criminal justice institutions and crossborder cooperation is supported |
| For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators |

» Output 1.1

Output 1.1: Performanc Indicator End of Indicator Reasons for Project **Improved** e Indicators Baseline progress to Variance/ public Describe the State the baseline Indicator date Delay (if indicator value of the debate and **Target** indicator State the current any) cummulative value legislation State the target Explain why the of the indicator since value of the the start of the indicator is off track to regulate indicator at the end or has changed, project of the project where relevant access to small arms/amm unition, including awareness of impact on the most vulnerable, as well as the gender dimension of armed violence 1.1.1 1 per recipient Vary by Number of On track JAMAICA: The country: target/recipient national debates new Draft - national debate country on small arms **Firearms Bill is** and AVR on small arms pending approval and AVR is organized by the House of organized. Representatives. - assessment of national **SOUTH SUDAN:** legislation, **Escalating** security and policies and regulations political (including gap challenges. analysis, **Partners** recommendations engagement and and roadmap) staff turnover. - 5 policy dialogues with relevant national authorities 1.1.2

| 1.1.3 | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| » Output 1.2 | | | | | |
| Output 1.2: | Performanc | Indicator | End of | Indicator | Reasons for |
| Arms | e Indicators | Baseline | Project | progress to | Variance/ |
| control and | Describe the | State the baseline | Indicator | date | Delay (if |
| arms | indicator | <i>value of the indicator</i> | Target | State the current | any) |
| reduction | | | State the target value of the | cummulative value of the indicator since | Explain why the indicator is off track |
| programme | | | indicator at the end | <i>the start of the project</i> | or has changed, where relevant |
| s are | | | of the project | | wnere reievant |
| supported | | | | | |

| and informed by a gender analysis | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| 1.2.1 | Per recipient country: - number of small arms collected from civilians - Collected weapons are destroyed or properly stored - Percentage of destroyed small arms to surplus stockpiles | Vary by target/recipient country | TBD | On track JAMAICA: Achieved (comprehensive legislative review of Jamaica's legal framework on firearms conducted) | SOUTH SUDAN: Escalating security and political challenges. Partners engagement and staff turnover. CAMEROON: political will. Discussions with relevant government stakeholders are open. |
| 1.2.2 | | | | | |
| 1.2.3 | | | | | |

» Output 1.3

| Output 1.3: Capacity- developme nt of national institutions on regulation | Performanc e Indicators Describe the indicator | Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator | End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| and control of small arms and ammunitio n that is based on a gender analysis is supported | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1.3.1 | Per recipient country: - At least 1 national small arms control strategy (e.g. a national action plan to implement the UN PoA) that includes local authorities produced | Vary by target/recipient country | Small-arms control strategies that includes local authorities are produced | On track | JAMAICA: N/A SOUTH SUDAN: Escalating security and political challenges. Partners engagement and staff turnover. CAMEROON: agenda of the Parliament. |
| 1.3.1 | country: - At least 1 national small arms control strategy (e.g. a national action plan to implement the UN PoA) that includes local authorities produced | target/recipient | control strategies that includes local authorities are produced | | SOUTH SUDAN: Escalating security and political challenges. Partners engagement and staff turnover. CAMEROON: agenda of the |

» Output 1.4

| Output 1.4: Capacity- developme nt of law enforceme nt and | Performanc e Indicators Describe the indicator | Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator | End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| criminal justice institutions and crossborde r cooperatio n is supported | | | | | | | |
| 1.4.1 | Per recipient country: - At least 20 law Enforcement officials (30% women) are trained in border and customs control | Vary by target/recipient country | TBD | On track JAMAICA: Achieved | SOUTH SUDAN: Escalating security and political challenges. Partners engagement and staff turnover. | | |
| 1.4.2 | | | | | | | |
| 1.4.3 | | | | | | | |
| Outcome 2: Populations-at risk benefit from armed violence prevention/reduction programmes | | | | | | | |
| Rate the current status of the outcome progress 1. Off Track 2. On Track 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results | | | | | | | |

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 350 words

- JAMAICA: Access to prevention programmes was increased during the period under review. Specifically, the capacity of 79 teachers was strengthened in behaviour management and peace building strategies and techniques to reduce violence in schools. Additionally, the youth's capacity was strengthened in conflict management and peacebuilding strategies, mediation, socio-emotional skills and gender equality.
- SOUTH SUDAN: Population-facing activities are being implemented and reporting against this outcome will be included in the next progress report.
- CAMEROON: 250 women, youth and Journalists across the country have been trained and sensitized on small arms and light weapons to raise awareness of the armed violence impact on the vulnerable. Young people and women were also trained to respond to armed violence. Communication tools are being elaborated for violence prevention purposes.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 350 words

- JAMAICA: Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness was integrated into the achievement of Outcome 2 through the alignment of the Progress Study on Youth, Peace and Security with the UN Security Council Resolution 2250. Additionally, youth programmes were designed and implemented by youth-led organizations in an attempt to combat gender stereotypes and the notion that youth are incapable of leading development change. Trainings undertaken with youth under this outcome were informed by UNESCO's Training Manual on Gender Equality, Advocacy. The Institute for Gender and Development Studies also provided technical support to ensure that the approach/methodology of the sessions were both youth and gender responsive.
- SOUTH SUDAN: Reporting against this outcome is anticipated to be included in the next progress report, as population-facing activities, including activities targeted for women and youth, are implemented.
- CAMEROON: Women and youth are 80% of this outcome beneficiaries, being now the main actors of armed violence prevention all across the country.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendmentsprovide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 2** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators, select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 2: Populations-at risk benefit from armed violence prevention/reduction programmes

| Outcome 2 | Performanc e Indicators Describe the indicator | Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator | End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 2.1 | Increase in available national statistics related to armed violence | Vary by target/recipient country | TBD | On track | SOUTH SUDAN: Escalating security and political challenges. Partners engagement and staff turnover. | | |
| 2.2 | The number of available data sets/points on armed violence increases by 20-50%. Such data is fully utilized to measure achievement of SDGs at the national level | Vary by target/recipient country | TBD | On track | SOUTH SUDAN: Escalating security and political challenges. Partners engagement and staff turnover. | | |
| 2.3 | | | | | | | |
| How many outputs does outcome 2 have? 0 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5 Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2 Output 2.1 Institutional capacities to respond to armed violence through a gender lens are developed | | | | | | | |

Output 2.2

Social actors and communities are supported to improve resilience to armed violence

Output 2.3

Transformative gender agendas tackling root causes and effects of armed violence are rolled out

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 2.1

| » Output 2.1 | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Output 2.1: Institutiona I capacities to respond to armed violence through a gender lens are developed | Performanc e Indicators Describe the indicator | Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator | End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant |
| 2.1.1 | Per recipient country: - Local AVR strategies are established and implemented | Vary by target/recipient country | Number of countries with local AVR strategies | Delayed | JAMAICA: Delays due to failed procurement calls experienced. Currently, consultant being onboarded. SOUTH SUDAN: Escalating security and political challenges. Partners engagement and staff turnover. |
| 2.1.2 | | | | | |
| | - | | | | |

| 2.1.3 | | | |
|-------|------|------|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |

» Output 2.2

| Output 2.2: Social actors and communiti es are supported to improve resilience to armed violence | Performanc e Indicators Describe the indicator | Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator | End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 2.2.1 | At least 1 country supporting indirect AVR approaches Per recipient country: - At least 3 civil society organizations are identified at the national level | Vary by target/recipient country | Number of countries supporting Indirect AVR approaches | On track CAMEROON: achieved | JAMAICA: N/A SOUTH SUDAN: Escalating security and political challenges. Partners engagement and staff turnover. |
| 2.2.2 | | | | | |
| 1.2.3 | | | | | |

» Output 2.3

| , | | | T | T | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Output 2.3: Transforma tive gender agendas tackling root causes and effects of armed violence are rolled out | Performanc e Indicators Describe the indicator | Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator | End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant |
| 2.3.1 | All recipient countries implement at least 2 activities of their Transformative Gender Agenda An increased number of armed violence-related data are further disaggregated from gender perspectives; are properly managed by national authorities; and indicate improvement in the course of implementation of the project | Vary by target/recipient country | TBD | On track | JAMAICA: Delays due to failed procurement calls experienced. Currently, consultant being onboarded. SOUTH SUDAN: Escalating security and political challenges. Partners engagement and staff turnover. |
| 2.3.2 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2.3.3 | | | | | |

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

| Is the project planning any significant events in the next 6 months (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.) yes no If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known) Event Title: |
|---|
| Life Skills training workshop for vulnerable youths (Jamaica) |
| Date (can be tentative) |
| 2022-10 |
| Location (if known) Montego Bay St. James (Face to face) |
| Target Audience * |
| Select as many as applicable Senior Government officials |
| Other Government officials |
| Civil Society |
| ✓ Youth |
| Women |
| Military or Police Personnel |
| Traditional Leaders |
| Donors |
| Businesses/ Private Sector |
| Former Combattants |
| Journalists |
| Artists |
| Other |

| Objectives Please limit your response to 150 words Intervention with students to raise awareness among youth on their role in positively managing and transforming conflict. Also, to strengthen the understanding of the different concepts of conflict, violence and peace | * | |
|--|---|--|
| ny other information on the event arget audience: Youth from the Norwood Community | | |
| Event Title: Prevention of the entry of arms in schools (Jamaica) | * | |
| Date (can be tentative) | * | |
| 2022-12 | | |
| Location (if known) Virtual & Face to Face | | |
| Target Audience Select as many as applicable Senior Government officials Other Government officials Civil Society Youth Women Military or Police Personnel Traditional Leaders Donors Businesses/ Private Sector Former Combattants Journalists Artists Other | * | |
| | | |

| * Objectives Please limit your response to 150 words To discuss potential support in elaborating protocols and guidelines for actions in events of presence and use of firearms in schools | |
|---|---|
| Any other information on the event Target audience: Ministry of Education and Youth and its agencies & Ministry of National Security and its agencies | 3 |
| * Interdiction training at maritime and seaports (Jamaica) | |
| Date (can be tentative) | |
| 2022-11 | |
| Location (if known) Kingston, Jamaica & Virtual | |
| Target Audience Select as many as applicable Senior Government officials Civil Society Youth Women Military or Police Personnel Traditional Leaders Donors Businesses/ Private Sector Former Combattants Journalists Artists Other | |

| * Objectives Please limit your response to 150 words Training on trafficking within maritime context | |
|---|-------|
| Any other information on the event Target audience: Maritime and Port Authority Personnel | 4 |
| * Validation Workshop & Launch of the National Small Arms Control Strategy (Jamaica) * | |
| Date (can be tentative) 2022-12 | |
| Location (if known) Kingston, Jamaica (Face to face) | † |
| Target Audience Select as many as applicable Senior Government officials Civil Society Youth Women Military or Police Personnel Traditional Leaders Donors Businesses/ Private Sector Former Combattants Journalists Artists Other | |
| | |

| * Objectives Please limit your response to 150 words To present the established small arms control strategy to reduce and prevent the illicit use of small arms in Jamaica | |
|---|---|
| Any other information on the event The date can vary to March 2023 pending NCE. Target audience: Ministry of National Security & local security stakeholders | 5 |
| Event Title: Violence Audit (Jamaica) | |
| Date (can be tentative) 2022-12 | |
| Location (if known) Kingston, Jamaica (Face to face) | |
| Target Audience Select as many as applicable Senior Government officials Other Government officials Civil Society Youth Women Military or Police Personnel Traditional Leaders Donors Businesses/ Private Sector Former Combattants Journalists Artists Other | |

| * Please limit your response to 150 words To present the findings and final report of the Violence Audit activity conducted in Norwood, St. James and Denham Town, St. Catherine |
|---|
| Any other information on the event Date pending NCE. Target audience: Ministry of National Security & local security stakeholders |
| * SALIENT Project Closure (Jamaica) |
| Date (can be tentative) |
| 2023-06 |
| Location (if known) Kingston, Jamaica (Face to face) |
| Target Audience Select as many as applicable ✓ Senior Government officials ✓ Other Government officials Civil Society Youth Women Military or Police Personnel Traditional Leaders Donors Businesses/ Private Sector Former Combattants Journalists Artists ✓ Other |
| Other, please specify United Nations |

| Objectives Please limit your response to 150 words To review and reflect on the implemented activities, lessons learnt, best practices and next steps | * |
|---|---|
| Any other information on the event date pending approval NCE. Target audience: UN Agencies and Government of Jamaica | 7 |
| Event Title: National Congress (Cameroon) | * |
| Date (can be tentative) 2022-11 | * |
| Location (if known) Yaounde, Cameroon | |
| Target Audience Select as many as applicable Senior Government officials Other Government officials Civil Society Youth Women Military or Police Personnel Traditional Leaders Donors Businesses/ Private Sector Former Combattants Journalists Artists Other | * |
| | |

| Objectives Please limit your response to 150 words - Continue strengthening institutional capacities to respond to armed violence and discuss the right strategy of data collection - Discuss the setting and action plan of the National Commission on SALW. | * | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Any other information on the event Target audience: Government (police, defence, statistics, territorial administration, youth, women empowerment) | | | |
| Event Title: Gender-responsive training, capacity building and mentoring (South Sudan) | * | | |
| Date (can be tentative) 2023-06 | * | | |
| Location (if known) TBC | | | |
| Target Audience Select as many as applicable Civil Society Youth Women Military or Police Personnel Traditional Leaders Donors Businesses/ Private Sector Former Combattants Journalists Artists Other | * | | |
| | | | |

| Objectives Please limit your response to 150 words - Capacity building, improve democratic in and people centred policing- community members participation in the voluntary disarmament process. Empowering police with necessary skills and tools for stockpile management and mapping of SALW in the community | , |
|--|---|
| Any other information on the event The date is TBC. Target audience: SSNPS, Border Patrol Units and Border Police including female police on the Firearms Act, the Firearms Regulations and the VCDS | 9 |
| Event Title: People-centred citizen security: Innovative solutions. Scoping Mission (Honduras) | • |
| Date (can be tentative) | - |
| 2022-11 | |
| Location (if known) Tegucigalpa, Honduras | |
| Target Audience | - |
| Select as many as applicable | |
| Senior Government officials | |
| ✓ Other Government officials | |
| Civil Society | |
| Youth | |
| Women | |
| Military or Police Personnel | |
| Traditional Leaders | |
| Donors | |
| Businesses/ Private Sector | |
| Former Combattants | |
| Journalists | |
| Artists | |
| ✓ Other | |
| Other, please specify | - |
| United Nations | |
| | |

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

- Conduct a situation analysis, in consultation with the Government, that examines Honduras' current needs and constraints in relation to crime and small arms control

Any other information on the event

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
- ii. The impact of the project on their lives
- iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

How many key stakeholders does this project have?

2

Key Stakeholder:

Young population (Jamaica)

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

Vulnerable youth involved in armed violence (both actively and passively) in Jamaica

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

Please limit your response to 350 words

Socio-emotional knowledge and tools were enhanced, with a gender lens fostering the prevention of armed violence in Jamaica

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group *Please limit your response to 350 words*

"I learned the difference between conflict and violence. I want to use my learnings to change the school."

"I want to be a change maker. I want to create a Youth Fah Peace Club at my school."

Key Stakeholder:

Primary and secondary school educators (Jamaica)

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

Educators dealing with challenges in managing social emotional development of behaviour of students within their existing classes in Jamaica

1

*

*

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

Please limit your response to 350 words

Educators in Jamaica have now knowledge and tools on how to manage student social and emotional development towards the prevention of armed violence

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group *Please limit your response to 350 words*

"Through the inclusive and engaging approach, we were able to challenge our thinking and reflect on our experiences in the classroom. What I have taken from today's session is that each of us has an active role to play in this journey to sustainability in the classroom and the education system more generally."

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had

Please limit your response to 650 words

JAMAICA: As crime and violence continues to plague Jamaica, impacting vulnerable communities and groups, the implementation of the respective activities under the SALIENT Programme has the potential to deliver transformational change and impact. For the period spanning October-November 2022, efforts will be made to document and disseminate human interest stories and knowledge products. Below are highlights from recently completed activities:

Activity 1.2.1 - Enhance interdiction training at entry, exit and/or transit points, included twenty-seven (27) government officials (14 women and 13 men). Participants noted a positive correlation between the training received and the ability to perform their daily functions post training. They disclosed that based on the training received, they are better equipped in the detection and recognition of small arms, their components and ammunition at the respective points of the entry in the island.

Activity 2.1.2 - Capacity strengthening for educators to effectively manage social emotional development of behaviour of students within their existing classes targeted primary and secondary school educators who highlighted that the management of social emotional development requires active participation and a wholistic approach to ensure that the youth are not displaced.

SOUTH SUDAN: During the reporting period, the project has helped to consolidate discussions beyond the Mission and Country Team to the South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS), the Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control (BCSSAC) and civil society on coordinated approaches to issues of disarmament and has resulted in greater awareness within the UN and its partners of the Voluntary Civilian Disarmament Strategy and positive alternatives to forcible disarmament.

CAMEROON: Local organizations and media are now aware of the huge negative impact the proliferation of small arms has on the communities in Cameroon and have started shaping projects and actions to fight and communicate around it. This will have multiplier effects on population and institutions in Cameroon.

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

File 1

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

Jamaica1-14_29_43.jpg



*

| File 2 | |
|--|--|
| For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format | |
| SS11-14_30_56.jpeg | • |
| | |
| File 3 For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format | |
| SS7-14_31_7.jpg | + |
| 337-14_31_7.jpg | · |
| You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project OPTIONAL | |
| Link 1 | |
| Link 2 | |
| Link 3 | |
| Monitoring | |
| Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period Please limit your response to 350 words JAMAICA: In alignment with the established Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, the project tracked results progree monitored and managed risks on a monthly basis. In addition to the monthly UN Partner Agency meetings to a implementation progress another M&E mechanism used was the establishment of the Technical Working Grout These meetings facilitated the provision of technical inputs to ensure achievement of project outcomes and porisk identification. For the reporting period, UNLIREC and UNESCO utilized M&E tools such as baseline assessminated project tests and, evaluation forms for their respective project activities to gage awareness and perception CAMEROON: Monitoring meetings are used to keep track of project implementation: so far, 3 monitoring meeting have been carried out involving UNDP and UNODA HQ and its regional center UNREC teams and 2 at the nation level. | assess ip. ossible ents, on. |
| Do outcome indicators have baselines? If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes' yes no | * |

| Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? * o yes no |
|---|
| Please provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words SOUTH SUDAN: A baseline perception survey was launched in May and validated in August in South Sudan (ref PART 1). |
| CAMEROON: A community-based data collection is currently ongoing. |
| Evaluation |
| Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? yes no |
| Evaluation budget (in USD): 40000 |
| If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations Please limit your response to 350 words A NCE process is being carried out in close collaboration with PBF. |
| Catalytic Effect |
| Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project led to additional funding from other sources? yes no |
| If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged? 2 |
| Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started. Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately |
| Name of Funder Germany * |
| |

| Amount in USD 542104.32 |
|---|
| 312101.32 |
| Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started. Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately |
| Name of Funder Sweden |
| Amount in USD |
| 1101622.58 |
| Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur (Ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system)? No catalytic effect |
| Some catalytic effect |
| Significant catalytic effect |
| Very Significant catalytic effect |
| Don't Know Too early to tell |
| Please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system Please limit your response to 350 words Even though it is too early to talk about catalytic effects, signs of longer-term peacebuilding change can be glimpsed: |
| JAMAICA: In the most advanced beneficiary country in terms of implementation, the legislative review and institutional framework of the GoJ has been enhanced through the review of the national legal framework related to firearms in Jamaica, including the draft Firearms Bill. Notably, the findings of the legislative review will also provide a basis and guidance for the development of the national strategy on firearms (Activity 1.3). |
| SOUTH SUDAN: The Reconciliation, Stabilization and Resilience Trust Fund (RSRTF) recently launched an area-based project for the Tonj area which remains the pilot location for this project. The project involves UNDP and UNMISS who are leading implementation of the stabilization pillar which will be done alongside and ensure linkages with the SALIENT project, while drawing on the small arms perception survey. |

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project

Please limit your response to 350 words

As stressed by the 2030 Agenda, the equal, full and effective participation of women in all decision-making processes related to disarmament is essential for the promotion and attainment of sustainable peace and security. This is why SALIENT dedicates 30% of the funding to gender-related activities on disarmament. Through this approach, SALIENT activities in beneficiary countries will enhance multiplier effects in local communities on peacebuilding and armed violence prevention and will continue after the end of the duration of the project.

South-South dialogues between SALIENT beneficiaries are also planned to be held in order to facilitate lessons learned exchange and cooperation. For example, the team currently implementing SALIENT in Jamaica has been providing key recommendations and lessons learnt since the onset to the Honduras team, so that both initiatives at the regional level are aligned and complement each other.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

Operational support at the country level has been slow, for different reasons listed below. Therefore, the SALIENT coordination team is working closely with countries to ensure that activities are implemented timely through the maximum of a 12 month (per country) No-Cost Extension. The Project Coordination Team is refining countries selection criteria already present in the Project Document in order to avoid this time lag in the future with next beneficiaries. Issues in reporting were also experienced: for next reporting round all beneficiary countries will need to submit timely information in line with the results framework. Further work on baseline development will be undertaken in the next months. This will increase transparency, knowledge management and monitoring in the reporting process.

JAMAICA: The achievement of the results under Output 1 (Activity 1.3 and 1.4) relating to the legislative framework has been delayed by challenges in partner engagement and procurement. Similarly, the attainment of the results under Output 2 (Activity 2.1.4) relating to violence prevention and promotion of peace in schools has also experienced implementation challenges in stakeholder engagement. To this end, a six-month No-Cost Extension is being requested to facilitate the completion of these activities.

SOUTH SUDAN: The project took much longer to start due to the escalating security and political challenges as well as the need to bring all partners on board following the departure of key staff who had been part of the project design initially. As such, project implementation has been delayed. UNDP and UNMISS have reached out to UNDP HQ to explore the option for a 6-12 month No-Cost Extension which will enable implementing partners to adopt an approach stressed by the perception survey on the need to not rush the engagement with the police on this project and to remain cautious but intentional, given the complex political environment. The recent unification of armed forces provides an opportunity for moving forward with the project, as it may gradually help reduce the trust deficits causing the population to remain armed.

Annex: Please use this space to upload any additional document you may want to the report (ex. Additional detail on indicator reporting)

pbf_project_PROGRESS_report_en_SALIENT_NOV2022_END-14_38_49.pdf



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