

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May_2023)



**PEACEBUILDING
FUND** 

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 gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

- Semi-annual
- Annual
- Final
- Other

Date of submission of report *

2023-11-15

2023-11-15

Name and Title of Person submitting the report *

GG/SH/AM

Name and Title of Person who approved the report *

Katy Thompson (Head of the Rule of Law, Security and Human Rights, UNDP), Ivor Fung (Chief of Conventional Arms Branch, United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, UNODA)

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? *

- yes
 no

Did PBF Secretariat 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

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? *

- yes no

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 Caribbean
 Middle East and North Africa West Africa

Country of project implementation *

- United Nations Other, 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
 00121358: Local Peacebuilding in the Sahel
 00140114: Innovative Financing and Private Sector Engagement for Peacebuilding
 Other, Specify

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2021-01-20

2021-01-20

Project end Date *

2025-01-20

2025-01-20

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
- no

Recipients

Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity? *

- UN entity
 Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient *

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme IOM: International Organization for Migration
 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, Please specify

UN

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.

More information available in this report and here:

<https://rb.gy/efnak>

<https://rb.gy/52mfh>

<https://rb.gy/772ro>

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

UN

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:

- developed 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 behavior of students
- organized life skills training workshops for vulnerable youths
- provided capacity building training to law enforcement and judicial organizations and officials
- developed and disseminated knowledge products.

More information is available below as part of this report.

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

UN

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.

More information is available below as part of this report.

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 Budget (in US \$)	Transfers to date (in US \$)	Expenditure to date (in US \$)	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
	<i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	5439326 *	5439326 *	2969377.95 *	54.59 %
TOTAL	5439326	5439326	2969377.95	54.59%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **54.59%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

Correct Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the approximate implementation rate as a % *

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? *

31.75

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 1726986.01**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

Correct Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *budget amount* allocated to GEWE in US Dollars *

1726966

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 942777.5**. Is this correct? *

Correct Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *expenditure to date* on GEWE in US dollars *

942767.05

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

Year End Financial report_SALIENT_Nov 2023-12_20_53.xlsx



Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project *

- 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
- 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)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project *

- Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- 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

Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee? *

yes

no

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months?

Yes, the Project Coordination Team (PCT) and the Programme Board (PB) are the two active SALIENT managing entities. The PCT team allocates funding based on review of project proposals submitted by UNCTs based on the criteria established in the SALIENT ToR. SALIENT PB fulfils an advisory role and makes recommendations in relation to the Programme. For UNDP, SALIENT, in account of its arms control and armed violent reduction, is also part of the Global Programme for Strengthening the Rule of Law, Human Rights, Justice and Security for Sustaining Peace and Fostering Development which has a Project Board that meets on a quarterly basis.

The PCT meets whenever required: in 2023, PCT met 3 times and maintained constant communication for coordination and decision-making purposes (through emails or bilateral meetings with Project Coordinator to review project proposals and allocate funds to selected country offices). To facilitate dialogue, PCT agreed on meeting on a recurring basis every two months and ad-hoc when necessary. Due to organizational needs and changes in UNDP Senior management and to strengthen SALIENT partnership with main stakeholders, the Programme Board was postponed to January 2024. Additionally, SALIENT Project Coordinator met with the United Nations Coordinating Action on Small Arms (UN-CASA) 4 times over 2023 to share updates on the programme and facilitate coordination of efforts on disarmament and development. The UNDP Global Programme Board on Rule of Law and Human Rights met three times to date in 2023 (November 2023) and one more meeting planned before the end of the year.

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.

SALIENT project proposals in the pilot countries are developed by at least two UN entities jointly with national governments, making national ownership and engagement by host country governments and their benefitting communities crucial for the success of these interventions. For instance, in 2023:

- CAMEROON: active engagement with the government continued (in particular with the Ministry of External Relations, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Civic Education, Ministry of Women's Empowerment and the Family). As a result, the Government announced the intention of creating a national commission to foster inter-ministerial coordination on small-arms and light weapons (SALW) and armed violence reduction (AVR) as a direct result of SALIENT implementation.

- JAMAICA: active engagement with multiple institutions of the Government of Jamaica (GoJ) including the Ministry of Legal and Constitutional Affairs, the Ministry of National Security and its Agencies and the Planning Institute of Jamaica continued.

- SOUTH SUDAN: SALIENT engaged with the Ministry of Interior, in particular with the Inspector General of Police (IGP). Capacity building activities were carried out with Border Police and a high-level leadership dialogue is being conducted in November to enhance understanding of the mandates and roles of the various national entities responsible for small arms control and disarmament. Additionally, Police Community Relations Committees were strengthened with new information regarding control of SALWs and their role to sensitize the community and organize voluntary registration exercises in the jurisdictions.

Engagement with national governments is also ongoing in new SALIENT beneficiary countries: Ghana, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Panama, Papua New Guinea. Both during scoping missions and for the project design phase. National focal points are identified in order to facilitate government buy-in of the project and its sustainability.

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

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.

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

Contracting of partners

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Not Started | <input type="radio"/> Initiated | <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed | <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable | |

Staff Recruitment *

- Not Started Initiated Partially Completed
 Completed Not Applicable

Collection of baselines *

- Not Started Initiated Partially Completed
 Completed Not Applicable

Identification of beneficiaries *

- Not Started Initiated Partially Completed
 Completed Not Applicable

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

With SALIENT approaching the finalization of its pilot phase in Q4, 2023 has been crucial for the selection of the next five beneficiary countries. In March 2023, the PCT met to select new beneficiary countries among the several expressions of interest received. The countries selected, in line with SALIENT eligibility criteria, were initially 3: Honduras, Kyrgyzstan and Papua New Guinea. Subsequently, to catch-up on initial delays and meet the pressing needs for delivery of funds, PCT met in August 2023 and decided to anticipate the start of activities in two additional countries: Ghana and Panama. Being now 5 the new SALIENT countries starting implementation in Q1 2024.

PCT has reviewed the project proposal in Honduras and funds are being disbursed in November 2023. A scoping mission to Papua New Guinea occurred in August 2023 and a subsequent project proposal has been submitted to PCT for further processing of funds by the end of 2023. Additional scoping missions have been scheduled to Ghana (end of November 2023) and Kyrgyzstan (December 2023) to drive design phase. A mission to Panama was originally planned in October but internal political uprising drove to the cancellation of the mission for security reasons and a subsequent virtual scoping mission to occur in November 2023. More information will be shared in the third edition of the SALIENT newsletter (mid-November).

In parallel, the first major SALIENT event was organized in October 2023, under the framework of the UN First Committee. 10 panelists representing SALIENT beneficiary countries shared the main achievements of SALIENT in its first phase (attached brochure) and financial partners reiterated the importance of a project like SALIENT that approaches disarmament with a development perspective.

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 where evidence of contribution to outcomes is available if requested

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION ONLY (550 word limit)

N/A

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

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 *

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 and 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 3000 characters including spaces.

Pilot phase is coming to an end and last activities are being finalized in Q4. These activities are contributing to make a difference at the outcome level. In particular:

- **CAMEROON:** the SALIENT project in Cameroon focused on efforts to accelerate the process of implementing the Kinshasa Convention, the Arms Trade Treaty, the United Nations Program of Action to combat and eradicate the illicit arms trade (PoA), the International Tracing Instrument (ITI), the Palermo Convention on Transnational Organized Crime and all other international and regional instruments on disarmament to which Cameroon is a party. Advocacy activities were organized to achieve the establishment of a community of practitioners concerned with the fight against the proliferation of small arms and light weapons in order to aggregate the maximum of national expertise in this field for the benefit of the country.

- **JAMAICA:** in 2023, the project bolstered previous efforts to reduce access to firearms and ammunition. Specifically, the interdiction capacity of 30 law enforcement officials (7 females and 23 males) at the nation's maritime and seaports was strengthened. Officials are now better able to analyze firearms and ammunition evidence at the various ports of entry, exit or transit.

- **SOUTH SUDAN:** the setting up of 11 Senior Leadership Dialogue on the Proliferation of Illicit (SALWs) and the Voluntary Civilian Disarmament (VCD), reaching 454 senior state leadership including governors, deputy governors, mayors, heads of the various ministries, the organized forces, and civil society among others contributed to a mindset change from forced disarmament by the security apparatus to voluntary civilian disarmament translating into the agreement of key state-based recommendations to guide the process of Voluntary Civilian Disarmament. Second, SALIENT contributed to the improvement of the control of SALW through trainings on stockpiles management, reporting and recordkeeping for 918 senior and middle level police officers. Additionally, 10 new female officers' networks in the South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) were established in the various state capitals and this increased the connectivity of female officers across the country for a stronger gender-based approach in the security sector in South Sudan. More info: <https://shorturl.at/asJM2> , <https://shorturl.at/dgql2> and <https://shorturl.at/bcpT5>

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Cameroon and South Sudan reported the following additional analyses:

- 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. A study including a gender review (or analysis) of SALW in Cameroon has been carried out as a prerequisite for the elaboration of the SALIENT project document. Training and sensitizations on the gender-related consequences of the proliferation of SALW in Cameroon have targeted a minimum of 70% of women and youth including media.

- SOUTH SUDAN:

Promotion of Inclusive Security Sector Reform (SSR) Policies including Gender-Sensitive Democratic Policing: Through the training and mentoring program for female officers, SALIENT sought to promote the integration of gender perspectives in SSR policies and strategies. The information shared at all levels has encouraged mainstreaming of gender considerations in security sector reforms, hoping to lead to policies that are more responsive to the needs and rights of women and girls. There has been an increased understanding and application of inclusive and gender responsive democratic policing practices among the police at different levels where the officers have been deployed in their different departments.

Empowered Female Police Officers: The training and mentoring program that was tailored specifically for the 385 female officers to empower women within the security sector by providing them with specialized knowledge, support, and mentorship. This has created a pool of confident and capable female officers who are actively contributing to peacebuilding, conflict resolution, and community outreach efforts.

Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV): The training included components that aimed to increase the understanding among participants on the link between illicit SALWs and GBV, leading to the preventive measures and support mechanisms for survivors of GBV, especially women and children.

Project design in new SALIENT countries is informed by a gender analysis to ensure Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment under the two outcomes of SALIENT.

Outcome 2: Populations-at-risk benefit from armed violence prevention and 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 3000 characters including spaces.

Pilot phase is coming to an end and last activities are being finalized in Q4. These activities are contributing to make a difference at the outcome level. In particular:

- **CAMEROON:** activities of the project have created an engagement of the Government which has formally decided to start creating a national body on control of SALW in Cameroon. Civil society organizations and media have been involved during project implementation and have benefited from sensitizations and shared message/knowledge on the issue.

- **JAMAICA:** The capacity of the Ministry of Education and Youth to reduce the use of firearms in schools and/or the presence of weapons in schools was strengthened through the development of a Prevention of the Entry of Arms into Schools Guideline. The guideline outlines the framework which needs to be established to facilitate the implementation of the guidelines including (1) roles and responsibilities of both the school community as well as external stakeholders including the police (2) the establishment of communication channels for responding to the various breaches (3) mechanisms for recording and following up on incidents.

- **SOUTH SUDAN:** Three main areas of progress under Outcome 2 have been identified: (1) Community Sensitization and awareness creation: Community outreaches reaching approximately 1,800 (900F) and 14 radio talk shows were held across the country targeting general population, including women and children. Through awareness-raising, community engagement and locally driven approaches, the program has empowered local communities to actively participate in their own security and development. The sense of agency and ownership among community members was improved, contributing to an illicit arms free, safer, and more resilient society in South Sudan. (2) Community Awareness and Trust in Law Enforcement: The events have resulted in more informed, motivated and engaged communities that are willing to support the efforts of law enforcement agencies in reducing the presence of weapons and enhancing community safety. (3) Institutional capacities to respond to armed violence through a gender lens are developed. Ongoing activities in the final stage of the project, including training and provision of material support, aims to strengthen the border police unit's capacity to control the proliferation of illicit SALWs through international border points, instill gender responsive delivery of service and enhance their patrol access into hard-to-reach areas. More info: <https://shorturl.at/ekoDG>

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Cameroon and South Sudan reported the following additional analyses:

- **CAMEROON:** in 2023, the project ensured the empowerment of women through training and education of women ex-combatants in the DDR centers in the North-West, South-West and Far North on their socio-economic profiling and provided them with guidelines for sustainable reintegration.

- **SOUTH SUDAN:** activities that took place in 2023 have been designed to bring female police officers, along with their male colleagues, together with communities to increase awareness on disarmament. Community outreach events were customized to enable participation of women, children, and young persons, with deliberate efforts to invite school children and students in the outreach meetings. The inclusion of women and youth in the discussions/events is of utmost importance since crimes like child trafficking, forced marriages, rape and domestic violence are aggravated by the use of illicit firearms in South Sudan.

Project design in new SALIENT countries is informed by a gender analysis to ensure Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment under the two outcomes of SALIENT.

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

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

- If an 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 1: Control of small arms is improved and access to firearms and ammunition is reduced

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1.1	Decrease in number of unintended/unauthorized diversion of SALW from State owned stockpiles	Vary by target/recipient country	Project end date	On track	
1.2	Increase in number of properly marked State owned SALW	Vary by target/recipient country	Project end date	On track	
1.3	National legislation, policies and regulations are in place	Vary by target/recipient country	Project end date	On track	

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

1 2 3 **4** 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 cross border 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

<p>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.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
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1.1.1	Number of legislative framework strengthened to regulate access to small firearms, parts and ammunition (JAMAICA)	0	2	Partially achieved	Partially achieved	National Small Arms Control Strategy & CIFTA documentation in progress. Delays experienced due to challenges with procurement and capacity constraints from public sector stakeholders.
1.1.2	Number of the Assessment Reports on the police capacity on stockpile management (SOUTH SUDAN)	0	1	Achieved	One perception survey/assessment report on the strategy of catalyzing the voluntary disarmament was completed	
1.1.3	Number of media representatives trained and sensitized on SALW (CAMEROON)	0	150 (W:100, M:50)	Achieved	Achieved	

» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: Arms control and arms reduction programmes are supported and informed by a gender analysis.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.2.1	Number of assessments of national legislation, policies and regulations completed (JAMAICA)	0	1	Achieved	Comprehensive legislative review of Jamaica's legal framework on firearms, including the Draft Bill and a gender analysis completed.	
1.2.2	Number of officers trained in arms control and arms reduction (SOUTH SUDAN)	0	300 (150F, 150M)	Achieved	918 (457F). Target exceeded and additional trainings to Border Police are scheduled in November 2023.	

1.2.3	Number of regulatory documents revised/amended or developed (SOUTH SUDAN)	1	3	Achieved	Developed: - Temporary Civilian Disarmament Registration Form Revised: - Arms Registration Ledger Forms - Movement of Arms Register	
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» Output 1.3

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.	Performance Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
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1.3.1	Number of discussions held with police leadership to support the capacity of female officers to engage on SALW and weapons and ammunition (WAM) (SOUTH SUDAN)	0	10	Achieved	16 Discussions: Meetings and dialogues in Juba and across the states have been held including during the planning of the different activities to encourage the police leadership to involve female officers in capacity building activities on stockpile management and community engagement. Target exceeded.	
1.3.2	Number of female police officers mentored to undertake their duties and tasks (SOUTH SUDAN)	0	300	Achieved	457. Target exceeded.	

1.3.3	Number of national representatives trained on regulation and control of small arms and ammunition that is based on gender analysis (CAMEROON)	0	50	Achieved	60 national representatives (including parliamentarians, Government and CSOs) trained. Target exceeded.
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» Output 1.4

Output 1.4: Capacity-development of law enforcement and criminal justice institutions and cross border cooperation is supported.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

1.4.1	<p>Number of capacity building workshops with Gender Desk Officers (Police) on SALW, gender-based violence and Trauma Healing (CAMEROON)</p>	0	1	Achieved	<p>1 workshop held in May 2023 with the participation of 24 representatives (16 F) of Government, UN entities, CSOs and Police Officers, officials in charge of Gender Desks from the East, North-West, South-West, East and Adamawa Regions of Cameroon.</p>	
1.4.2	<p>Number of law enforcement officials with strengthened capacity to interdict at entry, exit and/or transit points (JAMAICA)</p>	0	20	Achieved	<p>57: - 27 officials (14F) successfully completed Interdiction training at entry and/or transit points. - 30 law enforcement officials (7F) overseeing maritime related border controls were trained.</p>	

1.4.3	Number of guidelines for investigations and prosecutors developed for Jamaica to enhance investigation and prosecution capacities against firearms related criminality (JAMAICA)	0	1	Achieved	Achieved: guidelines on the investigation and prosecution of firearms offences in Jamaica
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» Outcome 2: Populations-at-risk benefit from armed violence prevention and reduction programmes

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2.1	Increase in available national statistics related to armed violence	Vary by target/recipient country	Project end date	On track	
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	Project end date	On track	
2.3					

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

- 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	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to date	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
Output 2.1: Institutional capacities to respond to armed violence through a gender lens are developed.	Describe the indicator	State the baseline value of the indicator	State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant

2.1.1	Number of tools developed to improve the capacities of institutions to respond to armed violence (JAMAICA)	0	1	Achieved	"Prevention of Entry of Arms in Schools Guidelines" developed to inform the development of protocols to tackle the presence and use of firearms in schools	
2.1.2	Number of female police officers including female officers trained on gender sensitive democratic policing and assigned to be liaisons to Voluntary Civilian Disarmament Strategies (VDCs) (SOUTH SUDAN)	0	300 (150F, 150 M)	Achieved	918 (457F) trained. Target exceeded	
2.1.3						

» Output 2.2

Output 2.2: Social actors and communities are supported to improve resilience to armed violence.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.2.1	Number of people (women and youth) trained to respond to armed violence (CAMEROON)	0	120	Achieved	Achieved	
2.2.2	Number of social actors and communities reached with Information establishing of inclusive VDCs (SOUTH SUDAN)	0	1000 (500F, 500 M)	Achieved	1,500 (800M/700F) 12 Outreaches were conducted with messages on inclusive PCRCs & VDCs.	
2.2.3						

» Output 2.3

<p>Output 2.3: Transformative gender agendas tackling root causes and effects of armed violence are rolled out.</p>	<p>Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
<p>2.3.1</p>	<p>Percentage of teachers with enhanced knowledge and tools to manage student social and emotional development towards the prevention of armed violence (disaggregated by gender) (JAMAICA)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>100% educators (target 70%)</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<p>Main Action Yr1: 79 Educators engaged Teacher Wellbeing & Classroom Management Workshop held on August 9, 10 & 17 (Kingston) and August 11, 12 & 18 (Montego Bay) 55 females 24 males. 79 educators certified</p>	

2.3.2	Number of workshops on mainstreaming gender in the DDR process (CAMEROON)	0	3	Achieved	3 workshops took place organized in the 3 branches of the National Committee of DDR and with the participation of 235 representatives (173 F)	
2.3.3	Percentage of students with enhanced socio-emotional knowledge and tools, with a gender lens towards the prevention of armed violence (JAMAICA)	0	100% (45 students)	Achieved	45 students (25 males and 20 females) participated in two (2) life skills training workshops conducted to enhance knowledge towards the prevention of armed violence	

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 4

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next six months? (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

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 Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives
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Event 1	High level meeting with senior officers from the key national actors on SALWs control to clarify mandates and functions of each entity as provided in the key legislation, regulations and the VCDS (SOUTH SUDAN)	1-2nd November, 2023	Juba	Ministry of Interior, Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control (BCSSAC), South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) Northern' Sudan DDR Commission (NDDRC) Senior and Operational Management Level Officers of the Border and Criminal Investigative Division (CID) SSNPS Units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss and clarify the roles and functions of SSNPS, BCSSAC, NDDRC and the Ministry of Interior on civilian disarmament within rule of law frameworks. • To discuss the various legal and policy frameworks on arms control and civilian disarmament in South Sudan and discuss differences and similarities on the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders. • Border police and CID officers are sensitized to firearms laws, regulations, and to establish procedures and capacity for the collection, marking and safeguarding of illegal weapons and for their appropriate disposal. • Training on integrated international border management, cross border cooperation and Gender, and the related legal instruments
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Event 2	Training of the Border Police Unit & CID (SOUTH SUDAN)	6-10th November, 2023	Juba	Senior and Operational Management Level Officers of the Border and Criminal Investigative Division (CID) SSNPS Units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Border police and CID officers are sensitized to firearms laws, regulations, and to establish procedures and capacity for the collection, marking and safeguarding of illegal weapons and for their appropriate disposal. • Training on integrated international border management, cross border cooperation and Gender, and the related legal instruments
Event 3	SALIENT Knowledge Exchange (JAMAICA)	January 2024	Kingston	UN Agencies and GoJ and other key stakeholders	To review and reflect on the experience of project implementation, lessons learnt, and best practices logged from other participating SALIENT territories.
Event 4	SALIENT Programme Board	Originally November, but reprogrammed to January 2024	UNDP FF building (New York)	SALIENT partners	To share progress and updates, results of lessons learned exercise and foster discussion on the future trajectory of the fund

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organizations, Beneficiaries, etc.) 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 in their lives
 - iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group
- This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant*

Human Impact	Key Stakeholder	What were the challenges they faced prior to project implementation? (350 words)	What has been the impact of the project on their lives? (350 words)	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group (350 words)
1	Government (CAMEROON)	Lack of data on SALW, need to link already existing knowledge on SALW and disarmament to development, lack of a national coordination mechanism on SALW and disarmament	The project started discussions on how to collect and use data, included the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Civic Education and the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and the Family in its implementation, and due to the project, the Government was asked to put in place a coordination mechanism on SALW	

<p>2</p>	<p>Ministry of National Security & its Agencies (JAMAICA)</p>	<p>SALW are consistently trafficked through border points (land and sea via containers/boats). There was a need to boost capacity to detect concealed firearms, ammunition, parts and components among key border agents responsible for the identification and interdiction of these potential threats as well as encourage interinstitutional coordination among agencies to enhance evidence management and investigations</p>	<p>Through the implementation of capacity building initiatives and roundtable meetings, officials improved their ability to detect concealed weapons. They are also now more informed of the concealment methods used by traffickers, as well as firearms evidence management for seizures in maritime contexts. It is expected that with time, interdictions of illegal shipments would increase.</p>	<p>According to the participants, the content of the specialized training course on “Investigation and Prosecution of Firearms Trafficking and its links to organized and other serious crimes”, was very beneficial for their professional tasks and development as they learnt new topics that could be applied to their work.</p>
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<p>3</p>	<p>Senior Government and Police Officers (SOUTH SUDAN)</p>	<p>Inadequate knowledge, ownership and support for the voluntary civilian disarmament process</p>	<p>Increased confidence in the process of voluntary civilian disarmament process and the high acceptance/ support by government officials. The program has increased awareness, ownership and support for voluntary civilian arms registration and disarmament.</p>	<p>The Acting Governor of Upper Nile State on 5th October 2023 during the senior leadership dialogue was delighted at the overwhelming response from all government officials. He emphasized the importance of the process of disarmament and further urged the United Nations to create a platform with bigger magnitude for such a program in South Sudan to ensure information dissemination in the whole country reaching large number of population. The Acting Governor of Upper Nile State said that, as much as the task may not be easy, he remained resolute to achieving the positive desired results of the disarmament process which in turn will bring peace in South Sudan. Above all, he urged all government officials to ensure successful implementation of the Voluntary Civilian Disarmament Strategy.</p>
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<p>4</p>	<p>Female Police Networks (SOUTH SUDAN)</p>	<p>The female officers did not have a mentorship or advocacy platform at the state level to collectively raise their concerns</p>	<p>The female police officers' networks have brought a sense of empowerment and safe space to advocate for the rights of female officers and women at large</p>	<p>Maj. Lula Karlo, the head of SPU in Western Bahr el Ghazal State was appointed the head of the SSNPS women's network in that state during SALIENT activities. While interviewed by a national newspaper, she expressed joy that women in her state been connected to the national consortium. The network has supported women to be able to raise their concerns in a more coordinated manner. So far, they have organized a cleanup exercise in the state capital as a way of advocacy to encourage women and girls to join the security forces. She also requested that the other organized forces be supported to establish state based organized forces networks. See attached article in Arabic.</p>
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In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had (650 words)

Some testimonials reported by beneficiary countries:

CAMEROON:

"It is unfortunate that for some years now, the country is plagued with a number of crisis and social unrest, particularly in the Far Northern, South-West and North-West regions which has great consequences; such as, increased crime waves and violence, massive population displacements, malnutrition and the illicit proliferation of arms. Concerning the illicit proliferation of SALW, which is of prime concern, it has been revealed that, about 120.000 small arms and light weapons are in circulation. Hence it is clear that armed conflict is a major cause of the illicit flow of arms, thus contributes to the high rate of insecurity, Human Rights violence, as well as, the International Humanitarian Rights of persons.", Ali Salihou, President of the Committee on Defense and Security, National Assembly

"The effect of SALW on women is global, leaving aside armed conflicts, SALW in domestic violence situations leaves a disproportional number of women at risk. It limits women and girls participant in all works of life, denies their basic rights and freedoms and blocks economic reforms and sustainable goals. Therefore, the seminar is for us an important fight violence against women and girls to promote the peace and security agenda in Cameroon. Consulted urgent action is needed to improve the knowledge base on gender discuss, gender related and other forms of gender-based violence against women and girls", HON. Rose ABUNAW

JAMAICA:

"I am from Norwood St. James, Jamaica; I believe that sometimes it is harder to get a job because of your skin color or which community you come from", Participant 13 years old.

"School educates you to go out into the world. It is an important space for us. In this workshop, I learned how to resolve conflicts and manage difficult situations better to make our schools a more peaceful place", Participant, 13 years old.

SOUTH SUDAN:

Major Gabriel Kuol of the South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) expressed his gratitude to the project for availing him an opportunity to share his knowledge and skills on Physical Security and Stockpile Management with his colleagues. He is passionate to impact the skills to his fellow South Sudanese for the first time while working closely with his colleagues from the Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control (BCSSAC) for the first time. Initially both institutions despite being under one Ministry have been conducting their activities separately which greatly reduced the impact of their efforts.

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

OPTIONAL

Final SALIENT Agenda - south sudan updated-13_23_6.pdf



File 2

OPTIONAL

Interview Report by El Wan Nwespaper for the Newly established Female Officers Network in Wau-13_23_13.pdf



File 3

OPTIONAL

Final SALIENT brochure 25Oct2023_-13_24_31.pdf



You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

Link 1

OPTIONAL

Link 2

OPTIONAL

Link 3

OPTIONAL

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked:

*

Please select up to 3.

- Enhanced digitization
- Innovative ways of working
- Mobilized additional resources
- Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- Strengthened capacities
- Partnered with Civil Society Organizations
- Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Strengthened capacities: Through the implementation of SALIENT activities in beneficiary countries, Government officials have been trained to reduce the proliferation of SALW in their communities (through detection, investigation, prosecution, etc.)

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Partnered with local civil society organizations: Through the implementation of SALIENT activities in beneficiary countries, local civil society organizations were included in national discussions (ref to the case of SALIENT Cameroon. More information available above in this report).

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies: SALIENT is a joint UNODA and UNDP initiative. Communication between agencies has been strengthened since the beginning of this project. Constant communication has been maintained also with partners like PBSO and MPTFO, together with other UN agencies responsible for implementation of SALIENT on the ground (E.g.: UNODC, UNESCO, UNLIREC, UNMISS, UN Women). SALIENT has also strengthened dialogue on the link of disarmament and development with other UN agencies in the Coordinating Action on Small Arms, Ammunition and the Arms Trade (UN-CASA), where 24 UN entities that are involved in small-arms control participate.

Who are we working with (in addition to the implementing partners) *

- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies
- Partnered with local civil society organizations
- Partnered with local academia
- Partnered with sub-national entities
- Partnered with national entities
- Partnered with local volunteers

Please explain (If IFIs)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Please explain (If UN Agencies)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

- Strengthened partnerships within UN agencies: SALIENT is a joint UNODA and UNDP initiative. Communication between agencies has been strengthened since the beginning of this project. Constant communication has been maintained also with partners like PBSO and MPTFO, together with other UN agencies responsible for implementation of SALIENT on the ground (Eg: UNODC, UNESCO, UNLIREC, UNMISS, UN Women, UNMAS). SALIENT has also strengthened dialogue on the link of disarmament and development with other UN agencies in the Coordinating Action on Small Arms, Ammunition and the Arms Trade (UN-CASA), where 24 UN entities that are involved in small-arms control participate.

- Partnered with local academia: In the case of Jamaica, personnel of the Department of Government at the University of the West Indies, Mona were contracted to implement the Violence Audit in two volatile and vulnerable communities in Jamaica (Denham Town, Kingston and Norwood, St. James).

Leave No one Behind

Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative *

Mandatory

- Unemployed persons
- Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- Indigenous communities
- Persons with Disabilities
- Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)
- Women
- Youth
- Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- People living in and around border areas
- Persons affected by natural disasters
- Persons affected by armed conflicts
- Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants

PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

» Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

- CAMEROON: During the project implementation, 4 Monitoring meetings have been organized. Parties to the meetings were UNRCO, UNDP, UNW omen, UNREC (2 times), Ministry of external relations, Ministry of youth and civic education, Ministry of women empowerment and the family. Each meeting looked at the project activities' implementation, how to link it with other initiatives and projects, how the project could push forward the 2025, and 1325 UN resolutions on youth and women peace and security. Additionally, a workshop to evaluate SALIENT implementation was organized and conducted in May 2023. Representative from UNODA participated in the mission and, through consultation with Government representatives, Civil Society and implementing agencies, gathered relevant information. Considering that Cameroon is the first country reporting the conclusion of implementation in June 2023, an in-depth lesson learned exercise analysis was carried out focusing on this country. Implementing agencies in Cameroon responded to a set of questions developed in collaboration with UNDP's Global Programme on Rule of Law and Human Rights Monitoring, Evaluation Learning unit (MEL) and also included the inputs from the in-situ mission that occurred in May 2023. Results will be shared with partners in preparation for the SALIENT Programme Board meeting that is scheduled for the beginning of 2024.

- JAMAICA: During the interdiction training occurred during the reporting period, students were assessed for baseline knowledge at the beginning of the course and undertook a final assessment following the training. A course evaluation was also undertaken to obtain feedback from students on the training content and instruction.

- SOUTH SUDAN: The project focal points, UNMISS-ROLSIS, UNDP and UNPOL, ensured continuous quality assurance of materials and content of the trainings for consistency of messages that were passed in the various trainings across the country. The focal points also ensured physical presence, either in person or through representatives in locations where they were not able to attend. Reports were produced for every activity undertaken, with clear recommendations and follow-up actions included. Project managers also ensured that satisfaction surveys were conducted for every training. This ensured that there was information on areas that needed improvement.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? *

If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'

yes

no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Baselines vary for every country implementing SALIENT. Almost all of them are 0 since no activity on disarmament linked to development had taken place prior to SALIENT in pilot countries. Work on baseline development and results framework is being undertaken together with UNDP's Global Programme on Rule of Law and Human Rights Monitoring, Evaluation Learning unit (MEL) to increase transparency, knowledge management and monitoring in the reporting process.

Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request) *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Sources vary for every country implementing SALIENT, but can be summarized as follows: list of participants, reports (guidelines, legislative, Violence Audit, meeting, etc), audio files, pictures, media reports, etc. In particular, South Sudan reports: • Activity reports from the field coordinators; • Training schedules and attendance sheets; • Visuals – pictures and videos from the activities especially community outreaches; • Recordings of radio talk shows; • Manuscripts of trainings and radio talk shows; • Records of the coordination meetings.

Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys *

yes

no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Yes, a baseline perception survey was launched in South Sudan. Additionally, in Jamaica, the Violence Audit (Activity 2.1.1) was drafted and validated by the members of the project's Technical Working Group. The audit seeks to assess residents of volatile and vulnerable communities' perception of (1) the types of violence existing within their communities and the contributing factors; (2) perpetrators and victims and (3) the efficacy of current policy, legal and institutional responses.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

yes

no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

South Sudan reports that the feedback mechanisms were embedded in the specific community outreach events that were held with the affected communities as part of the project. UNDP Country Office has been using the existing Police Community Relations Committees to get feedback on the communities' perceptions through phone calls and regular meetings. The intention moving forward is to establish feedback mechanisms that include a hotline phone number; suggestion boxes as well as use the trained officers especially the female officers to constantly engage and collect feedback from the communities. A database of issues will be created.

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? *

- yes
 no
 Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD): *

Response required

40000

If project will end in next six months, and the overall project budget is above 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track? (Preparations)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

The project has requested a 2-years Cost Extension to end in January 2025.

A final evaluation of the first phase of SALIENT, including a Gender Review, was planned to occur after 20 months of SALIENT implementation. Due to delays in implementation in pilot countries selected, this evaluation has been postponed and is planned to be concluded by August 2024. Additionally, a lessons learned exercise has been conducted in the second half of 2023 and the results will be shared with partners during the SALIENT Programme Board to be held at the beginning of 2024.

Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF, name and email.

Giada Greco, SALIENT Project Coordinator (giada.greco1@undp.org)

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Indicate funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started. (y/n) *

- yes
 no

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur? *

- No catalytic effect
- Some catalytic effect
- Significant catalytic effect
- Very Significant catalytic effect
- Don't Know
- Too early to tell

If relevant, 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.

- CAMEROON: Implementing agencies reported that the Resident Coordinator's Office confirmed that SALW will be added/mainstreamed to the Common Country Assessment (CCA) during its revision and this will be an occasion for other agencies to work on SALW in Cameroon in the future. The issue will be reflected in UN planning documents within the country.

- JAMAICA: The project has facilitated the creation of an enabling environment for longer-term peacebuilding through the achievement of several outputs. The Violence Audit, which represents the country's first, has introduced innovation, established a baseline for replication and has advanced the thrust of the Government of Jamaica to utilize data in its development planning and decision-making processes. Further, the government has expressed its desire to adapt the methodology to imminent and future audits. It is envisioned that the Prevention of Arms in Schools guidelines will bolster the institutional framework currently in place to respond to violence in the nation's school. It is also anticipated that this amalgamated effort will provide additional impetus to enable the desired change.

- SOUTH SUDAN: The project built upon the PBF Gender Mainstreaming in Security Sector Reform (SSR) project which envisioned the establishment of national and state based female officers in the security sector networks. The project was able to establish 10 such networks for the national police service in 10 locations and build the capacity of existing female networks on the control of SALWs. This lays the foundation for further work through a new potential upcoming PBF project that includes components for women in the security sector (currently pending final approvals). The project contributed to crime prevention and awareness creation which is an ongoing program under community security with UNDP's Access to Justice, Security & Human Rights Strengthening Programme. Importantly, the project has contributed to greater national discussion of voluntary approaches to civilian disarmament, including through the presentation to the Revitalised Transitional National Legislative Assembly (RTNLA) of a draft disarmament bill (currently pending) that may significantly shape future national disarmament efforts.

****Additional note on catalytic effect (financial) above: Resource mobilization is currently being carried out at country office level to ensure the continuity of SALIENT operations in the beneficiary countries. In the case of Cameroon, possible donors took part in the closing event of the SALIENT project. Implementing partners have not reported additional financial support as of now.****

Sustainability

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy?

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

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Yes, SALIENT has an exit strategy (more info in section III, of Project Document).

To mention some of the steps taken so far:

- **RESOURCE MOBILIZATION:** SALIENT is meant to be the starting point of broader resource mobilization efforts by UNODA and UNDP. The initial financial objective mentioned in the Project Document was to reach USD 8 million for the period 2020-2022 and to be further developed in the years to come. This target has not been reached in 2023 and that is why Project Coordination Team is now designing a resource mobilization strategy, together with ad-hoc high-level events with Member States where success stories and experience of implementation of SALIENT are shared. The objective is to increase contributions to SALIENT and to welcome new possible donors (in addition to the current 7 donors).

- **COMMITMENTS FOR SUSTAINABILITY:** SALIENT objective is to generate a programmatic approach to the fight against small arms, light weapons and armed violence at country level. Thus, as indicated in SALIENT Project Document, project proposals submitted by selected countries to the Project Coordination Team (PCT) need to be integrated into national policies and strategies. Project proposals also need to contain catalytic features that indicate how the project will be “scaled-up” and made sustainable. For this reason, in April 2023 the SALIENT PCT updated the internal country selection criteria to include four requirements to be met by the selected beneficiary countries as a commitment to ensure sustainability of outcomes related to small-arms and light weapons (SALW) control and Armed Violence Reduction (AVR) once SALIENT operations have ended in the country.

More info on sustainability approach at country level (South Sudan): <https://shorturl.at/ortDL> and <https://tinyurl.com/4y27p5rz>

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

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Some of the issues summarized below:

- Lack of sufficient funds does not allow the Project Coordination Team to meet all the country requests for SALIENT implementation. Moreover, the limited budget has been reflected on the limited composition of the staff team working on the programme (one Project Coordinator and 50% support from Programme Officer and Programme Associate). The speeding up of processes to meet programmatic needs for timely delivery requires greater support, especially at the operational level, for the management of funds.
- Initial delays in implementation impacts the pace of activities for the rest of the project. This results in a greater burden for recipients and the team working on SALIENT, which is limited due to lack of funds.
- Partnership realignment of SALIENT vision: this joint initiative brings together decades of experience of specialized agencies like UNODA and UNDP. High level discussions on the future of SALIENT and its vision are currently going on. These fundamental discussions, besides being instrumental for the clarification of the nature of the partnership and its consolidation, also results in further delays in implementation related to decision-making processes.
- The multiplicity of actors involved in decision-making discussions slow down decision-making processes and, hence, implementation. For this reason, the execution of the project becomes particularly transaction heavy.
- Administrative challenges related to UNDP transition to Quantum system (in January 2023) caused delays in financial administration and reporting from Country Offices.
- Political and institutional instability/changes: escalating security challenges have caused important delays of implementation in South Sudan; the resignation of the Resident Coordinator in Jamaica and transition to an acting designate resulted in delays in convening a Project Board Meeting resulting in a request for postponing the conclusion of SALIENT from June to October 2023 (and subsequently December 2023).
- Incomplete or not timely information from implementing agencies in the field: information included in semi-annual and annual reports is consolidated by the Project Coordination Team based on the information shared by implementing agencies on the ground. The new PBF reporting template (consolidated in May 2023) requires more detailed information translating into a greater burden for countries. Despite close follow-up of the Project Coordination Team with countries in the reporting phase, the quality and completeness of information has room for improvement.
- Communication with implementing agencies: communication was challenging in those countries where no SALIENT focal point was designated. The presence of such figure positively impacts the quality of the information collected by HQ and transferred to SALIENT partners.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

Please describe any key event related to monitoring and oversight. Please click next if no activities have yet taken place.

Monitoring and oversight activities	Name of the Event	Summary	Key Findings
Event 1	Reconstituted Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC) Police Advisor (SOUTH SUDAN)	South Sudan reports that findings were not shared since it was an internal monitoring activity.	

Event 2 <hr/>	Police Community Relations Committees (PCRC) and Voluntary Civilian Disarmament (VDCs) (SOUTH SUDAN) <hr/>	<p>Communities and government authorities are interested in putting an end to SALWs and are willing to engage in the process. Those with SALWs are willing to voluntarily register their weapons provided that a transparent process is established, and their security is guaranteed.</p> <hr/>	<p>Communities and government authorities are interested in putting an end to SALWs and are willing to engage in the process. Those with SALWs are willing to voluntarily register their weapons provided that a transparent process is established, and their security is guaranteed.</p> <hr/>
Event 3 <hr/>	Coordination Meetings with Implementing UN Agencies (JAMAICA) <hr/>	<p>Discussions focused on challenges and implementation risks being experienced.</p> <hr/>	<p>It was noted that some UN Agencies were experiencing delays in project implementation in particular as relates to procurement and onboarding of key personnel. Additionally, agencies also highlighted challenges in engagement with relevant Ministries and public sector stakeholders to advance project implementation.</p> <hr/>
Event 4 <hr/>	Technical Work Group Meeting (Virtual) (JAMAICA) <hr/>	<p>Discussions direction attention at progress with project implementation, challenges, risks and the provision of feedback on deliverables. The meeting was also used to address concerns challenges experienced by the UN agencies were addressed and relevant stakeholders provided commitments to improvements on communication and follow-up.</p> <hr/>	<hr/>

Event 5	Project Steering Committee Meeting (Virtual) (JAMAICA)	Discussions included project implementation updates and project closure next steps. Next steps to include the planning of the Project Closure Activities and confirmation of the Sustainability Framework.	
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Event 6			
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Event 7			
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Event 8			
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Final Steps

- Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF (if on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and try again. If the problem persists, you can contact technical support at the email address below)
- **Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.**

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Gabriel Velastegui gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org

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