

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



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

**COUNTRY:** Solomon Islands

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

**DATE OF REPORT:** 30 December 2019

<b>Project Title:</b> Consolidating Peace, stability and Social Cohesion in Solomon Islands post-RAMSI <b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:</b> 00108055	
<b>PBF project modality:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	<b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund <b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b> UNDP and UNWomen in Solomon Islands
<b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):</b> UNDP, UN Women <b>List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b> Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical Affairs (MTGPEA) Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA) Prime Minister Office (PMO) Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey	
<b>Project commencement date<sup>1</sup>:</b> 01 January 2018 <b>Project duration in months:<sup>2</sup></b> 21 Months	
<b>Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
<b>Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):</b> UNDP: \$ 2,213,260.10 UN Women : \$ 786,005.91 : \$ : \$ Total: 2,999,267 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i> <b>How many tranches have been received so far:</b> Two	
<b>Report preparation:</b> Project report prepared by: Gaylyn Puairana, Deputy Project Manager, PBF Phase 2 Project report approved by: Berdi Berdiyer, UNDP CM and Sandra Bernklau, UN Women Rep Did PBF Secretariat clear the report:	

<sup>1</sup> Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: Yes please see Annex 1

#### NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

#### PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

##### 1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

UNDP and UN Women with partners successfully completed the implementation of the 'Consolidating peace, stability and social cohesion in Solomon Islands post-RAMSI' project. The project focus areas included reparation, land reform, transparency and integrity, Women Peace and Security, border dialogues, and creating platforms for women and youth voices to be heard. Most of the project activities were implemented as planned with implementing partners from government including the Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical Affairs (MTGPEA), Ministry of Women, Youth and Family Affairs (MWYCFA), Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS), Provincial Governments of targeted provinces and non-government agencies including the Solomon Islands Media Association. The perception survey planned for in the last quarter of the project in year 2 was deferred due to limited funds. All financial proposals received exceeded the allocated budget.

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

on track with significant peacebuilding results

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

The establishment of the women and youth caucuses was a new initiative. There were a total of five Caucuses (3 women's Caucuses and 2 youth Caucuses) that were formed with the aim to provide a platform for women and youth voices to be heard and valued in decision making processes. As a result of capacity building support provided by the project, the caucuses were successful in leading different initiatives ranging from advocacy and awareness on Temporary Special Measures (TSM) to consultations with stakeholders to inform the reparation policy, and other issues related to youth and women. Significant results were obtained in increased Provincial leaders' willingness and accountability to women's issues and concerns. The allocation of 20% of Provincial budget in the Western Province dedicated to advancement of women's empowerment and the endorsement of TSM to increase women's participation in Provincial Legislative Assembly are some notable results. Additionally 10% of the youth division budget was allocated for Youth Caucus work in Western Province.

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit): The project successfully reactivated the reparation committee mandated to work on the establishment of the National Reparation Commission and developed a framework and programme to follow up on the TRC recommendations and provide closure to those who have affected by the conflict. Technical support provided through the project resulted in the drafting of the reparation framework and policy. The National Peace Advisory Committee (NPAC)



was established to provide technical strategic advice on peacebuilding efforts and meets on a regular basis. As part of the sustainability of the NPAC, MTGPEA as a co-lead with Prime Minister Office (PMO) has taken the lead to ensure the continuity of NPAC for effective oversight and consolidation of efforts related to peacebuilding and social cohesiveness. The project also actively included women and youth in peacebuilding efforts giving women and youth a platform through the formation of the Youth and Women provincial caucuses that could interact with government leaders. Gender responsive efforts and achievements continued to be highlighted which promoted women's participation in decision-making processes and cohesive networks through the PWC. Additionally, the project considered media challenges whilst strengthening the media watchdog role by building capacity of local journalists to report on corruption and promoting transparency.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

Clara Rikimani, Former Women's Desk Officer for Malaita Province:

"So far, I'm very grateful to the Peacebuilding Fund project. What I see is how it started the women's policy, how it supported the provincial dialogue. This type of assistance has never happened for women in any of the provinces. It has really helped my office develop the women's policy, and it has connected women in the province with their leaders. The project has also really guided us in planning. Other agencies, they plan from the top. But what the UNPBF does is it involves us in the process. For us in the women's ministry, it has given us a vision. I can see where I'm going. I know where the women's network is going. Because of the project, things that people never expected women in Malaita Province to do are going to happen."

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

One key challenge was the preparation for the National General Elections and the provincial elections in Malaita and Western provinces which shifted attention away from the peacebuilding programme. At the same time, this is also what makes PBF more relevant as Solomon Islands is facing an uncertain and fragile peace and development environment with potential internal political instability. The project team took the following measures to address the challenge. The project and the UN team developed flexible and agile approaches to project planning and implementation to ensure the project remains relevant and realistic. The team continued to conduct dialogue at the technical and policy level with the government and partners. In addition to the elections, the frequent changes of personnel/focal persons in key counterpart institutions including the Prime Minister's Office and the key ministries affected the speed of the delivery as there was a need to rebuild awareness, knowledge and buy-in on various peacebuilding programmes. To mitigate this, the project worked to ensure broad-based partnership and relationship building with partners across these institutions that ensured institutional memory is retained and key leadership positions are fully aware of the project implementation and related discussions.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience. Please see annex 1

## 1.2 Result progress by project outcome

*The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** Consensus is built and actions and initiative taken amongst state and non-state actors address conflict causes and triggers

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results**

**Progress summary:** *Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all individual activities). If the project is starting to make/ has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?*

A National Task Force for Peacebuilding was formed. Reparation draft framework and policy was developed with extensive technical support to MTGPEA. The drafts will be reviewed and approved by cabinet. With the project's support women and youth were involved and part of the targeted provincial consultations in 2018. Two workshops were held for local journalists in relation to the promotion of integrity, transparency and accountability. These workshops resulted in 6 investigative stories that were developed by the workshop participants. The articles were published in the local media. Refer to Annex 2 for links and stories. With the support from the project the National Youth Policy was launched. The National Taskforce (NTF) for Women, Peace and Security National Action Plan (NAP) committee was established and the committee met regularly. Additionally, through the project's support, popularization and implementation of WPS National Action Plan and increased women's voices in the country's peace building efforts resulted in the government's commitment to integrate WPS NAP as a key outcome in the revision of 2020 Peace Building policy. Three Provincial Women's Gender Policies were developed with support from the project. One of the policy development processes resulted in the Western Provincial Government's allocating 20% of its budget to support the implementation of the Western Province Women's Empowerment and Transformation Policy for Development priorities. Priorities were identified and advocated for by the Western Province Women's Caucus and women during the dialogue held with their provincial leaders. Dialogue platform supported, particularly on Temporary Special Measures (TSM) that engaged women resulted in the formal endorsement by the targeted provinces to commit to introduce TSM. Three provincial dialogues and two national dialogues were held with national and provincial leaders where women were able to engage with policy makers on key national issues such as land and reparation. The project supported, in the three provinces, training of Provincial heads of departments on gender mainstreaming which led to the development of gender mainstreaming checklists/indicators for all Provincial sectoral areas, including peace building sectors,

The Provincial governments have now factored in, these indicators in their Provincial Development plans for 2020. A rapid gender need assessment was conducted to develop a follow up intervention in accordance to the needs identified. This resulted in an information sharing workshop organized for community members in the Weather Coast on issues of gender- based violence, TRC, reparation and the traditional governance bill. Information gap on national issues was identified as a key need for the community. The community members appreciated the information provided and the knowledge gained on gender issues and peace building processes as there has not been any previous intervention of the same in the area.

**Outcome 2:** Structures, inclusive spaces and solutions to address peacebuilding challenges identified through the national and provincial dialogues are established at the provincial level, institutionalized and effective.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results**

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

The project provided strong support to women and youth leaders in the targeted provinces. Two provincial Youth Peace building Innovation Forums (YPIF) were organised with a total of 360 youth participants. The Innovation Forums were conducted, and a range of activities implemented to strengthen the social innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in Solomon Islands. The activities connected leaders and experts with young people in the fields of development, innovation and business. This provided opportunities for young people to dialogue and engage with the respective national and provincial policy makers. The winners of the YPIF received business trainings, mentorship and seed capital in kickstart their businesses. Two of the winners of the Social Innovation business entrepreneurs showcased their ideas at the biggest Social Entrepreneurship movement forum in Vietnam in April 2019. Furthermore, women leaders were supported with the development and launch of three gender policies. In the Western province, three members of the PWC were recognised and appointed as advisors to the provincial assembly. The project also supported implementation of the policies and supported dialogue between women representatives and provincial and national leaders in three provinces. A 2017 perception survey was finalized and published, a Youth Status report was completed and launched in 2018 and a Conflict and Development Analysis was completed in May 2019. A Border dialogue was conducted in early 2018 between Choiseul, Western Province and Bougainville traditional leaders. A joint border committee was formed at traditional level, and the first meeting was held in August 2018 which was attended by community leaders from Taro Choiseul, Bougainville, Western province including Shortland and the Solomon Islands Government. Efforts were made to resolve land conflicts, and to increase understanding by Government and communities of the extent and typology of land disputes. Extended dialogues on land reform were held with women and youth groups. These were conducted on Guadalcanal of 130 people in March 2018, and second was held in Malaita in November 2018. Innovation training was conducted by Resident Coordinator's Officer (RCO) Fiji in June 2018 for the Land Recording Division, prioritizing land for development within wider tribal responsibilities using Trust societal model for collectively managing developed land.

**Outcome 3:**

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



Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

#### **Outcome 4:**

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

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

### **1.3 Cross-cutting issues**

<p><b><u>National ownership:</u></b> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The project had strong ownership and support from the Government of Solomon Islands, as evidenced by the engagement of the highest level of Government, the Prime Minister, who officially launched the 2nd phase of the Project, having the Deputy Prime Minister officially opened the Youth Forum in Malaita with inspiring remarks and the Minister for MWYCFA opened the Forum in Western Province. At the Provincial level the project linked rural women in the Western, Malaita and Guadalcanal Provinces with Provincial Government decision makers to voice their aspirations of improving women's economic empowerment, women's leadership and decision making. The Western Province Provincial Government responded by including and endorsing Western Province Women's Empowerment and Transformation for Development policy into the provincial government policy statement which ensured funding for the Provincial Women's Caucus and their Gender Policy implementation and reserving 3-5 additional seats for women (out of 26 provincial seats).</p>
<p><b><u>Monitoring:</u></b> Is the project M&amp;E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>M&amp;E plan for the project was developed. Twelve M&amp;E field missions were conducted to facilitate and monitor the implementation of project activities by using different M&amp;E methods, including documentation review, field observations, interviews and FGDs, which helped to make the results and adaptive programming evidence based. For example, pre &amp; post tool method was employed to systematically gauge the learning outcomes of capacity building component of the project. A beneficiaries' database was developed which helped to track the sex disaggregated results of the project. Furthermore, qualitative tools were developed and implemented to conduct the gender needs assessment which helped to design and implement the interventions for the stakeholders of the conflict affected communities for Marau Station-Guadalcanal.</p>
<p><b><u>Evaluation:</u></b> Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation</p>	<p>An external evaluation for the project was successfully conducted by hiring an external independent consultant.</p>

for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)	See attached as Annex 3. The external evaluation included a key contribution and attribution analysis of the project and also identified some key lessons learnt which helped to design the new PBF project.
<b>Catalytic effects (financial):</b> Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)	Guadalcanal Provincial Government contributed financially to the Land Summit conducted in 2018. The Western Provincial Government at the provincial level endorsed the Western Provincial Women's Caucus to be part of the Advisory Committee under the Western Province Women's Empowerment and Transformation for Development Policy Structure and supported financially by the provincial government. The Western Provincial government will provide similar support to the youth caucus.
<b>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</b> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)	High-level launch of the project by the Prime Minister of Solomon Islands the project managed to accelerate the national agenda on peacebuilding and security as well as efforts to advance the national programme on reparations. It led to a better coordination of national agencies, including creating stronger synergies between the UN PBF project outputs and activities with some national programs, which are separately funded in the government budget. The government and provincial governments have cost shared some activities, including work on land dialogues, reparations, public outreach and consultation. It is worth mentioning that some key initiatives and best practices of the project, especially Caucuses, land record etc., have been reflected in the new PBF project which will starting from December 2019.
<b>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</b> What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)	The project adopted a participatory approach to the design and execution of an exit strategy. The consistent engagement with stakeholders, especially with relevant ministries, has resulted in achievement of key sustainable initiatives including allocation of 20% of provincial budget for the Western Province dedicated to advancement of women's empowerment and the endorsement of temporary special measures to increase women's participation in Provincial legislative assembly. Additionally, the PWCs and PYCs have been endorsed by their Provincial governments and in the Western Province some PWC members have been appointed, as gender advisors to the Provincial assembly and are making meaningful changes and advocacy towards gender equality goals.
<b>Risk taking:</b> Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)	During this transitional period in Solomon Islands, addressing sensitive, important national issues is critical to ensuring long-term stability and peace. The PBF project managed risks through promoting dialogue and providing an inclusive space for various national actors to discuss sensitive national issues that are important to address grievances and the underlying causes of the tension and to



	<p>rectify the social contract. Through the UN Women's component, the promotion of stronger women's participation in social and political life in a country where the majority of women experience domestic violence is a worthy risk-taking activity.</p>
<p><b>Gender equality:</b> In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>In the Solomon Islands, traditional systems have greater influence on gender relations in different cultures in terms of division of labor, property rights and decision making. In 2018 the government commenced a Traditional Governance Bill (TGB) to regulate the traditional system. The bill was to formally establish a platform to recognised, strengthen and empower the informal governance structure. The consultations were not inclusive as such the proposed bill was gender-biased and does not consent women the importance that custom accords them in land matters and in decision making and was withdrawn. This project played a significant role in gender awareness. Gender been mainstreamed and integrated in all output areas including land summit dialogues, national consultations on reparation and anti- corruption dialogues. The project also directly addressed gender equality issues through direct project implementation including trainings held during policy dialogues between rural women and their national and provincial leaders. Additionally, the project was successful in advocating for gender-based budgeting for Western Province's provincial government through the PWCs and other stakeholders. One of the significant achievements of the project was the gender needs assessment which helped to design and implement gender sensitive interventions for the conflict affected communities of Marau-Guadalcanal Province.</p>
<p><b>Other:</b> Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Solomon Islands geographical context poses particular issues and many logistical challenges and high costs for project implementation. Logistical practicalities including limited infrastructure and maritime travel in bad weather conditions. Therefore, most costs were allocated for transportation and logistical costs. In addition to that due to rough seas especially in traveling to the Weather coast of Guadalcanal project staff unable to reach but brought in participants from the Weather coast to Honiara to participate in project activities. Another challenge for the PBF Project in Solomon Islands was the long absence of an M&amp;E officer. Therefore, implementation of M&amp;E activities was very limited during the first year of the project. However, the challenge was mitigated in second year of the project by hiring an international UNV to lead the M&amp;E component of the project. Additionally, the high turnover of staff in project was another key challenge during first year of implementation which affected the joint planning between UNDP and UNWOMEN but the</p>

	challenge was mitigated during the second year of project implementation through regular joint technical planning and review meetings.
--	--

**1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT:** Using the *Project Results Framework* as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
<b>Outcome 1</b> Consensus is built and actions and initiatives taken amongst state and non-state actors, including women and youth, to address conflict causes and triggers (notably, reparations framework, land disputes,	Indicator 1.1 % of communities (men and women) who feel that peace will be maintained provinces	54.6% confidence and 36.5% no confidence that peace can be maintained after RAMSI.	Confidence that peace can be maintained increased to 56%, level of no confidence reduced to 34%	The external project evaluation report reflected satisfaction of interviewed project beneficiaries about the support provided by the project with the support of relevant ministries and PM Office to promote peacebuilding and social cohesiveness in Solomon Islands.	The follow up perception survey was not conducted due to constraints of financial resources. However, a follow up perception survey will be conducted by utilizing YEP-PBF project resources.	
	Indicator 1.2 Change of perception, % of perception in	Satisfaction of national government performance	Satisfaction of national government performance	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above



	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
governance deficits, weak social cohesion) identified through the national and provincial dialogu	communities satisfied with SIG efforts to address development challenges in provinces	(51.5%) and for provincial government (42.0%).	increased to (53%) and provincial government performance increased to (44%)			
	Indicator 1.3 Progress towards the operationalization of the National Task Force established at the PMO in support of the post-dialogue follow up and implementation of the Communiqué	National Task Force not established	National Task Force established with a clear mandate and work plan and budget that reflects specific needs of women and youth	NPAC established and several meetings conducted throughout the project. MTGPEA as a co-lead with PM Office agreed to institutionalize the NPAC. It is evident from the fact the NPAC meeting for the last quarter of 2019 will be co-chaired and financed by MTGPEA.	on track	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 1.1 The Government takes follow-up actions to enable an inclusive process for effective Communication implementation on	Indicator 1.1.1 Progress through follow up actions taken by the government for ensuring an inclusive process for communicating follow up	Limited capacity of government to facilitate women & youth in decision making processes	Communications follow up dialogues inclusive of women and youth	1 training held for 27 PWC members on gender, advocacy etc. Enhanced understanding of 19 PYC members (9 F, 10M) through training and orientation workshops. Established cohort of 92 trained community leaders (38 F, 54 M) as master trainer to support Ministry of Peace in peacebuilding efforts.	On track	
Output 1.2: The Reparation framework and policy are put in place and implemented	Indicator 1.1.2 Progress through follow up actions taken by the	Stocktaking of TRC recommendations and	A reparation framework has been developed in	Reparation draft framework and policy developed as a result of	On Track	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	government for ensuring an inclusive process for ensuring communicate follow up	prioritization has been completed as a basis for the reparation policy and bill. A task force has been established in PMO	an inclusive manner with youth and women consulted and a draft bill is endorsed by the cabinet for presentation to the parliament.	extensive technical support provided to MTGPEA and other stakeholders by ensuring rigorous consultative process. Reparation framework and policy are ready to seek cabinet's review and approval.		
Output 1.2 There is increased understanding by the Government and communities of extent of and typology of land	Indicator 1.2.1 Progress towards the implementation of the government's report on customary land reform	No recommendation implemented	At least one pilot initiative developed through an innovative approach and lessons learned have been captured.	undertook launching of the boundary walk of Kakau and Simbo tribel land boundary. The event was attended by 87 (30 F, 57 M) different stakeholders including;	On track	



Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
disputes and existence of inclusive options for effective resolution			community leaders from different tribes, women, youth etc.		
Indicator 1.2.2 NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Output 1.3 Leaders and citizens have a joint action and plan to advocate for integrity requirements and access to integrity institutions for good governance	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of consensus planning and action to advocate for good governance and anti-corruption	No joint planning and action on integrity in place	2 Anti-corruption awareness session held for the Honiara and Guadalcanal provincial youths & women.	On Track	
Indicator 1.3.2 Number of dialogues and consultations among women and youth to engage with policy makers on key national issues	Limited engagement of women & youth with policy makers on national issues	At-least 3 advocacy & awareness efforts to undertake to sensitize youth, women and government representative	3 provincial level WPS awareness & advocacy workshops were conducted. Workshops achieved to increase understanding of different	On Track	

Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
		s on peace & security issues	stakeholder including youth, women and units & divisions respective provincial governments for peace & security on the important roles of women & youth in peacebuilding		
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1 Change of perception, % of perception in provinces that efforts are made to address decentralization and provincial aspirations	20.6% of Solomon Islanders consider decentralisation as being important for ensuring lasting peace.	16 journalists including the government communications unit were trained on anti-corruption and integrity. 3 females and 13 males. Follow-up in December.		
	Indicator 1.4.2 Number of dialogues held on	At least 3 dialogues conducted	Civil society groups such as the TSI, DSE and	On track	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	decentralization and resolutions being implemented		using civil society groups to promote devolution and good governance.	institutions were part of the anti-corruption workshops held for the journalists and the Youth. They participated as resource personnel, involved in the discussions and gave presentations.		
<b>Outcome 2</b> Structures, inclusive spaces and solutions to address peacebuilding challenges identified through the national and provincial dialogues are	Indicator 2.1 Number of outreach programs targeting youth and women in the remote communities in partnership with MTGPEA (previously MNURP) and MWYCFA and other non – state	Limited outreach capacity of MTGPEA & MWYCFA to target youth & women for awareness on Temporary Special Measures	At least 4 awareness & advocacy sessions to undertake to advocate for TSM and integration of WPS agenda in government's priorities	1 awareness session held for 14 (6 F, 8 M) NPAC & National taskforce for WPS members was to promote & implement key WPS priorities.  3 TSM advocacy sessions held for provincial heads,	on track	



	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
established at the provincial level, institutionalized and effective.	actors conducted.			community leaders, WDD office, PWC.  1 gender sensitive outreach campaign held to increase political participation.		
	Indicator 2.2 Change of perception, % of perception in provinces that efforts are made to address decentralization and provincial aspirations			The external project evaluation report reflected satisfaction of interviewed project beneficiaries about the support provided by the project with the support of relevant ministries and PM Office to promote peacebuilding and social cohesiveness in	The follow up perception survey was not conducted due to constraints of financial resources. However, a follow up perception survey will be conducted by utilizing YEP-PBF project resources.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				Solomon Islands.		
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 A platform for regular dialogue on decentralization is established and allows for a joint vision to emerge on this issue	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of dialogues held on decentralization and resolutions being implemented			Gender-based budgeting and of 20% of the provincial budget to be dedicated to addressing women's priorities from the Western Province Gender Policy. Lessons learnt workshop resulted in realignment of PWCs with existing structures with clarity of role and responsibilities at provincial level	On Track	
	Indicator 2.1.2 NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.2 NAP WPS and Youth Policy are embedded and rolled-out at the provincial level	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of structures strengthened and capacitated including women and youth for addressing peacebuilding challenges established at the provincial level	No proper structures available for women & youth to liaise with respective provincial government departments	At least 2 structures established at Provincial level which represent the interests of women and/or youth	1 meeting held between Youth Caucus members and Western provincial government to discuss the priorities of provincial government with respect youth development.  PWC & WDD office Guadalcanal conducted needs assessment in Marau for women & girls.  1 business training held for 12 youths (5F, 7M).	On Track	
	Indicator 2.2.2 NA	NA				



Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.3 Key issues emerging from provincial dialogues are taken forward through further discussion and follow-up of specific concerns	Indicator 2.3.1 Progress towards the implementation of strategy and plan to empower traditional leaders, women and youth to play a greater role and active efforts to ensure peaceful border Western province bordering with PNG	MOU signed at Buka in 2014 on border bridging process. Joint Border Traditional Leaders Committee [JB TLC] established.	Not Achieved	The target was not achieved because of the politically sensitive situation in Bougainville.	
	Indicator 2.3.2				
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1				
	Indicator 2.4.2				
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1				
	Indicator 3.2				

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
<b>Outcome 4</b>	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					
	Indicator 4.4.2					

## PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

### 2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: 2 tranches

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: 100%

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): The final financial report for the project will be available in the first quarter of 2020

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: 786,005.91

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress (**expenditures/ commitments to date**), using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.



## Annex 1- List of Publications and Reports

1. List of short-listed stories published by some of the participants of the Anti-Corruption workshop held in 2018 for national Journalists. Audience: General public, donors, provincial and national media.

- Andrew Fanasia (2018). *Shame of cabinet, caucus*. [online] Available at: <http://www.solomonstarnews.com/index.php/news/national/item/21138-shame-of-cabinet-caucus> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].
- Bau, R. and Kusapa, J. (2018). Port Development? Rundown Island Jetty still in use. *SIBC*. [online] Available at: <http://www.sibconline.com.sb/port-development-rundown-island-jetty-still-in-use/> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].
- Dawea, E. (2018). *Solomon Star and Island Sun*.
- Fred Osifelo (2018). *Claims emerge of Cabinet abusing its power*. [online] Available at: <http://www.sibconline.com.sb/claims-emerge-of-cabinet-abusing-its-power/> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].
- Sade, S. (2018). Manaoba Airport; discrepancies found in procurement process. *Solomon Star*.
- Saeni, W. (2018). Incomplete Luaniua Clinic. *Solomon Star*.

2. PR and photos of the Malaita Land Summit. Audience: General public, donors, provincial and national media. Press, UNDP. (2018). Malaita province land summit opens. *Island Sun*. [online] Available at: <https://theislandsun.com.sb/malaita-province-land-summit-opens/> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].

3. PR and photos of the reparation consultations that began in Guadalcanal and covers the targeted provinces. This PR focus on the Guadalcanal provincial reparation consultations. Ragaruma, M. (2018). Guadalcanal undergoes reparation scoping and consultation workshop. *Island Sun*. [online] Available at: <https://theislandsun.com.sb/guadalcanal-undergoes-reparation-scoping-and-consultation-workshop/> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].

4. PR and Photos of the Guadalcanal land summit. Audience: General public, donors, provincial and national media. Ragaruma, M. (2018). GP to host summit on land issues. *Island Sun*. [online] Available at: <https://theislandsun.com.sb/gp-host-summit-land-issues/> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].

5. PR and Photos of the Perception Survey Launching. Audience: General public, donors, provincial and national media. Ragaruma, M. (2018). Perception Survey Launched and UN Resident Coordinator bade farewell. *Island Sun*. [online] Available at: <https://theislandsun.com.sb/perception-survey-launched-un-resident-coordinator-bade-farewell/> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].
6. UN Women (2018). *Solomon Islands' Western Province Launches First Women's Policy to Strengthen Support to Women*. [online] Available at: <https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2018/07/solomon-islands-western-province-launches-first-womens-policy> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].
7. PR and Photos of the Malaita Land Summit. Audience: General public, donors, provincial and national media. Sasako, A. (2018). Malaita host Land Summit 2018. *Island Sun*. [online] Available at: <https://theislandsun.com.sb/malaita-hosts-land-summit-2018/> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].
8. Youth are the future-and the present. A short snapshot of the Provincial Youth Caucuses in Malaita and Western Provinces. Photos and clip of Provincial Youth Caucuses supported by the project. Audience: General public, donors, provincial and national media. Facebook Watch. (2019). [online] Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/UNDPSOLOMON/videos/385911175327801/> [Accessed 15 Nov. 2019].
9. Mane, L. (2019). *Peacebuilding Impact Quote*.
10. PR and Photo on Next Generation of Innovation: The youth building businesses and peace in Solomon Islands. Highlight how the project is continuing to engage youth in the provinces in peacebuilding through social innovation and entrepreneurship especially in sanitation. UNDP. (2019). *Next Generation of Innovation: The youth building businesses and peace in Solomon Islands / UNDP in the Pacific*. [online] Available at: <https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/articles/2019/rethinking-sanitation-in-the-langalanga-lagoon.html> [Accessed 15 Nov. 2019].
11. PR and photo on Provincial Women's Caucuses. Highlight, how PWCs are amplifying women's voices and PWC aim to advise inclusive and comprehensive peace process. UNDP. (2019). *Meet the women pushing for equal representation in Solomon Islands provinces / UNDP in the Pacific*. [online] Available at: <https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/articles/2019/me>



[et-the-women-pushing-for-equal-representation-in-solomon-islands-provinces.html](https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/articles/2019/cleaner-greener-gizo.html)

[Accessed 15 Nov. 2019].

12. PR and photo on Western Province social innovation and entrepreneurship workshop.  
Purpose: Highlight how the project is continuing to engage youth in the provinces in peacebuilding through social innovation and entrepreneurship especially in waste management. Audience: Provincial and national media, general public. UNDP. (2019). *Next generation of innovation: The youth building businesses and peace in Solomon Islands / UNDP in the Pacific*. [online] Available at:  
<https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/articles/2019/cleaner-greener-gizo.html> [Accessed 15 Nov. 2019].
13. UNDP (2018). *Business Training Kickstarts Youth-Led Social Enterprises*. [online] Available at:  
<https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2018/business-training-kickstarts-youth-led-social-enterprises.html> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].
14. UNDP (2018). *Youth Peacebuilding Innovation Forum empowers Social Entrepreneurs and Changemakers*. [online] Available at:  
<https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2018/forum-empowers-social-entrepreneurs-and-changemakers.html> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].
15. UNDP (2018). *Peacebuilding Innovation Forum inspires Malaita Youth to be Social Problem Solvers*. [online] Available at:  
<https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2018/forum-inspires-malaita-youth-to-be-social-problem-solvers.html> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].
16. UNDP Asia-Pacific Co-Lab (2018). *Solomon Islands youth tackle social issues with innovation and entrepreneurship November 08 '18*. [online] Available at:  
<https://youthcolab.org/content/youthcolab/en/home/ideas-hub/solomon-islands-youth-tackle-social-issues-with-innovation-and-e.html> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2019].

