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



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT COUNTRY: GUINEA BISSAU

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL SEMI-ANNUAL DATE OF REPORT: 14 JUNE 2019

Project Title: Support to political dialogue and national reconciliation in Guinea-Bissau
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00108244
PBF project modality: ☐ IRF ☐ PRF ☐ PRF ☐ Regional Trust Fund ☐ Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): UNDP List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:
UNIOGBIS AND OCNC (Organizing Commission of the National Conference)
Project commencement date ¹ : 19 December 2017 Project duration in months: ² 18 months
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: Gender promotion initiative Youth promotion initiative Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions Cross-border or regional project
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNDP: \$ 807,327.51 : \$: \$: \$
Total: 807,327.51 *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 How many tranches have been received so far: 2
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: Igor Marcialis Project report approved by: Donatella Giubilaro Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: None Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

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): Project implementation is ongoing and a request for a 3-month non-cost extension has been prepared. The project activities were dealyed in the first semester of 2019 as affected by posptponement in the legislative elections and signature of the Stability Pact. The resequencing of project activities following the re-prioritization of the mandate of UNIOGBIS with the adoption of Security Council resolution 2404 (2018), contributed to delay the project implementation in its first year, and currently, the formation of a new government which is still pending, contributes to increase the factors that slow down activity implementation especially with our partners. An overview of implementation status in the project's four areas of intervention is as follows: i) in January 2019 the project created a second space for more than 600 women from across the country to express their views concerning the country's political situation and needs, and define a set of recommendations; ii) capacity-building initiatives on dialogue and mediation are being carried out during the first semester of 2019 in synergy with other partners; iii) workshops and capacity building have been conducted, aimed at strengthening social actors ability to engage in discussions on the implementation of urgent reforms and to monitor the progress of the implementation of the reforms; and iv) the project is still enabling the regular functioning of the commission tasked with advancing a national reconciliation process.

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 project builds upon synergies from multiple components of UNIOGBIS and entities in the country team to work with non-governmental organizations and key civil society groups to create entry points for political dialogue on key areas affecting stability in Guinea-Bissau, thus enabling tryly inclusive dialogue. Its main component has already enabled an established women's peacebuilding network, to institutionalise a coordination structure, the Guinean Women's Council (WGC), and enabled the Women Mediation Network. The Council has organized an event that involved hundreds of women and youth members of the civil society throughout the country, and a national conference of women and girls for peace that brought together over 600 women from across Guinea Bissau on Janauary-19, to express their views and concerns about the country's political and socio-economic situation. Its concurrent focus on three other areas is enabling the project to meaningful provide needed support to existing national actors, to exert their role as drivers of change and catalysers of dialogue, thereby triggering innovative and positive socio-political dynamics. By supporting the CSOs to dialogue by creating spaces for knowledge-sharing, discussion and analysis, the project has enabled civil society to take active part in the political transformation taking place in the

country. The Project continues to build upon results achieved to strengthen capacities, create mutual trust and accountability.

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): Two National Forums of Women and Girls for Peace were organized within this project representing major achievements. The events, held in Bissau in May-18 and in Jan-19 by the Bissau-Guinean Women's Council, brought together 800 women from across the country, and to discuss pressing issues affecting the consolidation of peace in Guinea-Bissau. The events contributed to consolidating and legitimizing the Council as a nationally grown women's peacebuilding network before legislative elections held in March-19, as well as to bringing the voices of vulnerable and marginalized groups from the countryside right to decision makers in the capital. By creating pressure for politicians to overcome the political stalemate. The project has financed the creation of an annotated version of the Bissau-Guinean Constitution, a document which final draft has been elaborated by the Faculty of Law of Bissau in January-19 with final document, to be delivered by the month of June within a workshop on the Constitutional Review. The workshop is part of a series of PBF interventions that are currently under completion, they represent a mile stone for comprehending the discourse and participating in the process of systemic reforms by the involved political and civil-society actors. The OCNC, beneficiary of a grant to carry out the reconciliation agenda, has developed capacities of its members and other stakeholders to participate in the reconciliation efforts at national and international levels.

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): Supporting the Women's Council for Peace, in organizing and maintaining the ownership and leadership of national and regional forums has stimulated democratization and women participation nationwide. Women that took part in the forums, disregarding their education, economic and social backgrounds, have been given the chance to take the floor in different stages all over the country, and their voices have been heard and conveyed in appropriate forms at political level. Besides, the strong focus given to participation, within the approach and activities (for the moment dissemination of information) carried out by the OCNC, aided by this project, has represented a tool for fighting marginalization and promoting democratization. In fact, the open policy approach by the OCNC, involving different stockholders in the political dialogue, has a direct impact in decreasing vulnerability and inequality. The active involvement of national and international press agencies, specialized national journalists and media experts, since the preliminary steps in organizing the events and the occasions for dialoguing, has contributed to promote positive press attitudes. The media have in fact given extensive coverage to the different voices involved in the discussion, and the public opinion has been engaged about social conditions afflicting people's in every-day endeavors, without taboos and at a quality level able to ignite the political dialogue.

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). Project implementation has been delayed during implementation following three key political developments. The first was the adoption of Security Council resolution 2404 (2018) on 28 February, which requested UNIOGBIS to place as top priority the full implementation of the Conakry Agreement and the facilitation of an inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation. The second was the agreement, reached in Lome, Togo, on 14 April, on the

appointment of a Prime Minister of consensus by the President of the Republic. The third element is the shifting of legislative elections and signature of the Stability Pact, from November-18 to March-19. The developments prompted a review of the sequencing of project activities since an opportunity was identified to quickly undertaking and building upon project initiatives to ensure the consolidation of an environment favourable to peacebuilding and stabilization. A revision of activities was undertaken in November-18 in consultation with implementing partners, including entities in the United Nations system and national counterparts. During the first semester of 2019, and after legislative elections, the project has successfully implement the planned activities with special reference to outcome 1/output 1.4, and overcome delays due to initial challenges. Considering the postponement of the legislative elections, the project has faced the need for some activities to be protracted for a longer period with respect to initial forecast.

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.

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: Political stakeholders engage in dialogue to address the current crisis and root causes of instability through the strengthening of national capacities for dialogue on political and institutional reform issues

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)?

The project contributed to strengthening the capacities of the Bissau-Guinean Women's Council (Output 1.1.) that comprises 25 women from various political and social segments across the country, including political parties, the business sector and women's groups in rural areas. The project enabled the Council to organize two National Forums of Women and Girls for Peace in Bissau in May 2018, which brought together approximately 800 women, and one in January 2019 to which approximately 600 women took part, to discuss pressing issues affecting the consolidation of peace in Guinea-Bissau. Smaller conferences in all regions of Guinea-Bissau also took place, to disseminate information about the Council and its mandate, spread messages about the need for social cohesion in the country and gather the views of

women's and youth groups on the impact of the recent political and institutional stalemate on their lives. The issues identified during the regional conferences were brought to the floor at the National Forum, informing discussions and recommendations advanced by the participants to Bissau-Guinean women and youth, State and Government authorities, and international partners. The process leading to both events contributed not only to consolidating and legitimizing the Council as a nationally grown women's peacebuilding network, but also to bringing the voices of vulnerable and marginalized groups from the countryside right to decision makers in the capital. Owing to the sequencing review, activities under outputs 1.2 and 1.3 are being currently implemented during the first semester of 2019. and a part of them already concluded with the support of an international consultant expert in mediation. The three micro-grant agreements signed with national implementing partners, are still ongoing, with important results terms of the capacity-building support that has enabled their participation in the political dialogue process regarding the implementation of urgent institutional reforms (Output 1.4). One of the agreements enables on-the-job support to selected civil society organizations to create a CSO network to monitor urgent reforms and develop the baseline and indicators for tracking its future implementation, the reports of the activities have been delivered to UNDP which is currently assessing the progress achieved. The second grant supports the development, through a consultative process, of technical documents outlining key aspects relating to the substance and process of the urgent reforms. which has produced an annotated version of the current Constitution with final draft delivered in January 2019 and conclusive version to be presented in proper workshop on Constitutional Review. These initiatives are benefiting from the discussions held at the workshops on the reforms co-organized in April in Bissau by UNIOGBIS and the involved partners.

Outcome 2: Political and civil society actors representing various segments of the Bissau-Guinean society actively and jointly engage in the process of design of an institutionalized national reconciliation process as a unifying national objective

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

The project has continued to strengthen the capacities of the OCNC (output 2.1) by supporting operational costs and by providing the assistance of a Political Affairs Officer to provide on-the-job specialized support on national reconciliation and transitional justice. The OCNC, which had successfully secured funding to conclude its report "Em Nome da Paz", has completed its reprint presenting the findings of consultations held throughout the regions (2009-2019) to identify the causes for instability in Guinea-Bissau. The report, which was was finalized in a retreat held in Leiria, Portugal, in March 2018, has been widely disseminated through seminars and workshops in Guinea Bissau, in Senegal and in Portugal, involving the diaspora. The report includes also a roadmap for reconciliation scenarios and both documents are key working documents for the activities of the OCNC in preparation of the National Conference. Following a request form the Government, the OCNC coordinated civil society input and finalized the negotiations for the signature of the Stability Pact, which took place during March 2019. As a result, the OCNC has started the dissemination visits later, in order to avoid a mix-up of the two processes and potential politicization of their work. The Stability Pact that has been singed, includes references to national reconciliation and organization of the future National Conference. The OCNC benefited from a grant, supported by UNIOGBIS and UNDP (output 2.1) to build the capacities of OCNC members on different reconciliation scenarios of the roadmap during the first semester of 2019. The grants included preparation of workshops and trainings, fundamental for the OCNC to enable its members to carry out the dissemination visits. UNIOGBIS is supporting the OCNC in implementing its Communication Plan (output 2.2); an audio in Creole summarizing key findings and recommendations of the report for the radio have been disseminated, after regular input from the OCNC; the design and procurement of media outreach items has been carried out in coordination with OCNC. A contacts with "Instituto Nacional de Estudos e Pesquisas Educacionais" (INEP) for the organization of a historical exhibition through a micro-grant is still ongoing.

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

National ownership: How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)

The project has consolidates some results and reinforced actors which have by now become ingrained in the national political scenario. One key partner is the Parliamentary Commission (the OCNC) which positive role is recognised by the Country's institutions including the Government, by which they were entrusted the development, promotion and dissemination of the Stability Pact during August 2018 and February 2019. The President of the Republic has been regularly receiving and consulting with the Women's Council for advice as well as encouraging international actors to also meet with them at critical junctures. The Stability Pact was signed in February this year, and was the result of a national effort funded by national authorities coordinated by the OCNC in collaboration with civil society partners. It includes committements on sectorial reformas as well as on organising the National Conference and implementing its outcome(s). Under the chapeau of "stability", it provides links between the different areas under which project partners work. It is also encouraging that the main political party and winner of the March legislative elections addressed the need for a national reconciliation process in its electoral program and that the ANP has already included the discussion and voting of the proposal to renew the mandate of the OCNC in its agenda for the first plenary session of the XX legislative term.

Monitoring: Is the project M&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)?

The M&E plan for the project is on track and monitoring tool provided by PBF secretariat is regularly updated. Also regular monthly meetings by the Project Coordination Team (comprising representatives from multiple substantive components of UNIOGBIS, UNDP, UNWomen and the PBF Secretariat in Bissau) serve as platform for coordination and monitoring of implementation progress, and for identifying implementation challenges and risks. Project leads also liaise regularly with national implementing partners to ensure a coordinated approach. The PBF Secretariat, in coordination with project leads, has undertook monitoring missions to accompany project activities and produce a baseline for future evaluation.

Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)

Terms of reference for consultancies needed for external evaluation of the project have been prepared. Dedicated funds are available to that end.

Catalytic effects (financial): 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)

The activities of the Women's Council have been supported by UNIOGBIS RBB which regularly pays their quarterly assemblies and also contributed US\$ 15,000 to the National Forum 2019

Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)

The OCNC keeps benefiting from close cooperation with Instituto Padre António Vieira / Academia de Líderes Ubuntu in Guinea-Bissau. One consultant from IPAV/Academia Ubuntu offered to provide a 1-day capacity-building session to OCNC members on preparatory work for organising and designing the National Conference, focusing the Commission on some of the key questions and issues the OCNC will have to decide on. Moreover, following the restitution sessions in the diaspora, elements from the Guinean community in Lisbon expressed interest in continuing to disseminate the work of the OCNC towards the national conference and have already organised an informative session autonomously. with the approval and guidance of the OCNC, and reported on it. The government of Guinea-Bissau instructed the embassies in Lisbon and Dakar to provide organisational and logistical support to the OCNC for its sessions.

Exit strategy/ sustainability: 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)

Project activities are being undertaken with due consideration to sustainability. A second project is being proposed for financing, a concept note has been sent to HQ-PBF and approved in the month of May 2019, and a transition phase is therein indicated for continuing peacebuilding efforts and support. This phase includes

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Risk taking: 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)	transfer of staff and responsibilities to UNDP during the project implementaiton, including knowledge sharing with the Governance Section to continue dialogue and reconciliaiton efforts undertaken under this PBF project. The postponment of legislative elections and the signature of the Stability Pact have representaed the major challenge that the project faced with reference to activity implementation, and that has caused delay and postponements in achieving the expected results, especially with reference to implementation of activities in partnership with CSOs and othe rstakeholders in the semi-annual period of reference. The absence of a formed functional Government is a further element representing a challenge in terms of lack of institutional reference for our partners and activity implementation. The project team responded to the challenge by working proactively with implementing partners to identify options for moving forward with implementation despite the delays and lack of support from political actors to key project initiatives, due to ongoing political instability.
Gender equality: 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)	The bulk of the project activities under Outcome 1 (i.e. outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3) focus on strengthening capacities of key women's groups in fostering constructive political dialogue on major issues affecting peacebuilding and stability in Guinea-Bissau. The project achievements to date in this regard are outlined above.
Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)	None

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) 1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any

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Adjustment of target (if any)	None	.N/a.
Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	The initial planned activity included one National Forum, however the project has carried out two National Forums.	The re-prioritization of UNIOGBIS mandate followed by postponement in legislative election and signature of the Stability Pact required resequencing activities. The project held 2 National Forums on Women and Girls for Peace and it is working on the operationalization of the network.
Current indicator progress	The former Women's Facilitation Group participated in meetings with the President of the Republic to find a solution to the political crisis and a second Forum has taken place.	Network is enabled by supported activities of UNIOGBIS/GU and it is starting to operate
End of project Indicator Target	Concrete entry point created for political dialogue between key stakeholders	A network of national mediators is operational to intervene at local and national level
Indicator Baseline	<u>ii/a</u>	A group of 145 representatives of youth and women led civil society organizations were trained in 2016 on
Performance Indicators	Indicator 1.1 At least one meeting between key political stakeholders facilitated by the Women's Forum for Peace	Indicator 1.2 At least one 145 network of representational mediators es of youth is operational led civil society organization were trained in 2016 on
		strengthening of national capacities for dialogue on political and institutional reform issues

Indicators Baseline project Target mediation and dialogue and formed a mediation network, but has not developed an operational framework and workplan and is not operational Technical reports technical technical workshops are the five (5) produced and key areas of consultation disseminated reform framework and available concretizing and available workshops are the five (5) produced and key areas of consultation disseminated reform society, national	roject progress dicator	(if any)	target (if any)
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	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
		· .	Indicator Target			
:			population			
Output 1.1	Indicator 1.1.1	n/a	At least 280	Approximately		
The	Four regional		(70 each)	400 persons		
capacities of	conferences held		persons			
the Women's	outside the capital		representing a	various social		
Forum for		•	broad			
Peace to			spectrum of			
create and			society,	youth, traditional		
foster space			including	leaders and		
for dialogue			women,	local/regional		
between key			youth,	political leaders,		
political			traditional	participated in nine		
stakeholders			leaders and	(9) regional		
are			local and	forums held in all		
strengthened			regional	regions of Guinea-		
			political	Bissau in 2018.		
			leaders,			
			participate in			
	•		the regional			
			conferences.			
			Disaggregated			
			by sex and			
			age.			
	Indicator 1.1.2	0	1 conference	One (1) conference		

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target (if any)																	N/a						
(if any)											THE STATE OF THE S						The re-prioritization of UNIOGBIS	mandate followed by postponement in	legislative election and signature of the	Stability Pact required resequecing of	activities. Coordination efforts have been	made and are still ongoing to develope	synergies with other PBF projects
progress	A National Forum of Women and	Girls for Peace	was held bringing	together	approximately 800	Women, from	Dissau and me	regions, in May	2018.	-	A second National	Forum was held in	Bissau bringing	together	approximately 600	women in January 2019	Two training	sessions have been	developed.				
project Indicator Target	held																At least 70	local	mediators (35	for each	session) are	trained in	mediation and
Baseline																	n/a						
Indicators	One conference at the national level	on Women and	Youth for Peace	and Stability in		UCI gualle	proprie	representing a	broad spectrum of	women and youth	(including the	Women's Forum	for Peace) from	Bissau and other	regions, with the	par	Indicator 1.2.1	Two training	-21	Bissau) for	selected local	mediators (coming	from the regions)
		- 5					<u> </u>								-	·	Output 1.2	Existing	skills of	youth and	women-led	organizations	in dialogue

		TOTALO	TO DIFF	Current markatol	reasons for variance, Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
		· · · .	Indicator Target	:		· ·
and	is organized,		dialogue		Terramo applicado de casación con constituido de casación de casac	
mediation are	focusing on		processes			
strengthened	dialogue and		relevant to			
	mediation process		local issues,			
	design		in regions			
			outside Bissau			
	Indicator 1.2.2	n/a	30 community	Training has been	The re-prioritization of UNIOGBIS	N/a
	One training		and national	done	mandate and postponement in the	
	session for 30		civil society		legislative elections and signature of the	
	٠,		leaders are		Stability Pact required resequencing of	
	community and	•	trained in		activities. The project thus held two	
	national civil		advocacy and		National Forums and postponed the	
	society leaders is		[eadership]		implementation of this training with	
	organized,		skills in the		respect to initial scheduled.	
	focusing on		area of			
	advocacy and		dialogue and			
	leadership skills in		mediation and			
	the area of		able to			
	dialogue and		undertake			
	mediation	•	advocacy and			
			fundraising			
			efforts.			
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1	N/a	15 civil	The micro-grant	The re-prioritization of UNIOGBIS	N/a
1.4: The	1.4.1: On-the-job		society	with national	mandate and postponement in the	
capacity of	support is provided		representative	partners that will	legislative elections and signature of the	

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project Indicator	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
			Target			
social actors	to selected		s are trained	enable the	Stability Pact required resequencing of	
to participate	personnel in civil		in designing	development of the	activities. On-the-job support, workshops	
in the	society		baselines and	technical	and training have started in April-19 after	
decision-	organizations		outlining	documents has	legislative elections.	
making	focusing on the		indicators	been signed and		
process	development of			financial resources		
regarding the	baselines and			delivered. Work is		
implementati	indicators for			in progress.		
on of key	assessing progress		•			
State and	in					
institutional	implementation of		•			
reforms is	reforms					
strengthened		Technical	Five (5)	Development of		
	1.4.2: Five (5)	aspects of the	technical	technical		
	technical		documents	documents is		
	documents	identified in	produced	almost conlcuded		
	produced outlining	any of the		after signature of a		
	technical aspects,	key reform		micro-grant, which		
	legal options and	area		was finalized in		
	roadmap of			July-18.		
				Completion of		
	implement key			annotated		
	State and			Constitution		
	institutional			expected by end of		na. T. J. A. T. M.
	reforms			June, final draft		

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
			Indicator Target			
				delivered in Jan-		
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2	Indicator 2.1	No	At least one	One consultation		
Political and		one consultations	consultation	was held in Bula		
civil society	tion	held	held	enabling		
actors	session across		•	discussion on		
representing	diverse and			National		
various	diverging political			Reconciliation		
segments of	groups on the			among OCNC		
the Bissau-	National			memebrs under		
Guinean	Reconciliation			coordination of an		
society	conference			international		
actively and	organized by the			adviser		
jointly	OCNC		-			
engage in the	Indicator 2.2					
process of						
design of an	Indicator 2.3					PLANE PROPERTY
institutionali						
zed national						-
reconciliatio						
n process as						
a unitying						

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project Indicator Target	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
national objective						
Output 2.1 Strengthened	2.1.1	No members of of the OCNC	At least 25 OCNC	The OCNC memebrs under		The state of the s
capacity of the	members of the OCNC	of the are trained specifically	members, including four	coordination of an international		
Organizing Commission	successfully trained to design	on design of reconciliation	women,	adviser have		
to develop a	reconciliation	n processes,		retreat exploring	e emandada a	
fully-fledged	processes	or on lessons		different national	e anna - lih	
national		similar		paths		
reconciliatio		processes in				
n process for adoption at		the region or worldwide				
the National	Indicator 2.1.2	No clarity on	Draft	The report	Postopnement in holding the national	
Conference	Draffing workshop content,	content,	document	produced on the	reconciliation conference (generally	
to be	to produce a	a format and	available	first retreat held in	referred to as: National Conference),	
socialized	document	programme		Sep. 2018 outlined	following development of political	
among a	g proc	for the		contents to be	instability, implied substantive variance	
broad	tormat and			addressed in	in the draft document preparation	
spectrum of	programme for the			preparation for the		
pointeal	national	n conference		national		
acions and	гесопсинаноп			reconciliation	***************************************	

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
			Indicator Target			
the wider	conference			conference,		
population	produced			workshop		
				indicated in output		
				2.1.3 to finlize the		
				draft document not		
				held, and		
				workhops funded		
				through grant		
				agreement are		
				ongoing until end		
				of June		•
	Indicator 2.2.1	No regular	Weekly spots	Audio		
Output 2.2	No regular public	public	and	announcements		
Broad	information	information	announcement	have been		
segments of	campaign held;		s made in	produced by a		
the Bissau-	one peace march	held; one	radios, TV	media production		
Guinean	held in Bissau	peace march	and	company of		
population,		held in	newspapers,	Bissau; video spots		
including the		Bissau	and five peace	not done yet;		
diaspora,			marches held	national		
sensitized			in the regions	sensititazion		
about				ongoing, and		
national			."	sensitization with		
reconciliatio				engagement of		
n and OCNC				diaspora		

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
			Indicator Target	}	à.	.
activities				completed.		
		No report	Report	Report printed		
	port	ed, no	published and			
	regional		audio			
	consultations		summary	of additional batch		
	OCNC including		produced	also inalized with		
	possible			1000 new HD		
	reconciliation			copies. Key report		
	models, published			messages		
	and audio			identified by		
	summary (in			OCNC and		
	Creole) produced			production of		
				audio summary		
				carried out. Low		
				resolution copy of		
				the report have		
				5,000) for regional		
				sensitization.		
Outrant 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1				MARKAMAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	
	Indicator 2.3.2					
						-

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 2.4.1		Farget			
Output 2.4						
	Indicator 2.4.2				COLUMN ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTS AN	
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					111 100 1111
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	Indicator 3.1.2				· ·	
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2				A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2			THE TAX AND ADDRESS OF TAX AND ADDRESS OF TAX AND ADDRESS OF TAX A		
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1			To the state of th	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
	Indicator 3.4.2			To distinct the control of the contr	THE CONTRACTOR THAT THE RESIDENCE AND A CONTRACTOR AND A	

Baseline project progress (if any)		Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
Indicator 4.2 Indicator 4.2 Indicator 4.1.2 Indicator 4.2.2 Indicator 4.3.1 Indicator 4.3.2 Indicator 4.3.2 Indicator 4.3.1 Indicator 4.3.2 Indicator 4.4.1		Indicators	Baseline	project Indicator Target	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
	Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
		Indicator 4.2					
		Indicator 4.3				- TOTOTON -	
	Output 4.1	Indicator 4, 1, 1					
		Indicator 4.1.2					anaran Par-ara-ara-ara-
	Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					MARINE PARA
		Indicator 4.2.2				The second secon	
	Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					:
		Indicator 4.3.2					
Indicator 4.4.2	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. The project has received two tranches and no further tranches are foreseen as all the project amount has been disbursed by PBF.

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far. 95% of expenditures/commitments against the tranches received and against the total budget

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit). The project is in the process of requesting a 3-month non cost extension for completing activities and related expenditures. The re-prioritization of UNIOGBIS mandate and postponement in the legislative elections and signature of the Stability Pact required resequencing of project activities, which consequently delayed the expenditure performance.

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. It was planned an amount of approximately \$79,000 and actually allocated approximately \$47,000 extra to the same activities, for a total amount of \$126,000.

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 D - PBF project budget

Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.

Table 1 - PBF project budget by Outcome, output and activity

Outcome/ Output number	Outcome/ output/ activity formulation:	Budget by recipient organization in USD - LNDP	Percent of budget for each output reserved for direct action on gender equility (if any):	Any remarks (e.g. of types of inputs commitments in USD (to provide at time of project justification, for progress reporting); example if high TA travel costs)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification, for example if high TA or travel costs)
Outcome 1. Political stakeholders engar capacities for dialogue on political and	holders engage in dialogue to address th political and institutional reform issues	to address the current crisis eform issues	and root causes of instal	ge in dialogue to address the current crisis and root causes of instability through the strengthening of national institutional reform issues	g of national
Output 1.1. The capacities of the Women's Forum for Peace to create and foster space for dialogue between key political stakeholders are strengthened	102,775.70	102,775,70	%001	103,490.13	:
1.1.1. Four regional conferences held outside the capital	21.754.12	27,754.12		27,757,27	
1.1.2. National conference on Women and Youth for Peace and Stability in Guinea-Bissau (in Bissau)	75,021.57	75,021.57		75.732.86	
Output I.2. Existing skills of youth and women-led organizations in dialogue and mediation are strengthened	30,079,54	30,079,54		7,504.85	
12.1. Two training sessions (2 days each) for 70 selected mediators (35 each session) on dialogue and mediation process design	. 27.350.21	27.550.21	100%	7.504.85	

:	:	:				
,	-	· ,	248,554.38	78,194,02	107.944.82.	62,415.54
·	·					
	100%			%0		
	10			· •		
2,529.33	£	,	296,735.47	130,143.64	103,360.79.	63,231,04
			29	13	10	9
	- .					
2,529.33		1	296,735,47	130, 143.64	62.986,29	63,231,04
ra ca	i of	_ 늘.	<i>Y</i> 22); 35. 37.	g	
1.2.2. One training session for selected community and civil society leaders (30 pax) on advocacy leadership skills in the area of dialogue and mediation (in Bissau)	Output 1.3. Capacities of youth and women-led organizations to effectively mobilize their dialogue and mediation skills are strengthened	1.3. I. Development of an operational framework for the Women's Mediation Network.	Output 1.4. The capacity of social actors to participate in the decision-making process regarding the implementation of key State and institutional reforms is strengthened	1.4.1. On-the-job support to select civil society organizations to develop baseline and indicators for assessing progress in the implementation of reforms:	1.4.2. Development of technical documents on technical aspects, legal options and roadmap of activities to enable the implementation of reforms	1.4.3. Five workshops (2 days each) to enable discussions on the aforementioned technical documents
1.2.2. One for selected and civil so (30 pax) on leadership of dialogue of dialogue (in Bissau)	Outpuy youth : organi effectiv dialogu	1.3.1. De operation the Wom	Outpu of soci; partici decisio regard implen State a	1.4.1. (to select organization baselini assessi implem im	1,4,2, 1 technic technic options activiti implem	1,4.3. Five days each) discussions aforemential documents

TOTAL S FOR OUTCOME 1:	429,590.71	429,590.71		359,549,36.	1
Outcome 2. Political and c design of an institutionaliz	ivil society actors represent ed national reconciliation p	Outcome 2. Political and civil society actors representing various segments of the Bissau-Guinean society actively and jointly engage in the process of design of an institutionalized national reconciliation process as a unifying national objective	Bissau-Guinean society a I objective	ctively and jointly engag	e in the process of
Output 2.1. Strengthened capacity of the Organizing Commission to develop fully-fledged proposal of national reconciliation process on the sensitive issue of national retonciliation	118,202.57	118,202.57		99,787.75	
2.1.1. Fixed costs for OCNC regular activities	108.137.57	108,137.57	%0	85,927,06	
2.1.2. Training to OCNC on reconciliation processes design (ourside Bissau)	10,065.00	10,065.00		9.660.69	
2.1.3. Drafting workshop to produce document outlining process, format and programme for National Conference	1	1		4,200.00	
Output 2.2. Broad segments of the Bissau-Cuinean population, including the diaspora, sensitized about national reconciliation and OCNC activities	84,200,98	84,200.98		82,619.50	
2.2.1. Media campaign on reconciliation and OCNC activities	26,930.00	26,930.00		37,080,39	
2.2.2. Publication and socialization of report on regional consultations	90:000'6	9.000.00		7,787.78	

		-	, , ,				
37,751.33	1	182,407.25	13,305.10			1	555,261.71
%0		1					
28:377.98	19,893.00	202,403.55	92,552,44	30,000.00		52,815.82	807,362.51
28,377.98	19,893.00	202,403.55	92,552,44	30,000.00	UDGET:	52,815.82	807,362.51
2.2.3. Sensitization sessions (8 in the regions and 2 in Bissau) to socialize OCNC report and Conference proposal to focal groups, Conference delegates and civil society	2.2.4. Sensitization sessions (1 in Lisbon, 1 in Dakar) to socialize OCNC report and Conference proposal to the diaspora	TOTAL S FOR OUTCOME 2:	Project coordinator (International UNV)	External evaluation	SUB-TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	Project support cost (7 per cent)	Total Budget

Table 2 - PBF project budget by UN cost category

Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.

CATEGORIES	Amount Recip		Total tranche 1	Total tranche 2	PROJECT	
CATEOURIES	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 2 (30%)			TOTAL	
1. Staff and other personnel	160,344.26	68,718.97	160,344.26	68,718.97	229,063.23	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	48,221.15	20,666.21	48,221.15	20,666.21	68,887.36	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	-	-	 -	-	سد,	
4. Contractual services	54,612.24	23,405.25	54,612.24	23,405.25	78,017.49	
5.Travel	12,234.89	5,243.52	12,234.89	5,243.52	17,478.41	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	231,745.65	99,319.56	231,745.65	99,319.56	331,065.21	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	21,000.00	9,000.00	21,000:00	9,000.00	30,000.00	
Sub-Total Project Costs	528,158.19	226,353.51	528,158.19	226,353.51	754,511.70	
8. Indirect Support Costs (must be 7%)	36,971.07	15,844.75	36,971.07	15,844.75	52,815.82	
TOTAL	565,129.26	242,198.25	565,129.26	242,198.25	807,327.51	