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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:**  Solomon Islands

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL:**

**YEAR of report:**  2021

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| **Project Title:** Gender Responsive Peacebuilding in Extractive Industries in Isabel Province, Solomon Islands  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:**  **00125625** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:**  N/A | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **IOM  (Convening Agency)**  **UNFPA** |
| **Date of first transfer:**  22 January 2021  **Project end date:**  21 July 2022  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  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):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**   IOM     $  1,154,925   UNFPA  $  345,075        $        $  Total: $  1,500,000  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 27.86%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment:  $ 1,207,890  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $318,905.15 | |
| **Project Gender Marker:**  **Project Risk Marker:**  **Project PBF focus area:** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by:  Nathalie Hanley, Programme Manager, IOM Solomon Islands  Project report approved by: IOM Regional Office Asia Pacific (as advised by Jessica Avalon, IOM Pacific Donor Reports Focal Point)  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: | |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

The project was initiated on 22 January 2021 and is mid-way through the implementation cycle. All project staff have been recruited. IOM recruited a National Gender, Peace and Security Programme Specialist who started on 10 February, and a Programme Manager, who started at 50% capacity from 1 May, and at 100% capacity from 15 June. UNFPA recruited a Gender-based Violence Programme Specialist who started on 14 June.

UNFPA finalized a partnership agreement with the Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association (SIPPA) for USD 175,000 on 8 June. IOM finalized a partnership agreement with Stages of Change Women’s Theatre Association (SOC) for USD 110,000 on 15 September. Partnership agreements with a community-based organization (CBO), Sitapuna, and with the Isabel Provincial Council of Women (Isabel PCW) are in the process of being concluded and are expected to be signed in December for USD 75,000 and USD 220,000 respectively.

Preparatory activities entailed conducting stakeholder engagement at the national level. Throughout February and March, IOM and UNFPA engaged with the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs, the Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical Affairs, the Ministry of Health, the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force and civil society organizations, to outline project activities and garner support.

A formal project launch was held on 5 May with in-person participation of 43 representatives (21F) from seven Ministries, the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force, three Embassies and High Commissions, 11 civil society organizations, IOM, UNFPA, UN Women and the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office. The UN Resident Coordinator, the IOM Chief of Mission and the UNFPA Director of the Pacific Sub-Regional Office joined remotely from Fiji and Australia.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

A large-scale communication campaign aiming to promote women’s participation in leadership, peacebuilding and conflict resolution, and to ensure that women’s rights are upheld, will take place from 25 November to 18 December. Community theatre performances will take place across all ten target communities, and a radio broadcast featuring a panel discussion between government and civil society will be aired. An art and essay writing competition for

primary and secondary school students was also held in October, and the winning entries will be announced during the communication campaign.

Other key project activities to be implemented in the next six months include 200 women and young women being trained in peacebuilding and leadership, eco-peacebuilding groups being established across all ten target communities, and GBV training being delivered to referral partners in Isabel Province, including the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

 Not applicable.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

 Not applicable.

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** **An enabling environment is created to support women’s human rights and participation of women and young women in community-based peacebuilding processes.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Progress under this outcome has resulted in strong support from national and provincial government, local authorities, traditional leaders, service providers and target communities, facilitating implementation, and driving sustainability of interventions.

Stakeholder engagement and consultations at the provincial and community levels have been key to these efforts. In April, consultation took place with 21 (5F) representatives from provincial government, the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force, churches and civil society. These consultations fostered support for the strengthened participation of women and young women in community-based peacebuilding processes. Provincial government affirmed their appreciation for the project and validated the selection of the ten communities identified for targeted interventions. While expressing some concerns about the 18-month timeframe for the project – seen as too short – provincial government underlined its willingness to cost-share, provide logistical and technical support, and assist with office space for SIPPA.

Community consultations were also held across the ten target communities (14-21 June; 12-23 July), to obtain the buy-in and support of community members, including traditional leaders, men and young men, and to support the establishment of a community-level steering committee, comprised of a female representative from the Women Ward Council Committee and a male representative from the Crime Prevention Ward Committee from each of the ten communities. This committee complements the national steering committee (see ‘Monitoring’) by providing inputs to activity design and promoting local-level ownership and accountability of programming.

Community consultation also allowed 231 women and young women to be identified for upcoming peacebuilding and leadership training. A baseline survey was undertaken to understand future trainees’ profiles and education levels, so that training materials could be tailored to suit their literacy and knowledge levels. Draft peacebuilding and leadership training materials were completed in October and will be finalized in November following technical review.

SOC was engaged in September to support the development of advocacy and community mobilization materials. Final materials will be used in January 2022 to conduct capacity building for local CBO Sitapuna and 40 SIPPA volunteers, who will conduct community engagement across all ten target communities throughout the remainder of the project. These efforts will build on the communication campaign (outlined above under upcoming activities), which will take place from 25 November to 18 December. Advocacy and visibility materials (t-shirts, bags and water bottles) were also designed in English, Pidgin, local Maringe language and the languages of migrant workers in Isabel Province (Chinese, Malay and Bahasa Indonesia) to be distributed during the campaign and community engagement activities.

Finally, two research pieces will help to further refine upcoming project activities, particularly under Outcome 2. These include research on gender norms, beliefs and factors surrounding women’s participation in conflict prevention and peacebuilding mechanisms in Isabel Province, for which UNFPA contracted the Nossal Institute for Global Health. Primary data collection took place in September across four communities. The draft report is expected in November.

IOM also contracted a local consultancy, Dignity Pasifik, to conduct a gendered impact assessment of the logging industry in Isabel Province. Primary data collection (key informant interviews, focus group discussions and household surveys) took place across six communities in September. The report will be finalized in November. Preliminary findings indicate that logging companies often fail to adequately consult with women when negotiating access to land, compensation payments or benefit-sharing agreements, which can disempower and disadvantage women, and may also undermine traditional decision-making structures and matrilineal land tenure principles.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment was ensured under this outcome in the following ways: 1) The project team participating in stakeholder engagement and consultation was comprised of both men and women; 2) The project team met with and took into account the perspectives and views of both male and female stakeholders; 3) Gender balance (50% men, 50% women) was met in the community-level steering committee established; 4) Peacebuilding and leadership training materials were specifically contextualized to meet the capacity-building needs of women and young women in target communities; 5) Research was conducted to clearly understand existing barriers to women’s empowerment, so as to more effectively address these under project interventions; 6) Primary data collection for research was undertaken with both men and women by both male and female enumerators, and research findings were disaggregated by sex; 7) Gender balance (50% men, 50% women) was met in the composition of SIPPA volunteers mobilized for community engagement activities; and 8) Women’s organizations were engaged as project partners.

Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness was ensured by: 1) Undertaking primary data collection for research with youth respondents (aged 18-25) and disaggregating research findings by age; and 2) Conducting communication and advocacy activities that specifically target children and youth (e.g. art and essay-writing competition for primary and secondary schools in Isabel Province).

**Outcome 2: Women and young women are able to drive change within their communities through peacebuilding dialogues.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Following on from the successful implementation of activities in Outcome 1, which have served to establish an enabling environment for the participation of women in community-based peacebuilding, the majority of activities in Outcome 2 are set to be implemented in the next reporting period.

This reporting period, the Nossal Institute for Global Health was contracted by UNFPA to conduct a baseline mapping of formal and informal dispute resolution mechanisms at the community level in Isabel Province. Primary data collection took place in September across four target communities and the draft report is expected by the end of November.

Findings will outline the formal (e.g. police; government; commercial) and informal (e.g. traditional; village, church or school-led) conflict resolution and decision-making fora in each community, and examine what types of conflicts they resolve, who accesses them, who makes decisions and on what basis they make decisions. The findings from this research will help to shape and inform upcoming programming under Outcome 2.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment was ensured under this outcome in the following ways: 1) The project team participating in stakeholder engagement and consultation was comprised of both men and women; 2) The project team met with and took into account the perspectives and views of both male and female stakeholders; 3) Research was conducted to clearly understand women’s access to and engagement with formal and informal dispute resolution mechanisms, so as to inform future project interventions; 4) Primary data collection for research was undertaken with both men and women by both male and female enumerators, and research findings will be disaggregated by sex.

Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness was ensured by: 1) Undertaking primary data collection for research with youth respondents (aged 15-34) and disaggregating research findings by age.

**Outcome 3: Coordinated government and CSOs have improved quality of service provision and higher beneficiary reach targeting women and young women who face violations due to conflict dynamics between community and logging companies and their workers.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

This reporting period, UNFPA engaged SIPPA to provide GBV and sexual reproductive health (SRH) services in target communities, and to conduct training on psychosocial first aid. SIPPA undertook community consultations across target sites from 6 to 13 October and will begin delivering onsite mobile outreach services on a monthly basis from 25 November.

Family planning services, contraceptives, counselling and tests for cervical cancer, pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections will be provided by SIPPA’s nurse and Project Coordinator across eight target communities. SIPPA will also offer GBV medical examinations and support with the process of referral to justice services through the referral pathway. Mobile clinic services will be available in each community three days per month.

In partnership with the NGO Family Support Centre, SIPPA will also conduct two concurrent Training of Trainers on psychosocial first aid for its 40 volunteers (2 men and 2 women from each of the 10 target communities) from 15 to 19 November in Bolitei and Sepi. The trained volunteers will then support cascade trainings at the community level with CBOs and community leaders.

IOM also started to engage the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs, and the national SAFENET referral network, on conducting training for provincial SAFENET partners and police officials on how to safely and ethically respond to a GBV incident and how to refer a GBV survivor to available services. A draft agenda has been drawn up and this training will be delivered in Isabel province in the next reporting period.

Finally, IOM conducted a safety and security audit, as well as focus group discussions with women and young women, in two pilot communities, Talise and Bolitei, from 8 to 15 October. Representatives from Isabel Provincial Government and the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs were invited to participate in and monitor this activity, which helped to strengthen government engagement with the programming and ensure government support for the implementation of safety and security features requested by the communities. In both Talise and Bolitei, the lack of toilets in the communities was highlighted as the primary safety and security issue to address. Communities members currently practise open defecation in the mangrove which puts women and young women at risk of potential GBV incidents, but also puts community members at risk of attacks by crocodiles. In Bolitei, the community’s access to piped water was cut off when a truck from a nearby logging operation accidentally ran over and damaged piping, so support with ensuring access to water is also required.

IOM will support the communities with addressing these challenges in the next reporting period, and the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology have already been engaged to support with technical assessments in the upcoming months.

Women and young women in Talise and Bolitei also expressed strong levels of enthusiasm about forming women-led security councils in their communities. In focus group discussions they expressed the view that men do not always ensure the safety and security needs of women and girls are addressed or raised in community-level discussions and consequently women and young women are eager to take on leadership and decision-making roles in this respect. This underlines the value of the programming, which has empowered the women in these two communities to take steps to ensure their views and rights are better reflected.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment was ensured under this outcome in the following ways: 1) The project team participating in stakeholder engagement and consultation was comprised of both men and women; 2) The project team met with and took into account the perspectives and views of both male and female stakeholders; 3) GBV and SRH services are designed to meet the needs of women and young women; 4) Gender balance (50% men, 50% women) was met in the composition of SIPPA volunteers mobilized for psychosocial support activities; 5) Safety and security audits took into account the perspectives of both men and women; 6) The establishment of women-led security councils was supported in two pilot communities; and 7) Safety features were designed to mitigate safety and security risks to women and girls in two pilot communities.

Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness was ensured by: 1) Ensuring the views and perspectives of young women were also reflected through focus group discussions conducted specifically with this category of respondents during the safety and security audits.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)  This reporting period saw the establishment of a national-level project steering committee, which held its inaugural meeting on 9 June and is comprised of representatives from government, civil society, the private sector and the UN. The national-level project steering committee is chaired by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs with secretarial support from IOM. The project steering committee provides overall strategic guidance to the implementation of project activities, helps to ensure national ownership of project outcomes and achievements, aims to ensure sustainability of interventions after project end, and plays an important monitoring function by tracking implementation against the annual workplan. In line with this monitoring function, a representative from the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs was invited to join a recent safety and security audit conducted in two pilot communities in Isabel Province. A Ministry representative will also be invited to monitor the roll-out of the communication campaign from 25 November to 18 December. In addition to the monitoring undertaken by the national-level project steering committee, representatives from Isabel Provincial Government have participated in all UN-led activities and community consultations to date, and have provided input and advice on all activities undertaken. | Do outcome indicators have baselines?  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? | Evaluation budget (response required):  $30,000  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:  N/A |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. | Name of funder: Amount:  N/A  N/A |
| **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)* | Owing to Government of Solomon Islands COVID-19 travel restrictions, the IOM Programme Manager has been working remotely from Bangkok, Thailand, since being officially contracted on 15 June. While this has posed some challenges, close coordination with IOM and UNFPA national staff has helped to ensure continued progress and the smooth implementation of activities. It is hoped that the Programme Manager will be granted an exemption to travel into the country by early 2022 at the latest.  In addition to supporting Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness in implementation of project activities, measures have also been taken to strengthen inclusion of persons with disabilities, particularly in communication and advocacy efforts and service provision. This has been written into IOM’s partnership agreement with Stages of Change Women’s Theatre Association and will also be included in upcoming agreements with Sitapuna and the Isabel Provincial Council of Women. |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

$ 0

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

 N/A

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

Other (please describe):  N/A

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

 N/A

**PART V: 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** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  **An enabling environment is created to support human rights and participation of women and young women in community-based peacebuilding processes** | Indicator 1.1  **Proportion of population who believe government services are promoting human rights of women and young women** | **N/A** | **80%** |  | **99%** | **While no indicator baseline was available, among 231 women and young women surveyed in target communities this reporting period, 229 indicated believing that existing government services promote the rights of women and young women.** |
| Indicator 1.2  **Number of government officials engaged in protecting the rights of women and young women** | **N/A** | **40** |  | **14** | **Under the project, 14 government officials from Isabel Provincial Government and seven Ministries at the national level (including the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs) have been actively engaged to date in supporting programming and project activities aiming to protect the rights of women and young women in Isabel Province.** |
| Indicator 1.3  **Number of CSOs engaged in promoting women and young women’s right in communities adjacent to logging camps** | **3 (Family Support Centre, Provincial Council of Women, Mothers Union)** | **6** |  | **5 (Family Support Centre, Provincial Council of Women, Mothers Union, Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association, Stages of Change)** | **To date, two additional CSOs - Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association and Stages of Change - have been engaged in promoting the rights of women and young women in communities adjacent to logging camps.** |
| Output 1.1  **Stakeholders have sufficient knowledge and skills to mainstream women’s rights in community-based peacebuilding dialogues** | Indicator 1.1.1  **Percentage of policing (women and men) officials trained on women’s rights and peacebuilding and how to safely and ethically respond to a GBV incident and how to refer a GBV survivor to available services.** | **0%** | **100%** |  | **0%** |  |
| Indicator 1.1.2  **Percentage of CSO officials trained on women’s rights and peacebuilding** | **N/A** | **100%** |  | **0%** |  |
| Indicator 1.1.3  **Percentage of community leaders trained on women’s rights and peacebuilding (disaggregated by age, gender)** | **N/A** | **90%** |  | **0%** |  |
| Output 1.2  **Women, young women and target communities have improved awareness of their rights and peacebuilding and leadership skills.** | Indicator 1.2.1  **Number of women and young women trained on leading peacebuilding processes** | **0%** | **200** |  | **0%** | **While 98 out of 231 women and young women who completed a pre-training survey indicated having received some form of leadership training, none had been specifically trained on leading peacebuilding processes.** |
| Indicator 1.2.2  **% increase in community awareness of the role of women in peacebuilding processes** | **0%** | **20%** |  | **0%** |  |
| **Outcome 2**  **Women and young women are able to drive change within their communities through peacebuilding dialogues** | Indicator 2.1  **% of women in eco-peacebuilding committees** | **0%** | **30%** |  | **0%** |  |
| Indicator 2.2  **Number of eco-peacebuilding committees led by women** | **0** | **3** |  | **0** |  |
| Indicator 2.3  **% increase in community perception of change achieved through peacebuilding dialogues** | **0%** | **50%** |  | **0%** |  |
| Output 2.1  **A network of women’s eco-peacebuilding groups (including young women) are established to represent women’s rights in dialogue with private sector and government officials.** | Indicator 2.1.1  **Number of women led eco-peacebuilding groups established** | **0** | **3** |  | **0** |  |
| Indicator 2.1.2  **Number of ward-level peacebuilding action plans formed** | **0** | **10** |  | **0** |  |
| Indicator 2.1.3  **Number of ward-level peacebuilding action plans implemented through small grants partnerships with logging companies** | **0** | **10** |  | **0** |  |
| Output 2.2  **Formal and Informal Dispute resolution mechanisms are readily accessible to women and young women** | Indicator 2.2.1  **Number of peacebuilding dialogues conducted** | **0** | **10** |  | **0** |  |
| Indicator 2.2.2  **Number of people participating in peacebuilding dialogues (disaggregated by sex and age)** | **0** | **150** |  | **0** |  |
| Output 2.3  **Directors of logging companies are engaged in ward level peacebuilding dialogues to address potential drivers inter community conflict** | Indicator 2.3.1  **Number of directors of logging camps engaging in dialogues** | **0** | **5** |  | **0** |  |
| Indicator 2.3.2  **Number of ward-level peacebuilding action plans supported by logging companies CSR resources** | **0** | **5** |  | **0** |  |
| **Outcome 3**  **Coordinated government and CSOs have improved quality of service provision and higher beneficiary reach targeting women and young women who face violations due to conflict dynamics between community and logging companies and their workers.** | Indicator 3.1  **Number of CSOs and grassroot organizations reporting being able to provide improved services to women and young women in logging adjacent communities** | **0** | **5** |  | **2 (Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association, Family Support Centre)** |  |
| Indicator 3.2  **Percentage of women and young women who are satisfied by the services provided by CSOs and government service providers** | **N/A** | **90%** |  | **N/A** |  |
| Output 3.1  **Reporting and referral mechanisms are available to women and young women in logging camps in Isabel province** | Indicator 3.1.1  **% of women who are aware of available referral mechanisms (disaggregated by age and sex)** | **TBD** | **90%** |  | **N/A** |  |
| Indicator 3.1.2  **Number of women reporting using the referral mechanism (disaggregated by age and sex)** | **TBD** | **30% increase** |  | **N/A** |  |
| Indicator 3.1.3  **Number of organizations participating in the referral mechanism (disaggregated by age and sex)** | **N/A** | **10** |  | **N/A** |  |
| Output 3.2  **GBV, SRH and justice services are available to women and young women in logging adjacent communities in Isabel province.** | Indicator 3.2.1  **Number of women and young women accessing services (disaggregated by age and sex)** | **0** | **200** |  | **0** |  |
| Indicator 3.2.2  **% of women and young women who are satisfied with the quality of service provided by CSOs and government** | **N/A** | **90%** |  | **N/A** |  |
| Indicator 3.2.3  **Number of calls/texts made to the wellness hotline per month** | **0** | **50** |  | **0** |  |
| Output 3.3  **Women and young women in targeted communities have improved personal security addressing concerns of potential violations by migrant workers in logging camps** | Indicator 3.3.1  **Number of women provided with security devices** | **0** | **80%** |  | **0** |  |
| Indicator 3.3.2  **% of women and young women who report improved personal security** | **0%** | **50%** |  | **0%** |  |
| Indicator 3.3.3  **Number of women-led security councils established** | **0** | **2** |  | **0** | **While women-led security councils have not yet been established, women and young women in the two pilot communities of Talise and Bolitei have indicated their commitment to establishing them.** |