PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY:
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL:
please select
YEAR OF REPORT: 2021

Project Title: Saving Lives Entity - SALIENT **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** 00125606	
If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: ☐　　　Country Trust Fund ☐　　　Regional Trust Fund **Name of Recipient Fund:** SALIENT	**Type and name of recipient organizations:** **please select**　　UNDP (Convening Agency) **please select**　　UNODA (Additional Implementing Partner)

Date of first transfer: 20 January 2021
Project end date: 18 January 2023
Is the current project end date within 6 months? no

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): $3,795,599
Recipient Organization　　　　**Amount**

UNDP　　　　　　　　　　　$ 3,795,599
　　　　　　　　　　Total: $ 3,795,599
Approximate implementation rate as percentage of **TOTAL** project budget: 30% (roughly $1,073,684.16 to date)

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: $1,225,788.01 at minimum, based on the initial project budget. A minimum of 30% will be dedicated to gender-focused activities for any additional contributions.

Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment: $343,578.93

Project Gender Marker: GM2
Project Risk Marker: Low
Project PBF focus area: please select

Report preparation:
Project report prepared by: CD/CS/AM/FS
Project report approved by: Katy Thompson/Ade Ebo
Did PBF Secretariat review the report: No

- *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 SALIENT project was jointly designed by UN ODA and UNDP in close consultation with PBSO throughout 2020. Quality assurance processes within UNODA and UNDP were concluded, and the project endorsed by PBSO in December 2020. Accordingly, SALIENT was envisioned as a grant-making facility to UNCTs to support nationally owned efforts to address the proliferation of small arms and light weapons, as well as to reduce armed violence.

To kick off project implementation in 2021, three pilot countries were selected by the SALIENT Programme Coordination Team in close coordination with respective UNCTs: Jamaica, Cameroon and South Sudan.

Scoping missions were conducted for Jamaica and Cameroon from March to May (virtual) and in May 2021 (in person) respectively. The aim of these missions was to assess context and needs, identify entry points for activities, and to build momentum for national ownership and partnership of SALIENT-supported initiatives. South Sudan was selected as third pilot country in March 2021 and required no scoping mission. Each of these UNCTs have or will receive their funds in late 2021. Thus, activities are underway in each context to commence implementation of SALIENT activities in 2022.

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):

Consultations with governmental and non-governmental stakeholders classified the issue of firearms proliferation in **Jamaica** as both supply and demand driven, and revealed a complex relationship between the social, economic, political, geographic, and psychosocial nature of crime and criminality within the country. Jamaica does not produce firearms locally and, as such, all firearms present in the country have arrived via official or unofficial points of entry and circulate in the country. There is a historic guns-for-drugs trade in the region, as well as using guns as payment for food and other goods in Jamaica and throughout the region, which is further complicated by the country's porous borders and levels of corruption. Demand-side issues are more localized and tend to be socio-economic in nature. Illicit firearms have been used to fuel organized criminal related activities, which have resulted in most of the homicides and violence concentrated in urban inner-city areas and rural townships across five of the

country's fourteen parishes (though becoming more dispersed recently). It was stressed that these social problems are historic, and thus have been in existence for decades. The project proposal for "Reducing Small Arms and Light Weapons in Jamaica" was received and approved in October 2021. Further details on country-level implementation are expected within the next reporting period.

Promoting security for women and youth through arms control in **Cameroon** is a stepping stone to tackling the illicit proliferation of SALW and contributing to the country's sustainable peace and development. Accordingly, and following on the scoping mission in mid-2021, a project proposal targeting SALW issues that affect women and youth is underway. The proposal has not yet been approved, but is in the final stages of development. Approval is expected in December 2021, and further details on country-level implementation are expected within the next reporting period.

South Sudan has experienced decades of war, violence and insecurity, and weapons have flooded the country as a result. It is estimated there are at least 600,000 firearms in civilian hands. Many of these are currently being used to fuel sub-national and local conflicts, rapes and gang-rapes of women and children, and criminality that are preventing development across the country and obstructing the consolidation of peace following the country's independence struggle and civil war. Furthermore, the proliferation of small arms and light weapons (SALW) within the country has led to numerous ineffective, violent disarmament campaigns that have resulted in loss of life. There is a critical need to highlight non-violent approaches to the problem of illicit small arms and light weapons, ammunition, and their management. At the same time, South Sudan is among the countries most unequal with respect to gender, with women given few opportunities to effect positive change in their communities. Addressing weapons proliferation is a priority for national leaders, who have recently issued a Voluntary Civilian Disarmament Strategy (VCDS) (attached at Annex 1). By providing support to the VCDS, the SALIENT project in South Sudan will advance non-violent approaches to addressing illicit SALW, in line with UN standards. Accordingly, the proposal for *Catalyzing South Sudan's Voluntary Civilian Disarmament Strategy* was received and approved in August 2021. Further details on country-level implementation are expected within the next reporting period.

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.

While progress has been made on SALIENT implementation since the last progress report, implementation at the country level across the various pilot countries is only just commencing. Accordingly, this report follows the reporting structure (based on global / pilot country developments) as was done for the previous reporting period (see Part I).

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Monitoring: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)	Do outcome indicators have baselines? yes Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? no
Evaluation: Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? no	Evaluation budget (response required): 40000.00 If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:
Catalytic effects (financial): Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. (please only report on NEW funding since last reporting cycle)	Name of funder: Amount: Sweden 1100000.00
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)*	Operational support at the country level has been slow. Therefore the SALIENT coordination team is planning ahead to ensure operational readiness during the scoping phase to avoid this time lag in the future.

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. (please only report on NEW expenditure since last reporting cycle)

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

$

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

   The Jamaica scoping mission took place virtually, due to COVID-19 restrictions.

3) 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):

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.*)

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)

As indicated previously, SALIENT is in the early phase of country level implementation (see Part I). Thus far, no progress on individual indicators in the results framework can be reported.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Outcome 1	Indicator 1.1					
	Indicator 1.2					
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1	Indicator 1.1.1					
	Indicator 1.1.2					
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1					
	Indicator 1.2.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2	Indicator 2.1					
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1					
	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1					
	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	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					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	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					