

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



United Nations  
Peacebuilding

**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

**COUNTRY:** Guinea-Bissau

**TYPE OF REPORT:** SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL Semi-Annual

**DATE OF REPORT:** 15 June 2019

<p><b>Project Title:</b> Vers un nouvel équilibre en Guinée-Bissau : créer l'espace pour une réelle participation de la femme dans le règlement pacifique des conflits et la gouvernance, No Sta Djuntu</p> <p><b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:</b> 104809</p>	
<p><b>PBF project modality:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PRF</p>	<p><b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund</p> <p><b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b></p>
<p><b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):</b> Interpeace, CSO</p> <p><b>List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b> Voz di Paz, Initiative for Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau, CSO</p>	
<p><b>Project commencement date<sup>1</sup>:</b> 01/01/2019</p> <p><b>Project duration in months:<sup>2</sup></b> 18</p>	
<p><b>Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project</p>	
<p><b>Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):</b> Interpeace: \$ 427.714 USD</p> <p>: \$</p> <p>: \$</p> <p>: \$</p> <p>Total:</p> <p><i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i></p> <p><b>How many tranches have been received so far:</b> 1</p>	
<p><b>Report preparation:</b> Project report prepared by: Interpeace Project report approved by: Interpeace Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: This project is considered as extension of a first project ended in September 2018 when an evaluation exercise have been carried on</p>	

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

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

by an external consultant. The Evaluation report have been shared with PBF in March 2019 and is here attached.

**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):

The project officially started in January 2019 and is now in its first phases of implementation, focusing on creating tangible results concerning the increase in women's participation while avoiding the rise of resistances to women's empowerment within Guinea Bissau society. The project has been designed as second phase of a first intervention which had ended on 31st August 2018 which was the object of an external evaluation and reflection exercise carried out in September/October of the same year.

This second phase of the project was designed, based on insights gained through the implementation of the first phase and is now carried over as an extension of the project, but with new activities, a new log frame and a increased budget. All preparatory activities were completed before the project starting date. Project implementation started with a joint analysis of the lessons learned and recommendations produced within the evaluation report to then focus on those activities which are preliminary for outcomes achievements as illustrated below. The project is focused on creating tangible results concerning the increase in women's participation, while avoiding arising of tension and resistances not only between women and men but also among women.

Given the recent/current political/peacebuilding/ transition situation/ needs in the country, has the project been/ does it continue to be **relevant** and well placed to address potential conflict factors/ sources of tensions/ risks to country's sustaining peace progress? Please illustrate. If project is still ongoing, are any adjustments required? (1500 character limit)

The ongoing political impasse (since 2015) has further offset gains in women's participation in leadership and decision-making, which is at an all-time low. Women continue to be underrepresented in key positions or levels of decision-making across all societal sectors. In the last legislative elections (March 2019) only 14 women out of 102 deputies have been elected in the National Assembly. The exclusion of women remains as structural and cultural problem that inhibits inclusive and sustainable peacebuilding. Although progress has been made through the first phase of the project, it became clear that strong resistances to the promotion of women's participation remain and pose a threat to the gains already made for wider peacebuilding in the country. The second phase of this project aim to contribute to diffusing these tensions while promoting a real transformation of the role of women in politics, civil society and the security and defence forces. Especially access of women to higher spheres of decision-making and leadership remains blocked by deeply engrained socio-cultural as well as structural hurdles. A further promotion of women's participation with an attention to wider peacebuilding goals therefore remains highly relevant in the context of Guinea-Bissau.

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 inclusive and participatory methodology, Interpeace and Voz di Paz are applying in both phases of this project aims to promote a real broad-based participation which allow participants to become actors of change themselves to attain the commonly identified desired results, rather than imposing ideas. Participants are encouraged to play an active role in the problem-definition as well as in the design of action. This allows for appropriate contextualization in a way that is adapted to the lived experience of people on the ground, and at the same time fosters credibility, legitimacy, appropriation and ultimately sustainability.

The project aims also to involve a multitude of actors from all levels of society rather than just one type of actor, while creating the necessary conditions for interaction. The public, civil society and national decision-makers are equally involved, with the aim of bringing the voices from the grassroots up to higher decision-making levels. This strategy of holistic engagement ensures collaboration between all sectors of society and allows for increased legitimacy and sustainability of project outcomes. The use of audio-visual tools (video, radio) that in the first phase of the project has proven to be very important is going to be re-propose to reach a wider audience, especially in a context where practical considerations (e.g. geography, infrastructure) pose a challenge, but also where the culture of oral communication is still very strong.

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

on track

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit): The external evaluation of phase one of the project reported that "the deepest and most visible impact of this project can be linked to what interlocutors described as a consciousness-raised or awakened through the collection of project's activities, indicating that at least some of the tools and approach were appropriate with regard to producing the first level of necessary changes on an individual basis, first and foremost". Particularly, VdP participatory approach through a national consultation efforts and radio programming "enabled a grounding of these issues in everyday conversations and practices". The evaluation report underlines that, beyond the individual level, "impacts can be understood in terms of stepping stones and gaining ground, which interviewees linked to how Voz di Paz's project was contributing to push in the right direction toward desirable impacts, defining the project's contributions as significant in terms of targets and wider peacebuilding premises. As example, where 'semi-structural' changes have been seen to occur over time but are not necessarily the direct result of VdP efforts interviewees clearly believed that Voz di Paz work has helped to support and encourage such ideas". Based on this and of what have been built, the second phase of the project aims, at the individual, institutional and societal level, to use the promotion of women to mitigate the risks of division and seize opportunities for cohesion between men and women and between women.

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):

The first phase of the project had a strong impact on the individual level: raising consciousness for gender issues among participants, providing a new vision on the topic,

increasing confidence of women, and fostering a feeling of “we are in this together”. Many interviewed in the context of the external evaluation mentioned that the project shaped their attitudes and behaviours in their social, political and professional environments and provided them with tools such as networks and personal/professional skills to act within their own spheres of influence. The project was an important vehicle to spark an important debate: “Voz di Paz sounded an alarm; it has awakened a consciousness”. The second phase of the project aims to foster the debate on women’s participation in decision making, building on knowledges, skills and networks created and strengthened along the first phase and sustaining the idea that women’s promotion can lead to divisions but can also reinforce the consolidation of peace in Guinea-Bissau in a win-win logic for all as witnessed by a man participating in one of the focus group realized: “we have to work to help our girl to participate”. In this perspective, the project aims to scale up at a wider societal scale, the impact registered on attitudes and behaviour of people, looking at a broader sociocultural change where inclusion of women in decision making is a cohesion element instead than division one.

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).

Legislative elections carried out in March 2019, and the electoral campaign in the previous months, generated a delay in the organization of activities on the ground. To cope with the situation the activities calendar has been rearranged planning activities on field in a way to avoid overlapping with main electoral events in different localities. The lack in designation of the new government after more than 90 days from the legislative election is creating a vacuum at the political level. This is creating an impasse in the decision-making process at the political level making interaction with governments entities and representant slower and more difficult than before. The situation is mitigated by Voz di Paz reputation and recognition in the country as described below in the Risk Management section of this report.

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.

Annex 1 - Final External Evaluation Report- first phase

Annex 2 - Action Plan - Evaluation Report - first phase

Annex 3 - Note on Best Practices

## **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:** Strengthen capacities and self-esteem of key members (women and men) of political parties, civil societies organizations and Security and Defense Forces (SDF) to improve mitigation of risks of division and promote social cohesion trough women promotion

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

**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)?

From January to June 2019 project activities focused on laying the foundation towards achieving Outcome 1.

The experiences of men and women in developing initiative to promote women participation in decision making and the resistances they met at the community's level, were collected through 12 focus-group (output 1.1) organized in all the different regions of the country and in Bissau through support of the Regional Space for Dialogue (RSD) structure . This participatory process involved more than 180 people belonging to the Security and Defence Forces (SDF), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and political parties with the aim of identifying best practices to avoid division risk while promoting women participation in decision making. The product of this national lead consultations resulted in a note of 30 best practices (output 1.1) selected through an internal workshop by the project team. These best practices are going to be the base for an internal workshop, led by an external consultant in late June 2019, to develop a training module on nonviolent communication. The consultant has already been selected and contracted in compliance with Interpeace procedures and approved by PBF focal point. Videoclips on best practices made with material collected along the national consultation process, are going to be realized as supporting materials for the trainings on nonviolent communication which are going to be held in all the regions of the country with 180 people.

Consultations highlighted resistances and cooperation elements which people directly involved in women promotion actions encountered and gave people the opportunity to explore how women promotion initiatives impact is higher and more sustainable where initiatives managed to maintain social cohesion among the community without creating an imbalance between men and women. This was even more evident with the coincidence of the legislative elections and the different testimonies of women who had been candidates as deputies, both successfully and not.

**Outcome 2:** Strengthen the institutional capacities of political parties, civil society and SDF in Bissau to mitigate the risks of division and resistance and to maximize their contribution to social cohesion through women's promotion

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

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

Improved understanding of existing initiatives and programmes to promote women would allow for the selection of those key people and institutions who could maximise the impact of all activities which in turn contributes to achieve Outcome 2. The panorama of organizations, people and initiatives working to promote women and their participation in decision making is quite heterogeneous in the country. The mapping process has been launched in the first months of the project implementation through an internal exercise of Interpeace and Voz di Paz teams. It allowed the project team to gather and record information on the different subjects of civil society, political parties and SDF that lead in design and implementation of programs to

promote women in the country and could be involved in the next phase of project implementation. The aim is to improve their ability to design and implement actions that promote women's leadership with a conflict sensitivity perspective: minimizing the risk of conflict and maximizes the effect on synergies between men and women and between women.

The coincidence with the electoral period created a positive momentum for this mapping exercise with the flourishing of many initiatives to promote women participation in the electoral process. If on one side it made the collection of information easier, this element should also be taken in consideration while evaluating the real volume of organizations and initiatives permanently working on promoting women participation in decision making.

**Outcome 3:** Increase the public awareness of the importance of women leadership in peacebuilding and of the good practices in the mitigation of division risks, and the public knowledge of the previously shared success stories of men and women

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

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

Beyond the fact that the project will directly influence the participants, women and men, of activities foreseen in outcome 1 and 2, its success will also reside in the acceptance by their respective communities of their new role as leaders and promoters of women. To facilitate this wider change, the project plans a vast campaign to promote a public nationwide debate involving more than half of the population in Guinea-Bissau that will aim to make the idea of women's leadership in favor of synergy between men and women and between women more acceptable. With this objective, 63 students of the Amilcar Cabral University participated in a projection of the film "Fala di Mindjer" to discuss on women role in decision making. The projection wasn't foreseen by the project but has been solicited by the university itself demonstrating the widespread necessity of Guinea Bissau society of opening up to this theme. The campaign foreseen in the project will use men's and women's success stories and participants' comments to make this idea legitimate and compelling. Several success stories were identified along the national consultations process held in all the regions of the country and production of related video clip is ongoing (output 3.1). Video clips will be shared through social media and along specific project activities to raise awareness of importance of maintaining social cohesion while promoting women participation in decision making.

**Outcome 4:** -

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

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

### 1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><b>National ownership:</b> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>At the governmental level, this project is in line with the objectives of the Institute for Women and Children, the government body in charge of gender issues. Despite regular engagement and demonstrated commitment along phase one of the project, political instability in Guinea-</p>
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	<p>Bissau, resulting in the frequent replacement of ministry representatives, affected the overall government ownership process. The lack of designation of the new government after more than 60 days from March 2019 legislative elections attests to this situation. In this context, Interpeace and Voz di Paz are focusing on the individual level, selecting those key people who at the technical and political level inside national institutions could better ensure the national ownership. Particularly have been involved people from main political parties, SDF and CSOs with specific responsibilities as deputies, members of Parties' Political Committee, members of the SDF's Gender Promotion Office and presidents and directors of CSOs organizations and networks.</p> <p>In this respect, the approach proposed by Interpeace and Voz di Paz wants to make participants the actors of change they wish to see: people participating in project activities are thus expected to play an active role in identifying challenges and courses of action, conflict management, and advocacy. This contributes to the possibility that they can subsequently cope autonomously with challenges beyond the duration of the project.</p>
<p><b>Monitoring:</b> Is the project M&amp;E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>The project has been monitored according to the M&amp;E plan developed in a meeting in February 2019 with the PBF-Secretariat in Guinea Bissau and following internal monitoring methods. As foreseen in the action plan following the evaluation exercise, a monitoring package with report models and a table to monitor indicators' progress have been developed and shared with the project team seeking to nurture horizontal collaboration and shared responsibility on project monitoring. Regular updates communicated by the Voz di Paz as well as continued communication between Interpeace and Voz di Paz helped to monitor the advancement of project activities, record and better understand the achievement of key results, record the state of project indicators, and discuss challenges met along the way as well as possible mitigation strategies.</p>
<p><b>Evaluation:</b> 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)</p>	<p>The first phase of the project ended with an evaluation exercise led by an external consultant between September and October 2018. In consultation with the PBF-Secretariat, considering the approval of a second phase, the evaluation was conducted with the aim of reflecting with the project team to identify lessons learned and recommendations for the second phase of the project. A detailed report on the evaluation and reflection exercise was shared with the PBF-Secretariat in Bissau in March 2019 with a list of action point to be put in practice along second phase of project implementation. Among the others, has been included as action point the definition of a</p>



	<p>power analysis in Guinea Bissau which is going to be carried out by an external consultant in June 2019 to better understand elements of resistance to women's promotion. A final external evaluation is foreseen also for this second phase of the project: the evaluation will be ideally carried out by an external consultant with an expertise in evaluation of peacebuilding project with the collaboration of a national consultant. The 5% of the budget of the entire project is currently allocated for this final evaluation exercise.</p>
<p><b>Catalytic effects (financial):</b> Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The project has helped to raise the visibility and recognition of Interpeace and Voz di Paz's work in Guinea-Bissau as a credible and capable peacebuilding partnership in the country. This has led to concrete funding commitments in the framework of other PBF funded project, as in the case of the partnership agreement signed between Interpeace, Voz di Paz, UNICEF and UNDP for a 10-month collaboration to support political and institutional stabilization of the Justice sector for peace consolidation in Guinea-Bissau. Collaboration started in October 2018. Interpeace and Voz di Paz are currently carrying out the implementation of project activities related to qualitative research, awareness raising, advocacy and monitoring, for a total budget of 60,199,295 XOF (approx. 104,554 USD).</p>
<p><b>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</b> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Phase one of the project has contributed to wider efforts on gender equity in a unique, timely, constructive and complementary fashion. Project results of the first phase have been broadly shared with other organizations, donors and government members and bodies to engaged them in the development of phase two and to create synergies and collaborations to maximize project impact bringing the attention on how the promotion of women's participation can generate important societal tensions not only between women and men but also between women. With this objective a workshop on how to address speech without creating resistance was led by Voz di Paz in the framework of the initiative Mais Mulheres funded by UNDP to sustain women candidacy in the election of March 2019. In May 2019 a workshop on women's participations in decision making in rural area was led by Voz di Paz in the framework of a PBF project implemented by the ONG Tinguena and the WFP. The University Amilcar Cabral asked for Voz di Paz' collaboration to organize a projection of the film "Fala di Mindjer" in June 2019 to reflect with students on women's participation in decision making. In March 2019, a Voz di Paz member participated in a one-week training on conflict sensitivity organized by Interpeace and its partner in Mali in the framework of a PBF funded project. This capacity and experience will be</p>

	highly valuable for the planned trainings on conflict sensitivity
<p><b>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</b> What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Although there are still more than 10 months left before the end of the project, some measures have already been put in place to ensure its sustainability. The project will accompany participating women in a process of personal transformation that will have a catalytic effect on society (outcome 1). Indeed, the fact that selected women are key individuals in CSO, political parties and SDF, who can influence other men and women around them, creates conditions for longer-term impact in Guinea Bissau society. In addition, closely working with civil and military institutions to build their capacity in designing and implementing women's promotion actions in a conflict sensitivity perspective (outcome 2) will allow the intended change in action to become embedded in internal processes and procedures, thus generating structural change with longer-term consequences. Specific efforts have been undertaken to disseminate and debate about project results obtained with the first phase of the project, to help sustain the relevance and use of all findings and materials produced beyond the project life by a wide range of actors such as university students and professors, community radios, political leaders from the regions and in the capital, and opinion leaders at the national level. The same dissemination effort is going to be done also for all those material (videoclip, film, radio emissions) which are going to be produced with this second phase of the project.</p>
<p><b>Risk taking:</b> Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Legislative elections carried out in March 2019 made the political situation and the interaction with Government's members and political parties more delicate but fortunately did not lead to political manipulation risks as often experienced in electoral periods. None of the potential risks identified in the project document materialized, but the lack in designation of the new government after more than 90 days from the legislative election is creating a vacuum at the political level. All the main international actors expressed their concern about the current situation which could lead to an escalation of political instability, while, at the program level, the lack of a legitimate political interlocutor could undermine the national ownership and sustainability of the project. In this context, Voz di Paz' knowledge of the political panorama and the widespread recognition of its impartiality are key elements to maintain privileged relationship with people and resources who are fundamental to hold the ownership at the national level, and thus the sustainability of the project. Other projects by national and international organizations in the field of women's participation in political decision-making have emerged. Risks of overlap or conflation were</p>

	<p>averted through investment in coordinating with other implementing organization and share findings, demonstrating the unique added-value of Voz di Paz and complementarity with these emerging initiatives to project beneficiaries.</p>
<p><b>Gender equality:</b> In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The project in its entirety is focused on addressing issues of gender equality and women's empowerment. During the reporting period specifically, the national consultation process (activity 1.1.1) to identify good practices to avoid division risks in women's promotion initiatives have contributed to enhancing women and men's consciousness and knowledge on resistances to gender promotion. In addition, activities of mapping (activity 2.1.1) have enabled to build Voz di Paz knowledge on other actors working in women empowerment and on their approach to the theme, contributing to building a common understanding of women's empowerment in the sector.</p>
<p><b>Other:</b> Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The external evaluation exercise, carried out in September 2019, underlined how the first phase offers solid underpinnings for a second project phase, having catalysed a strong following amongst diverse actors and supporters who not only believe in and appreciate their methods and pursuits, but also identify strongly with the organization and staff. This provides a number of open doors, invitations, and a type of 'ripeness' for Voz di Paz to actively pursue and draw upon the credit and credibility it has gained (and must continue to develop in both urban and rural spaces) to engage in more innovative or more strategic ways. It also sheds light of reflection on the appropriate use of tools and methods that are currently seen as favourable (e.g. dialogue and deliberation) but may need to be augmented with regard to the strategic purposes as conceived of in the next stages of action. Towards strengthening Voz di Paz's efforts, as well as addressing some vulnerabilities revealed through the overall assessment of the project's concept, design and implementation, the evaluation exercise provided a set of recommendations for improving Voz di Paz and Interpeace work and addressing potential risks and vulnerabilities. Lessons learned and recommendations were jointly analysed by Interpeace and Voz di Paz teams to identify specific action points to strengthen implementation of second phase of the project. The Evaluation Report and its Action Plan are attached to the present report.</p>

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

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
<b>Outcome 1</b> Strengthen the capacity and self-esteem of key men and women that are members of political parties, civil society and Defence and Security Forces (DSF), to improve the division risks mitigation and promote social cohesion	Indicator 1.1 The capacities and self-esteem of the main actors involved in the project are reinforced	n/a	60% of the 180 respondents feel more capable and confident to mitigate the division risks and promote social cohesion through women's promotion.	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		
	Indicator 1.2 Number of advocacy actions (e.g. formulation of implementation strategies, meetings with	0	4	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
through the promotion of women.	authorities, declarations) taken after the training and during the follow-up of the Regional Spaces of Dialogue (RSDs) Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 At least 200 people are consulted in the regions and in Bissau to identify and document good practices to mitigate the division risks and promote social cohesion	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of people consulted disaggregated per sex (at least 50% women), age (at least 30% young people) and region (8 regions + Bissau) Indicator 1.1.2 Number of good practices collected per region	0	180	182 people participated in focus-groups in eight regions and Bissau (68% of women, 11% of young people )	The percentage of participants representing a young's organization satisfies the indicator's requirement. However, if taking in consideration the age of participants in the focus-group, the percentage falls to 11% since many representants of "young people organizations" are older than 35 years old	
		0	3 good practices per region (30 for the whole country)	32 good practices collected among all the regions of the country		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
through women's promotion.						
Output 1.2 The capacities of 180 men and women from political parties, civil society and DSF are reinforced in terms of good practices to mitigate the division risks and seize the opportunities to contribute to social cohesion through	Indicator 1.2.1 Percentage of participants in the trainings who take activities of women's participation promotion  Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of participants in the follow-up meetings that include good practices in their activities of women's promotion	n/a	60%	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		
		n/a	20%	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
women's promotion (including NVC and identification of micro-machismo).						
Output 1.3 At least 110 women of political parties, civil society and DSF in the regions and in Bissau are connected to the success models of local, national and international women to reinforce their	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of young women enrolled in the internships and in the mentorship program.	0	77	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		
	Indicator 1.3.2 Percentage of participants in the internships and mentorship programs who take concrete measures for their personal and professional development.	n/a	30%	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
aspirations and self-esteem.						
<b>Outcome 2</b> Strengthen the institutional capacities of political parties, civil society and DSF in Bissau to mitigate the risks of division and of resistance and to maximize their contribution to social cohesion through women's	Indicator 2.1 Number of institutions and actors (government, political parties, DSF, opinion leaders, etc.) that show awareness of the results of good practices and opportunities to contribute to social cohesion through women's promotion	0	3	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		
	Indicator 2.2 Number of concrete actions taken inside of political parties, DSF and civil	0	5	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		



	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
promotion.	society to adopt a more conflict-sensible and gender-focused approach (e.g. changes in the formal and informal practices or changes in the procedure rules to improve women's access conditions to the higher echelons) Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 At least 30 people from the staff of political parties, civil society and DSF are trained in.	Indicator 2.1.1 Better understanding of the existing initiatives or programmes to promote women and of new initiatives	n/a	1 mapping file	1 mapping exercise carried out with Voz di Paz team, the mapping is in last finalization phase and will be validated and shared in second		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
"conflict-sensitive programming with a gender focus"	developed along the process of the project			semester of the project		
	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of people trained in conflict-sensitive programming with a focus on gender	0	30	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		
Output 2.2 At least 5 institutional structures (including at least 1 political party, 1 civil society organisation and 1 DSF section) are supported in the strengthening	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of technical support plans developed and implemented	0	5	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the third semester of the project		
	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of good practices and lessons learned implemented by each of the institutional structures with the goal of increasing the quality and the	n/a	At least 1 per structure for a total of 5 practices and 5 lessons.	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the third semester of the project		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
of their initiatives to promote women in terms of contribution to social cohesion and mitigation of division risks.	inclusion of gender in their interventions					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
<b>Outcome 3</b> The public is becoming more conscious of the importance of female leadership in peacebuilding and of	Indicator 3.1 Number of broadcasting spots and radio transmissions, from Voz di Paz or from independent radios	1900	3000	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		
	Indicator 3.2 Level of participation from	n/a	At least 10 people per projection	To be informed in future reports as activities are		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
good practices for division risks mitigation and is aware of the success stories of men and women that were shared.	the audience in the dialogue sessions after each of the video-projections done Indicator 3.3		intervene in the dialogue, totalling 100 people	planned for the second semester of the project		
Output 3.1 20 success stories from exemplary men and women for women's promotion in favour of social cohesion and of division risks mitigation	Indicator 3.1.1 Number of success stories from men and women (disaggregated by sex, at least 30% of male stories) Indicator 3.1.2	0	20 (including 6 male stories)	To be informed in future reports as activities are planned for the second semester of the project		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
<p>are documented through video and audio (stories collected during activities from outcomes 1 and 2)</p>						
<p>Output 3.2 One (1) public awareness campaign is carried in Bissau and the regions about the importance of female leadership for peacebuilding</p>	<p>Indicator 3.2.1 Number of people reached by and number of reactions to Facebook publications</p>	0	<p>At least 500 people reached and at least 100 reactions to Facebook publications</p>			
	<p>Indicator 3.2.2 Number of programs and national, independent or community radios that use the</p>	0	<p>10 programs our programs of at least 3 radio stations</p>			

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
g through the success models and good practices to mitigate the division risks. Output 3.3	material and content of Vdp activities in their own programs and transmissions.					
	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
<b>Outcome 4</b>	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					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					

## 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 what is the overall level of expenditure against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far (500 characters limit):

Interpeace received only the first tranche of the budget referred to phase 2 of the project. First tranche amount is USD 213,857.

The overall level of expenditures (USD 53,608.59) against the total budget is 13%.

The overall level of expenditures (USD 53,608.59) against the tranche received is 25%.

The project started in January 2019 (six months ago) and all the activities have been realized in compliance with the activity plan made in February 2019 with the PBF-Secretariat in Bissau.

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: Next tranche in September 2019

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): n/a

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: N/a

Please fill out and attach Annex A on project financial progress **with detail on expenditures/ commitments to date using the original project budget table in Excel**, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.



Nombre de resultat/ produit	Formulation du resultat/ produit/ activite
<b>Resultat 1: Renforcer les capacités et l'auto-estime de femmes et hommes clés membres des partis politiques, de la société civile et des Forces de Défense e femmes</b>	
<b>Produit 1.1:</b>	<b>Au moins 200 personnes sont consultées dans les régions et à Bissau pour identifier et documenter les bonnes pratiques pour mitiger des risques de division et promouvoir la cohésion sociale à travers la promotion des femmes</b>
<b>Activite 1.1.1:</b>	12 discussions de groupe (Focus Group Discussion) sont menées avec la participation d'hommes et femmes politiques, de la société civile et des FDS pour identifier des <b>bonnes pratiques</b> de mitigation des risques et de promotion de la cohésion sociale à travers la promotion des femmes. 12 discussions
<b>Activite 1.1.2:</b>	Production d' <b>une (1) note et d'un (1) clip vidéo</b> sur les bonnes pratiques afin de mieux mitiger les risques de division et de promouvoir la cohésion sociale à travers la promotion des femmes
<b>Activite 1.1.3:</b>	Réalisation d' <b>un (1) atelier interne de travail</b> pour l'élaboration d'un module de formation sur les bonnes pratiques liées à la promotion des femmes, sur base des résultats des consultations/groupes de discussion et où le concept de communication non-violente est intégré
<b>Produit 1.2:</b>	<b>Les capacités des 180 femmes et hommes politiques, de la société civile et des FDS sont renforcées en matière de bonnes pratiques pour mitiger les risques de division et saisir les opportunités de contribuer à la cohésion sociale par la promotion des femmes (y compris communication non-violente et bonne argumentation et identification du « micro-machisme »), à Bissau et dans les régions</b>
<b>Activite 1.2.1:</b>	<b>12 formations</b> (d'un (1) jour) sur le plaidoyer pour les leaders féminins en faveur de la consolidation de la paix, avec un accent sur les techniques de la communication non violente pour 180 femmes politiciennes, de la société civile et des FDS dans les 8 régions et à Bissau
<b>Activite 1.2.2:</b>	Suiwi des 180 participants aux formations dans la mise en pratique de leur savoir-faire à travers un accompagnement et une réflexion conjointe autour des bonnes pratiques et des leçons tirées à travers 55 rencontres bimensuels
<b>Activite 1.2.3:</b>	11 séances de débat entre formés et des acteurs tiers des partis politiques, de la société civile et des FDS pour mettre en pratique l'argumentation, les bonnes pratiques et leçons tirées de la formation et de l'accompagnement avec 110 participants
<b>Produit 1.3:</b>	<b>Au moins 110 femmes des partis politiques, de la société civile et des FDS dans les régions et à Bissau sont mises en relation avec des modèles de réussite féminins locaux, nationaux et internationaux afin de renforcer leurs aspirations et leur auto-estime</b>

Activite 1.3.1:	Mise en place d'un système de mentorat de 110 femmes (55 mentors et 55 mentees) avec au moins 33 rencontres bilatérales, facilitées par les ERD (3 rencontres de 3h x 10 zones ERD + 1 Bissau). Les mentors sont des femmes leaders formées des partis politiques, OSC et FDS ou ERD qui sont exemplaires pour leur contribution à la cohésion sociale (5 femmes formées x 11 zones ERD + Bissau). Accompagnement audio-visuel pour documenter l'expérience de mentorat
Activite 1.3.2:	22 stages de 2 semaines sont organisés permettant à 22 jeunes femmes de suivre au quotidien une femme bien placée dans les partis politiques, la société civile ou des FDS
Activite 1.3.3:	1 conférence internationale de 3 jours avec 60 participants hommes et femmes à Bissau pour parler des bonnes pratiques et les leçons apprises dans la promotion et le leadership des femmes pour la cohésion et contre la division (50 de Guinée-Bissau dont 40 des régions, 10 de l'Afrique subsaharienne et ailleurs). Animation par les clips vidéo sur le mentorat et les stages.
<b>TOTAL \$ pour Resultat 1:</b>	
<b>Resultat 2: Renforcer les capacités institutionnelles des partis politiques, de la société civile, et des FDS à Bissau pour mitiger les risques et maximiser leur cc</b>	
Produit 2.1:	Au moins 30 personnes des structures du type parti politique, société civile, et FDS sont formées en « programmation sensible aux conflits – focus genre »
Activite 2.1.1:	Cartographie des initiatives et individualités au sein des partis politiques, société civile, et FDS qui mènent la conception et la mise en œuvre des programmes pour la promotion des femmes (ex. lois de quota, femme médiatrices)
Activite 2.1.2:	Réalisation d'un (1) atelier de travail pour développer un module de formation en « programmation sensible aux conflits – focus genre » en collaboration avec l'appui technique d'Interpeace (IPAT) et des partis politiques, société civile et FDS
Activite 2.1.3:	3 formations en « sensibilités aux conflits – focus genre » avec 30 personnes de la société civile, des partis politiques et des FDS
Produit 2.2:	Au moins 5 structures institutionnelles (dont au moins 1 parti politique, 1 organisation de la société civile, 1 section des FDS) sont accompagnées dans le renforcement de leurs initiatives de promotion des femmes en termes de contribution à la cohésion sociale et mitigation des risques de division
Activite 2.2.1:	Identifier au moins 5 structures institutionnelles parmi celles représentées par les participants aux formations qui sont désireuses de savoir mieux mitiger les risques pour et maximiser leur contribution à la cohésion sociale dans la conception et mise en œuvre de leurs initiatives pour la promotion de la femme
Activite 2.2.2:	Développer et mettre en œuvre 5 plans d'appui technique spécifique pour chaque structure institutionnelle partenaire qui identifient les besoins respectifs d'appui (1 plan x 5 structures), notamment à travers une micro-subvention.
Activite 2.2.3:	Facilitation de cinq (5) cadres de réflexion sur les bonnes pratiques et leçons tirées pour mitiger les risques pour et maximiser la contribution à la cohésion sociale de leurs initiatives pour la promotion des femmes avec 75 participants (et rédaction et publication d'un note d'orientation politique (policy brief) sur les bonnes pratiques et les leçons apprises pour les initiatives de promotion des femmes en Guinée-Bissau.

<b>TOTAL \$ pour Resultat 2:</b>	
<b>Resultat 3: Le public est rendu plus conscient de l'importance du leadership féminin en faveur de la consolidation de la paix et des bonnes pratiques pour mi des femmes</b>	
<b>Produit 3.1:</b>	<b>20 histoires de succès des hommes et femmes représentants des exemples pour la promotion des femmes en faveur de la cohésion sociale et la mitigation des risques de division sont documentées par vidéo et audio</b>
Activite 3.1.1:	Identification d'au moins 20 hommes et femmes représentants des exemples pour la promotion des femmes en faveur de la cohésion sociale et la mitigation des risques de division sont documentées
Activite 3.1.2:	Production de 20 clips vidéo (1 clip par histoire de succès)
<b>Produit 3.2:</b>	<b>Une (1) campagne de sensibilisation est réalisée pour le public à Bissau et dans les régions sur l'importance du leadership féminin pour la consolidation de la paix à travers des modèles de réussite et les bonnes pratiques pour mitiger les risques de division</b>
Activite 3.2.1:	Campagne sur les réseaux sociaux (WhatsApp, Facebook etc.) avec une série de 10 clips vidéo et 10 illustrations visuelles pour sensibiliser le public
Activite 3.2.2:	Production de 3 spots et 20 émissions de radio à diffuser sur 2 radios nationales privées et 33 radios communautaires plus de 2000 fois.
Activite 3.2.3:	11 projections publiques de vidéos suivies d'un dialogue à Bissau et dans les régions sur le thème de l'égalité des sexes en politique et pour la consolidation de la paix, avec des partenaires nationaux (ERD, OSC)
<b>TOTAL \$ pour Resultat 3:</b>	
Cout de personnel du projet si pas inclus dans les activités si-dessus	
Couts operationnels si pas inclus dans les activités si-dessus	
Budget S&E du projet	
<b>SOUS TOTAL DU BUDGET DE PROJET:</b>	
<b>Couts indirects (7%):</b>	
<b>BUDGET TOTAL DU PROJET:</b>	

Tableau 2 - Budget de projet PBF par categorie de cout de l'ONU

Note: S'il s'agit d'une revision budgetaire, veuillez inclure des colonnes additionnelles pour montrer les changements

CATEGORIES	Agence Recipiendiaire: Interpeace			TOTAL PROJET BUDGET	Total Expense tranche 1	Total Expense tranche 2	Total Expense tranche 3	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES	Total balance tranche 1
	Tranche 1 (50%)	Tranche 2 (40%)	Tranche 3 (10%)						
1. Personnel et autres employés	36,365	29,092	7,273	72,729	28,928			28,928	7,437
2. Fournitures, produits de base, matériels	450	360	90	900	8,096			8,096	7,646
3. Équipement, véhicules et mobilier (compte tenu de la dépréciation)	2,050	1,640	410	4,100				-	2,050
4. Services contractuels	12,000	9,600	2,400	24,000				-	12,000
5. Frais de déplacement	12,250	9,800	2,450	24,500	9,753			9,753	2,497
6. Transferts et subventions aux homologues	135,901	108,721	27,180	271,803				-	135,901

7. Frais généraux de fonctionnement et autres coûts directs	7. General operating expenses and other direct costs	851	680	170	1,701	6,831	6,831	-	5,980
<b>Sous-total</b>		<b>199,866</b>	<b>159,893</b>	<b>39,973</b>	<b>399,733</b>	<b>53,609</b>	<b>53,609</b>		<b>146,258</b>
8. Coûts indirects*		13,991	11,193	2,798	27,981	3,753	3,753		10,238
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>213,857</b>	<b>171,086</b>	<b>42,771</b>	<b>427,714</b>	<b>57,361</b>	<b>57,361</b>		<b>156,496</b>

- o Category 2: office supplies, workshop costs (refreshments & other workshops costs), visibility
- o Category 4: printing, consultants, any professional services -M&E and audit, workshop facilities
- o Category 7: office rent, utilities, telephone, car rental/ fuel, any kind of maintenance, IT equipment rental, bank charges
- o No operating costs should be included in category 3. We would only keep capital purchase here.