

**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**  
**COUNTRY:** Solomon Islands  
**TYPE OF REPORT:** SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL: **annual**  
**YEAR OF REPORT:** 2020



**Project Title: PBF/SLB/H-1 Empowering youths as agents for peace and social cohesion in Solomon Islands**

**Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: PRF 00113271**

**If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**

- Country Trust Fund  
 Regional Trust Fund

**Name of Recipient Fund:**

**Type and name of recipient organizations:**

- NUNO UNDP (Convening Agency)**  
**RUNO ILO**  
 please select  
 please select  
 please select

**Date of first transfer: 04 DECEMBER 2019**

**Project end date: 30 JUNE 2021**

**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):**

<b>Recipient Organization</b>	<b>Amount</b>
UNDP	\$ 1,481,22.00
ILO	\$ 317,255.00
	\$
	\$
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 1,798,483.00</b>

Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 77.92%

**\*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: \$589,225.00

Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment: \$498,285.00

**Project Gender Marker: GM2**

**Project Risk Marker: Medium**

**Project PBF focus area: 1.3 Political Dialogue**

**Report preparation:**

Project report prepared by: Vardon Hoca, Project Manager UNDP, Bimlesh Raj, National Programme Officer, ILO

Project report approved by: Berdi Berdiyev, Country Manager/DRR UNDP

Did PBF Secretariat review the report: N/A

### ***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.*

### **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 is on track and has progressed satisfactory, despite the initial challenges and recent Covid-19 related restrictions which ultimately delayed the regular pace of implementation. The measures undertaken by the authorities are now more pliable and the project team, after of three months working in margins, is making steady progress against the agreed work plan and project outcomes. There is a stable and functioning government in place and the project counterparts have recommitted their engagement in the project work.

Since the resumption of the activities in June 2020, important achievements have been reached under both of the outcomes: in particular, the role of the young women and men in the decision-making process is strengthened through the 20 youth caucuses, established in the targeted areas, which now serve as inclusive fora for addressing the development and social challenges at community and provincial levels. This network of the youth caucuses, which is advancing through a detailed capacity building program, has proven critical in hearing and transmitting the concerns of the isolated communities in rural zones and raising red flags of potential grievances at the times when they were out of the reach of the authorities and/or development partners. Overall project monitoring has suggested that, communities in the targeted areas are now more resilient to conflict with more socially and politically empowered youth, in particular young women, who are now actively engaged, through these platforms as peace builders.

Up to date community and youth profiling was undertaken in all, and youth caucuses have been established in all four targeted areas, thus now expanding their outreach to the total of 111 previously conflicting communities. This also earmarks the highest number of communities and the most diverse population in terms of ethnicity, language and religion targeted by any peacebuilding initiative in the country. The youth caucuses in these zones have already established their networks and are actively engaged in dialogues and advocacy activities with the provincial governments. Their members have benefitted from the peacebuilding, leadership and governance trainings, while entrepreneurship skills are already included in the talent portfolio of the youth in two out of four targeted areas. The leaders of the youth caucuses have also been prepared to address the issues of transparency, accountability and anti-corruption and trained to support their communities to access the justice institutions, thus expanding their zones of influence, beyond the project's scope. The youth caucuses have also shown to be reliable partners for the authorities and INGOs, in engaging their communities in response to Covid-19. All of above, indicate that the interventions had a catalytic effect to originally set project objectives and that youth caucuses may be considered an important tool in sustaining the peace, maintaining dialogue and contributing to the social cohesion.

There is a progress in developing the mentorship program through the Young Entrepreneurs Council in Solomon Islands (YECSI) and workshop which will create a viable pool of young mentors that will support in the implementation of community projects in the provinces for identified mentors will commence soon.

The has also produced the Baseline Study and Perceptions Survey which was repurposed to measure the observations of the targeted communities on the adverse socio-economic effects that Covid-19 crisis is bringing to the daily life of the citizens. The survey revealed that the interventions made by the project were well designed and targeted to address the root causes of the conflict.

**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):**

The interventions in the next six months will be focused in completing the final activities aiming to reach the agreed project objectives. Months of November and December will be dedicated to finalizing the entrepreneurship trainings and in accomplishing the training of trainers for the mentorship program.

Following the successful realisation of the above, the youth caucuses will be requested to compile their community projects and submit for consideration. The projects will be received through an open and competitive process and the selection of the successful ideas will be done against the criteria set in advance. The successful projects, which will aim to address the local sources of grievances that could develop into triggers for violence will be implemented by the youth who will be closely supported and guided by mentors. It is anticipated that community projects will therefore establish a process to organize youth groups, with mixed ethnic and gender backgrounds and to identify causes of misunderstanding and frustration and how to overcome this by implementing projects locally. The applied approach is expected to lead to the peaceful integration of the various ethnic groups in the communities they live in line with the both the ILO/PBSO/UNDP/World Bank report and the UN-World Bank Pathways for Peace report- *that the best way to prevent societies from descending into crisis is to ensure that they are resilient through investment in inclusive and sustainable development*".

In addition, the Baseline Study and Perceptions Survey will be released during this period. The event will bring together the senior officials of the relevant ministries, diplomatic representatives, civil society organizations, youth and women groups, as well as other stakeholders. This will be used to broadcast the overall achievements of the project and will bring additional publicity to the involved agencies, donors and local institutions by promoting the work carried out in advancing the peacebuilding agenda in the country.

**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):**

N/A

**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):**

The real human impact of this project may be measured with the further evolvement and in long term beyond its life cycle. However, the immediate reactions from the stakeholders, suggested that the project is to produce several short-term effects. Positive sentiments on the approach the project has undertaken have continuously been revealed during the youth and community profiling by the targeted population. They repeatedly emphasized that project activities compose the rare visits, let alone interventions, to their habitats. The traditional leaders also extensively declared the need and their support to address the youth. The baseline study and perception survey also revealed that the interventions made by the project were well designed and targeted to address the root causes of the conflict and communicated the overall embracement of its results.

These alone only, articulate that the project is reaching the portion of the population, otherwise insufficiently targeted by other development initiatives of the authorities and major international organizations who focused their interventions mainly in the capital Honiara. The establishment of the youth caucuses and the election of their leadership ensuring equal gender representation is another important impact in daily human life which targets an alteration to commonly accepted gender and social stereotypes. Finally, the active role that these caucuses have undertaken to address the challenges of their communities, has undermined the traditional perceptions over the youth and elevated their role in society. This role, however, is currently at a 'testing phase' and requires a continuous support to ensure stability and sustainability in the approach.

## **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:**

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

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

The reporting period witnessed important progress serving to this outcome, despite of the challenges imposed by the Covid-19 related restrictions. The project continued to identify and

profile the youth from the targeted areas to obtain detailed information over their features aiming to constitute a plan tailored to serve to the training needs of the targeted population. This strategy was deployed under the premises that a well-designed capacity building plan is a paramount to prepare and strengthen a generation able to pioneer the perception changes. It is to be acknowledged that the added value and the peculiarity of this project is that it aims to reach the portion of population who was left behind over previous interventions. That is why, in addition to delays outlined previously and recent Covid-19 crisis, a lot of investment in time and resources has been granted to identifying the youth and to recognizing their needs.

In total 480 young men and women (260 M and 220 F) have been profiled from the project target locations including Honiara, Weather Coast, North Malaita and Shortlands. The objective of the youth profiling exercise was to identify and engage underprivileged/vulnerable youth, based on criteria, in the contextually innovative interventions initiated by the project. The findings revealed that a vast majority of the youth living in the area were not part of the formal education system and that their engagement in production, or at the communal and public life was minimal. The collected data constituted the basis for defining the strategy of intervention given the limited capacities of the beneficiaries to comprehend the planned capacity building activities. To this end, the project team extensively contributed to designing the training manual, of the project partner the World Vision, to best correspond to the needs of the identified youth and to the challenges in terms of peacebuilding, conflict prevention and social cohesion faced by the adjacent communities.

The geographical focus during the reporting area was on Honiara Settlements and Shortlands in Western Province. For the latter, locally recruited personnel, originating from the targeted communities was deployed, which was materialized to be a well thought action given the travel related restrictions to and from provinces. Youth caucuses, were established in Honiara Settlements and Shortlands in Western Province, now bringing the number of the caucuses to 20 in four provinces covering a total of 111 communities. In total 20 participatory dialogues/consultation meetings with the young men and young women from target project locations, while the representation of young women in the youth Caucuses is 47% (98 young women out of total 208).

The network of the youth caucuses proved to be critical in hearing and transmitting the concerns of the isolated communities in rural zones and raising red flags of potential grievances at the times when they were out of the reach of the authorities and/or development partners. Moreover, they assumed flagship initiatives addressing the concerns of the communities from engaging in Covid-19 awareness activities organized by other partners, to culminate in undertaking a critical, but successful, reconciliation initiative between communities in conflict in North Malaita. The youth caucuses have also taken an active role in supporting and participating in the consultation and dialogue over the ongoing land management processes in their communities, thus reinforcing the PBF support in the country.

Community leaders have extensively been engaged throughout different project activities and demonstrated positive support in terms of encouraging young men and women in the decision-making processes at community level. 25 successful consultations and meetings/dialogues were held with various community leaders (women and men) including tribal chiefs, young leaders, religious leaders, women leaders etc. and relevant government authorities (both national and provincial). These consultations and meetings/dialogues ensured active participation and ownership of the initiatives initiated by the project.

**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)*

Interventions implemented during the reporting period have ensured participation of 496 (M=294 F=202) community members from different background; community chiefs, women, church representatives, young men and women and single mothers. Trainings on peacebuilding, leadership and governance were redesigned to include gender equality as a separate component. The training material, initially prepared by the WV, was revalued to best reflect the UN standards to non-discrimination and gender equality and included the best practices from the UN member states. Equally important, the national staff of the WV was capacitated by the UNDP, creating a new generation of gender sensitive professional and locally based trainers, an achievement beyond the project’s initial scope. Furthermore, almost equal representation of young men and women in the Youth Caucus has been ensured. The representation of young women in the youth Caucuses is 47% (98 young women out of total 208).

The project has also taken into consideration different needs of women and men in the country and ensured that young women fully participate in various activities without any repercussion, through providing safe space and culturally acceptable environment for young women to attend. The all-necessary resources were allocated, and activities adopted in such way that to enabled women with limited opportunities to fully take part and participate without hindrance in the project activities.

**Outcome 2: Communities in the hotspot areas are more resilient to conflict with more socially, economically and politically empowered youth, in particular young women, engaging as peace builders.**

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

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

This outcome was affected most from the stalemate caused by the pandemic crisis. Restrictions posed by the authorities prohibiting the mass gatherings and limiting travel to the provinces, unless for repatriation, prevented the planned capacity building activities in the first two quarters. The project was in close contact with the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and trainings recommenced in July 2020.

The challenges, however, fetched new opportunities. The project during the reporting period actively engaged in enhancing the quality of the capacity building portfolio. Trainings on peacebuilding, leadership and governance were redesigned to include gender equality as a separate component. The training material, initially prepared by the WV, was revalued to best reflect the UN standards to non-discrimination and gender equality and included the best practices from the UN member states. Equally important, the national staff of the WV was capacitated by UNDP and ILO, creating a new generation of professional and locally based trainers in peacebuilding, leadership, governance and entrepreneurship, beyond the project’s initial scope.

On another positive note, the network of the youth caucuses established and capacitated by the project were critical in hearing and transmitting the concerns of the isolated communities in rural zones and raising red flags of potential grievances at the times when they were out of the

reach of the authorities and/or development partners. The youth, excluded otherwise from the processes within their communities, through their caucuses have demonstrated that, if mobilized suitably and receive relevant know-how instructions as aimed by this project, may support their communities when in crisis and take more complex roles in engaging in reconciliation activities, thus taking an active role in preventing the grievances and/or conflicts. This, albeit through working in the margins during the pandemic crisis, is considered as an important achievement under this outcome, demonstrating that young men and women engaged in the project are becoming more resilient to conflict with an increased role in the social and political life as peacebuilders within their communities. Their eventual economic empowerment is yet to be assessed with the activation of the entrepreneurship component.

Considerations of how employment and decent work link to peace and disaster resilience were key to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the entrepreneurship component. Although under the project, direct employment is not provided to the targeted youths, the project made an effort to provide the necessary entrepreneurial trainings combined with peacebuilding, leadership and governance that will prepare youths to have the necessary skills to overcome the existing situations they currently face. The entrepreneurship trainings have been completed in North Malaita bringing the number to 110 of the youth capacitated in this sphere, out of which 38 are females and 12 single mothers. Trainings in other locations are in progress and it is expected that by the end of the year all targeted youth are reached. The leaders of the youth caucuses have also been prepared to address the issues of transparency, accountability and anti-corruption and trained to support their communities to access the justice institutions, thus expanding their zones of influence, beyond the project's scope.

Discussion with the Young Entrepreneurs Council of Solomon Islands (YECSI) for the mentorship trainings are progressing well and the training for the mentorship programme is expected by the end of the year. Ten existing young business owners who are members of YECSI will be part of a group of mentors to provide support for the successful implementation of the community projects. This will enable the mentors to share their experiences as youths to other youths on how to overcome some of the challenges faced.

Training on media and communication for youths on using technology and delivering messages/pitch is also under discussion to take place towards the end of November or early December. Due to the challenges in reaching out to the youths in the provinces, it is being explored that the mentors will be trained through a TOT training programme so that they can reach out to the youths in the provinces and provide them with the necessary trainings on using technology and delivering messages.

**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)**

Based on the entrepreneurship trainings completed so far 34% of participants from North Malaita were females inclusive of single mothers that participated in the training programmes and as the programmes continue is expected that this percentage will be much higher by the time all trainings are completed. Once the community projects are undertaken, the project will ensure that females are able to lead the projects. Upon the selection of young mentors, emphasis will be placed that at 50% are females.

### **Outcome 3:**



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

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

**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)

**Outcome 4:**

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

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

**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)

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

<p><b>Monitoring:</b> Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)</p>	<p>Do outcome indicators have baselines? yes</p> <p>Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? yes</p> <p>Baseline study (perception study) as one of the key monitoring and evaluation activities has successfully been completed. The study not only helped to determine the baseline values for the project results framework but also revealed interesting findings on the emerging governance and peacebuilding challenges and opportunities in changing situations, particularly because of impacts of global pandemic. However, it is important to mention that decreasing trends of perception on different indicators, particularly outcome level, have been revealed in 2020 study compared to 2018 study. These decreasing trends are mainly attributed, firstly, adopted methodology, rural areas focused, and secondly due to impacts of global pandemic (COVID-19).</p> <p>The project ensured adaptive quality assurance/monitoring and evaluation approaches to ensure the evidence-based results management and reporting by using various tools. These tools include;</p>
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	<p>beneficiaries' feedback analysis, beneficiaries' database, interactive analytical dashboard to measure learning outcomes of training component and process evaluation of training component.</p> <p>During the reporting period, extensive monitoring and evaluation support was provided to implementing partner (World Vision) through constant mentoring and backstopping initiatives including regular meetings, development and implementation of monitoring and evaluation tools, joint reviews etc. It is worth mentioning that provided monitoring and evaluation support helped the IP to enhance its monitoring and evaluation and project management capabilities.</p>
<p><b><u>Evaluation:</u></b> Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? please select</p>	<p>Evaluation budget (response required):</p> <p>If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (<i>1500 character limit</i>):</p> <p>Evaluation will be conducted during the second quarter of next year (2021). One of the focuses of the external evaluation will be to assess the contributions and attributions of the project's expected results, particularly at outcome level. This would not only be helpful to ensure the relevancy of evaluation, particularly perceptual changes of target group in new perception study due to socio- economic impact of global pandemic, but also, to generate evidence around the best practices and lessons learnt from this project.</p>
<p><b><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u></b> Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.</p>	<p>Name of funder:            Amount:</p>
<p><b><u>Other:</u></b> Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (<i>1500 character limit</i>)</p>	<p>The geographical context of the country poses peculiar issues and manifold logistical challenges and high costs for project implementation. Logistical practicalities include limited infrastructure and maritime travel in bad weather conditions. In majority of the cases only reaching a community, requires a half day of travel from the provincial capitals. These considerably delay implementation under foreseen circumstances. The restrictions related to the pandemic crisis posed major challenge to the implementation in this period. For a project which extensively relies in reaching and congregating the far,</p>

dispersed and rural communities the limitations had a paralysing effect. Albeit in margins, the project team developed alternative rules of engagement to mitigate the adverse consequences and alleviate the risks. This includes the commitment of the project staff to work often outside the office hours to compensate the delay, once the restrictions are lifted. The effects of the internal organizational factors that project faced at its initial stage, although now eliminated, remain still visible. To this end, despite of the efforts noted throughout this report, achieving the objectives of the project within the original time frame seems to be convincingly not possible. That is why, there is a consensus among the project stakeholders, to apply for a no cost extension of the project for 6 months aiming to respond best to the expectations that beneficiaries have from the project. With travel restrictions due to the COVID 19 pandemic the implementing partner in the case for both UNP and ILO, World Vision has had many delays in ensuring that planned activities do take place on time. With the remoteness of some of the provinces and with limited flights and other transportation options, the implementing partner has had many challenges keeping to the work plan and timelines agreed to.

The contribution of various factors that the project initially faced has been addressed with some issues still being addressed mainly with the implementing partners on the ground. With the recent approval for a no cost extension by the donor, this will allow for both ILO/UNDP to review plans and undertake additional measures to ensure that the project is successful.

## **PART IV: 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)*

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
<b>Outcome 1</b> Young people's, particularly young women's, voices in decision making processes related to issues identified in the Peacebuilding Perceptions Survey strengthened in Honiara, North Malaita, the	Indicator 1.1 Percentage of young people in target communities satisfied with government performance in addressing youth issues, disaggregated by gender	30% (14% F) Satisfied with Performance of National Government as per 2020 study	5% increased satisfaction	The progress will be measured through the endline study	Decreasing trends of satisfaction have been observed, when compared with 2018 perception survey study (45%).	
	Indicator 1.2 Percentage of people in target communities that feel women can be leaders in their community in 1) dispute resolution and 2) community chief roles.	8% (9% M & 7% F) for dispute resolution 2% (1% M & 2% F) for Community Chiefs	10% increased against each indicator by the end of project	The progress will be measured through the endline study	Decreasing trends have been observed, when compared with 2018 perception survey study. 32.2% (dispute resolution), 16.1% (community chiefs).	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
Weather Coast of Guadalcanal, and border communities in the West.	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Marginalized young men and women capacitated to engage in decision-making processes and structures at the provincial and community level.	Indicator 1.1.1 Percentage of male and female participants (aged 16-24) with increased skills and competencies to engage in decision making processes and structures at the provincial and community level.	nil	At least 60% of female project participants and 60% of male project participants report substantive improvement in their capacity to engage with relevant decision makers.	35% female & 56% Male training participants viewed training as very relevant and almost 100% participants (male & female) reported increased knowledge as a result of trainings. 167 young training participants (M:96 & F:71) have successfully been trained in North Malaita, Honiara & Shortlands.	On Track	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	Indicator 1.1.2 Percentage of provincial and community leaders willing and able to engage youth systematically in decision making	Nil	At least 60% of surveyed decision makers in project communities report increased ability and willingness to engage youth in making decision	25 successful consultations and meetings/dialogues were held with various community leaders (women and men) including tribal chiefs, young leaders, religious leaders, women leaders etc. and relevant government authorities (both national & provincial).	On Track	
Output 1.2 Youth caucuses established in the hot spot areas of Weather Coast, North	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of regional youth dialogues with leaders, representatives from government and private sectors	Nil	one forum in each of the 4 target locations for the project.	With 47% representation of young females, 20 Youth Caucuses/forums have been established at cluster level by	On Track	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
Malaita, Bougainville Border Communities, and settlements in and around Honiara as inclusive forums for youth views to be collected and amplified	on youth issues and priorities.			holding 20 participatory dialogues/consultation meetings with the young men and young women from target project locations including; Honiara, Weather Coast, North Malaita and Shortlands.		
	Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24) that report improved access to key public and private sector decision makers affecting their communities, disaggregated by gender.	nil	At least 60% of female participants and 60% of male participants report improved access to key decision makers relevant to	Total 480 young men and women (260 M and 220 F) have been profiled from the project target locations. The objective of the youth profiling exercise was to identify and engage underprivileged/vu	NA	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
			their communities.	Inerable youth, based on criteria, in the contextually innovative interventions initiated by the project.		
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
<b>Outcome 2</b> Communities in the hotspot areas are more resilient to conflict with more socially, economically and politically empowered	Indicator 2.1 Percent of young people (50% women) in target communities that feel involved in community decision making	48% young men and 51% young women feel involved, both all the time and some of the time, in community decision making	10% increased by the end of project	The progress will be measured through the endline study	Decreasing trends have been observed, when compared with 2018 perception survey study. 56.3% community members feel involved in community decision making	
	Indicator 2.2				.	



	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
youth, with special attention to young women, engaging as peacebuilders. .	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Marginalized young women and men capacitated to coherently plan, implement and sustain community projects using the tools of social entrepreneurs	Indicator 2.1.1 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24 and 50% females) that have increased in skills and competencies to participate and/or lead community social entrepreneurship projects.	Nil	At least 80% of female participants and 80% of male participants.			
	Indicator 2.1.2 Percentage of project participants	NIL	At least 80% of female participants	Improved understanding about women's	On Track	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
hipe	(aged 16-24) that have improved perceptions of women's potential to play leadership roles.		and 80% of male participants	role revealed through training analysis and increased & proactive participation by female community members in project observed which implies the positive contribution of the project to promote gender equality and sensitization on role of women as leaders.		
Output 2.2 Community projects of marginalized youth groups prioritized and support	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of youth community projects implemented with project support, with minimum 50% female	nil	To be determined during inception phase	Planned for 2021	The COVID-19 crisis has negatively affected the implementation of community projects. The results against this indicator will be reported once community projects' component is started. As per the reasonable order of the project activities, community projects' component will be implemented in 2021.	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
mechanisms established	members.					
	Indicator 2.2.2 Share of projects supported for which mentors and mentees are still in regular contact at the end of the project	Nil	100%	Planned for 2021	The COVID-19 crisis has negatively affected the implementation of community projects. The results against this indicator will be reported once community projects' component is started. As per the reasonable order of the project activities, community projects' component will be implemented in 2021.	
Output 2.3 Community projects of marginalized youth groups implemented, monitored and celebrated.	Indicator 2.3.1 Percentage of youth community projects supported by the project that successfully achieve their objectives in contributing to improved community cohesion.	nil	At least 80% of projects supported.p	Planned for 2021	The COVID-19 crisis has negatively affected the implementation of community projects. The results against this indicator will be reported once community projects' component is started. As per the reasonable order of the project activities, community projects' component will be implemented in 2021.	
	Indicator 2.3.2 NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
<b>Outcome 3</b>	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					
<b>Outcome 4</b>	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	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					