

Conflict Transformation in Areas Affected by Armed Conflict in BARMM through Area-based Community Driven Development ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Programme Title & Project Number</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme Title: <i>Conflict Transformation in Areas Affected by Armed Conflict in BARMM Through Area-based Community Driven Development</i> Programme Number (if applicable): MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³ 00132796 	<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results²</div> <p>(if applicable) Country/Region: <i>Philippines, Asia-Pacific Region</i></p> <div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Priority area/ strategic results</div>
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Participating Organization(s)</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme <p><i>Food and Agriculture Organization, International Organization for Migration, United Nations Development Programme, World Food Programme</i></p>	<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Implementing Partners</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)</i> <i>BARRM Transitional Authority (BTA)</i> <i>Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation, and Unity (OPAPRU)</i>
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</div> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: MPTF /JP Contribution⁴: USD 14.7 million (multi-partner, pooled financing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i> <p>Agency Contribution: USD 385,000 (UN co-financing)</p> <div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 5px;"> <p>Government Contribution (if applicable)</p> <p>Other Contributions (donors)</p> <p><i>Australia / USD 1 million</i></p> <p><i>Ireland / USD 10,142</i></p> <p>TOTAL: 15,085,000.00</p> </div>	<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Programme Duration</div> <p>Overall Duration (months): <i>Twenty-Four (24) Months</i></p> <p>Start Date⁵ (dd.mm.yyyy): <i>01 January 2022</i></p> <p>Original End Date⁶ (dd.mm.yyyy): <i>31 December 2023</i></p> <p>Current End date⁷(dd.mm.yyyy):</p>
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</div> <p>Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: dd.mm.yyyy</p> <p>Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable <i>please attach</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: dd.mm.yyyy</p>	<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Report Submitted By</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name: <i>Brenda Barton</i> Title: <i>Country Director, Philippines</i> Participating Organization (Lead): <i>World Food Programme</i> Email address: <i>brenda.barton@wfp.org</i>

¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁵ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁷ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

List of Acronyms

BARMM-	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BDP 2-	Bangsamoro Development Plan 2
BHRC-	Bangsamoro Human Rights Commission
BPDA-	Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority
BWC-	Bangsamoro Women Commission
CADP-	Convergence Area Development Plan
CBPP-	Community Based Participatory Planning
CBOs-	Community-Based Organizations
CDP-	Comprehensive Development Plan
EWER-	Early Warning Early Response
EOC-	Emergency Operation Center
FAO-	Food and Agriculture Organization
FFA-	Food Assistance for Assets
IOM-	International Organization for Migration
LCCAP-	their Local Climate Change Action Plan
LGU-	Local Government Unit
MAFAR-	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Agrarian Reform
MIPA-	Ministry of Indigenous Peoples' Affairs
MILG-	Ministry of Interior Local Government
MPOS-	Ministry of Public Order and Safety
POPs-	Peace and Order and Public Safety Plans
PUNOs-	Participating UN Organizations
SGA-	Special Geographic Area
SGADA-	Special Geographic Area Development Authority
SPA-	Special Presidential Authority
TWG-	Technical Working Group
UNDP-	United Nations Development Programme
UNJP-	UN Joint Programme
UNJP-CTP-	UN Joint Programme on Conflict Transformation in BARMM
WFP-	World Food Programme

NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Significant progress was achieved during the reporting period. Stakeholders were able to develop and agree upon a shared vision for collaborative action, this represents a crucial step and solid foundation to roll out activities as part of the conflict transformation process. This was accomplished through the joint efforts of the UN Joint Programme (UNJP) team and the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) government to hold thorough consultations to inform the project, and to establish mechanisms to engage and involve stakeholders, promoting local ownership, accountability, and evidence-based decision-making during project planning and implementation. Building upon this common vision, three specific geographical areas were defined, and the registration of project participants was successfully completed.

Key achievements during the reporting period include:

- The Joint Programme was launched in three target areas, Municipality of Piagapo in Lanao del Sur, Municipality of South Upi in Maguindanao, and Pikit Special Geographic Area of BARMM. This was done following the definition of the following geographic targeting criteria: areas with the highest existence of conflicts affecting its peace and development, highest poverty incidence, and those most vulnerable to climate change.
- The inclusion of Pikit Special Geographic Area as a targeted area can be highlighted as an important achievement given the 24 barangays in Pikit that joined BARMM in 2019 are currently facing challenges in accessing BARMM's regular governance and administrative system. This is therefore addressing a significant governance gap.
- A total of 650 household participants were registered as participants for Food Assistance for Assets throughout the three targeted areas. Participants from the following groups with high incidence of poverty were selected: smallholder farmers and fishers; households with people with disabilities, soon-to-be decommissioned combatants, indigenous people (if applicable in the area such as in South Upi), and women-led households.
- Three Convergence Area Development Plans (CADP) were developed in three targeted barangays in the Municipality of Piagapo, Lanao del Sur. A Community-Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) Tool was used to ensure communities are placed in the driver's seat of planning and lead in setting priorities, ensuring ownership and sustainability.
- Development of Joint BARMM-UN Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Implementation of the United Nations Joint Program on Conflict Transformation delineating the roles and responsibilities of BARMM ministries and participating UN agencies demonstrating government ownership. This document serves as the reference and attachment of the Executive Order to be signed by the Chief Minister that will ensure the active participation of BARMM Ministries and Agencies in the Joint Programme.
- The Ministry of Public Order and Safety was appointed to co-chair the Joint Programme TWG along with World Food Programme.

I. Purpose

The UNJP on Conflict Transformation in Areas Affected by Armed Conflict in BARMM through Area-based Community Driven Development (UNJP-CTP) seeks to support the peace process by providing socio-economic and peacebuilding investments, and accelerating access to sustainable livelihoods, food security, and community security. The project aims to contribute immediately to addressing and mitigating the challenges of building and sustaining peace and laying the ground for conflict transformation outcomes that can drive forward the region's transition process.

The conflict transformation is anchored in strengthening community resilience and social cohesion in areas at risk. This project seeks to provide urgent support to community resilience in the face of social and economic adversity needs. The delivery of material assets and the implementation of initiatives which build individual and community livelihood capacities is critical to demonstrate the immediate impact of peace dividends.

This joint programme works on the theory that the immediate challenges of building and sustaining peace will be mitigated and lay the ground for conflict transformation outcomes that can drive forward the region's transition process, if community-driven socioeconomic and peacebuilding investments can leverage tangible peace dividends which positively impact the welling and livelihoods of conflict-affected communities in BARMM. Because communities will be able to implement locally developed and locally owned strategies that strengthen vertical and horizontal social cohesion.

The expected results for this joint programme are:

- Enhanced local capacities for leveraging the humanitarian-development-peace nexus through effective participatory development (Outcome 1);
- improved resilience capacities of conflict-affected communities through livelihood security and reduced social tensions (Outcome 2); and
- strengthened local capacities for conflict transformation, transitional justice, and reconciliation (Outcome 3).

II. Results

i) Narrative reporting on results

This period was devoted in laying the groundwork and preparations for the Joint Programme undertaken by the participating UN organizations (PUNOs) together with the BARMM Regional government. It is also worth noting that this reporting period is focused on the validation phase, utilizing the available resources (USD 1,000,000 from the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade) to show the proof of concept that would demonstrate the effectiveness of the Joint Programme strategy.

During this period, respective project teams of PUNOs were formed, collectively referred to as the UNJP Team. The UNJP Team prioritized setting up the systems, procedures, and partnerships with the BARMM Government to deliver the outputs and accomplish the outcomes. The team worked closely with the Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority (BPDA) to coordinate with relevant BARMM Ministries and Agencies that the Joint Programme will work with.

Through a series of meetings and workshops, the UNJP Team was able to update and align the project document and its activities with BARMM priorities as outlined in the Bangsamoro Development Plan 2, jointly select project priority areas using the criteria agreed by BARMM and UNJP Team, define

and establish the Technical Working Group, ensure active participation of BARMM Ministries and Agencies by coming up with an enabling mechanism in the Regional level, and start coordination and initial activities in the three priority areas.

Technical Consultation with BARMM Ministries and Agencies. In the Technical Consultation Workshop conducted in November 2022, the UNJP team highlighted the significance and expected contributions of the project to the peace process in the BARMM region. This workshop facilitated a better understanding of the project among the various stakeholders in the region, and consequently secured the commitment and support of the relevant BARMM partner ministries and agencies. This activity also became a venue for the UNJP team and BARMM to update and further align the project document and its activities to each other's priorities.

Technical Working Group Membership. The technical consultation workshop and coordination meetings identified the membership and composition of the Technical Working Group (TWG)⁸. The first TWG meeting held on February 2023 appointed the Ministry of Public Order and Safety as TWG co-chairman from the Government alongside the World Food Programme which is co-chairman from the UN.

Ensuring Active Participation of BARMM Ministries and Agencies in the Joint Programme. The Technical Consultation Workshop with the BARMM Ministries and Agencies provided opportunities for the partners and stakeholders to provide inputs on the Project Document, including the expected outcomes and outputs. The workshop participants agreed on the roles and functions of their respective BARMM ministries and agencies. These were included in the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Implementation of the United Nations Joint Program on Conflict Transformation through area-based community-driven development in BARMM⁹. This document serves as the reference and attachment of the Executive Order to be signed by the Chief Minister that will ensure the active participation of BARMM Ministries and Agencies in the Joint Programme.

Joint Selection of Priority Areas. The BARMM ministries and the participating UN organizations agreed to consider the areas with the highest existence of conflicts affecting its peace and development, highest poverty incidence, and those most vulnerable to climate change. The BARMM and UN referred to these criteria in determining the proposed target areas. Please see annex 2 for detailed criteria.

Target Areas for the Validation Phase. Based on the two (2) sets of criteria as outlined in annex 2, the workshop participants identified three (3) priority area for the validation phase. These are (1) Piagapo, Lanao del Sur; (2) South Upi, Maguindanao del Sur), and the (3) Pikit, BARMM Special Geographic Area (SGA). They also reserved two (2) alternate sites, just in case, some of the proposed sites will not push through. The alternates sites are the LGUs in Maguing, Lanao del Sur and Parang in Maguindanao del Norte.

Coordination Meetings in the Three Priority Areas. The conduct of three coordination meetings with three target areas including Piagapo (Lanao del Sur), Pikit (Special Geographic Area), and South Upi (Maguindanao del Sur), to create a common understanding about the Joint programme and discuss priorities and workplan of the project validation phase. During these meetings, UNJP team gained the commitment and support from the local partners, specifically in assigning focal persons to implement and monitor the activities with the UNJP Team.

⁸ Composition of the TWG is in the TOR for the Implementation of the United Nations Joint Program on Conflict Transformation through area-based community driven development in BARMM in annex 1.

⁹ TOR for the Implementation of the United Nations Joint Program on Conflict Transformation through area-based community driven development in BARMM is in the annex 1.

Project Launching and Inception Meetings in the Three Priority Areas. The UNJP Team conducted project launching and inception meetings with the LGU of Piagapo on March 1, 2023, Special Geographic Area Development Authority (SGADA) on March 7, 2023, and LGU of South Upi on March 8, 2023. The team presented the project and the detailed schedules of activities for the validation phase. Activity dates, focal persons, and counterparts of the LGU and SGADA were identified during these meetings. Barangays were also jointly selected using an agreed criteria looking into the level of need, cooperation of community leaders, ease of monitoring in the communities, among others.

Validation, Profiling and Selection of Partner Community-Based Organizations. The UNJP Team accomplished field missions in the LGUs of Piagapo and South Upi that allowed initial scanning of the potential project sites (barangay), partner Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), and farmer beneficiaries. The UNJP Team interviewed representatives from local cooperatives as potential project partners from the list of CBO and cooperatives provided by MAFAR Municipal Office (MMO) of Piagapo and South Upi LGUs.

Technical Preparation on Local Planning Processes Initiated Technical expert has been onboarded in March 2023 to initiate the coordination with the focal points of each community, review their existing documents including their Local Climate Change Action Plans (LCCAP), Peace and Order and Public Safety Plans (POPS), and Comprehensive Development Plans (CDP), and to conduct desk review on related literature in relation to interlinkages on climate change, conflict and development challenges in the three municipalities.

Formulation of Convergence Area Development Plan. CADP Formulation workshop using the Community-Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) Tool with sectoral representatives from three barangays in Piagapo was successfully conducted on March 7-9, 2023. This 3-day workshop done in collaboration with Ministry of Interior and Local Government, Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Agrarian Reform of Lanao del Sur and the Municipality of Piagapo provided the communities an opportunity to assess their situations and describe the context of the vulnerabilities, prioritize needs, and develop a community plan that will improve the lives of their most vulnerable population. Through CBPP, communities are placed in the driver's seat of planning and lead in setting priorities, ensuring ownership and sustainability. Communities' socio-economic priorities were articulated and integrated to the barangay development plan which is a way to improve social cohesion that contribute to sustainable peace because the local capacity for leveraging the humanitarian-development-peace nexus is enhanced.

Profiling and Registration of Peace Dividend Beneficiaries (Food Assistance for Assets). A total of 650 households were registered as participants for Food Assistance for Assets throughout the targeted areas. This includes 100 households in Barangay Tawaan, 100 households in Barangay Paridi, 100 households in Barangay Bangco in Piagapo, Lanao del Sur. This also includes 150 households in Barangay Pandan and 200 households in Barangay Kuya in South Upi, Maguindanao. These groups will start working on the livelihood activities identified in their respective CADPs scheduled on the last week of March 2023 for the participants in Piagapo and on the third week of April for the participants in South Upi.

Some delays occurred due to the challenges presented in the table below. Also presented below are the actions taken by the Team that contributed to addressing the challenges:

Delays in Implementation and Challenges	Actions Taken
<p>Due to the May 2022 elections, project launch and implementation was affected due to constraints during the caretaker and post-elections period before the installation of new local chief executives.</p>	<p>The UNJP Team focused on familiarising the regional government with the technical aspects of Joint Programme during this period including the methodology and selection criteria so that the consultations and decision-making once post-elections appointments were made</p>
<p>The alignment process of project activities with the priorities of BARMM Ministries as outlined in the Bangsamoro Development Plan 2.</p> <p>In September 2022, the BARMM government started crafting the Bangsamoro Development Plan 2, a five-year regional plan that aims to sustain the gains of the Bangsamoro Government in pursuing the development priorities provided in the first BDP for the years 2020-2022. The BARMM Ministries requested that the project activities of the Joint Programme align with the BDP 2 before the implementation on the ground begins.</p>	<p>The UNJP Team maintains close coordination with the BPDA, BARMM Ministries, and Agencies through a series of consultation meetings and technical consultation workshop to ensure that before the UNJP Team starts implementing on the ground, the activities are synchronized with Government priorities.</p>
<p>The implementation of the project required the issuance of the Special Presidential Authority (SPA) pursuant to Section 5 of the General Appropriations Act Fiscal Year 2022, and Intergovernmental Fiscal Policy Board (IFPB) Guidelines on Foreign Grants to the BARMM.</p> <p>While the SPA request is underway, BARMM requested for a signing of MOU defining the roles and responsibilities of the UN, Ministries and Agencies involved in the JP.</p>	<p>The UNJP Team and the Resident Coordinator's Office maintain close coordination with the BARMM Government to address the comments raised and expedite the process. More broadly, the RC has been advocating on the improvement of UN-GPH business flow in keeping with the UN reform and global best practice.</p> <p>In lieu of a MOU, all agreements between the UN and BARMM partner Ministries and Agencies were put into a Terms of Reference to be signed by the BARMM and UN, which will inform the Executive Order that will serve as the legal basis of the Ministries and Agencies to participate in this Joint Programme.</p>
<p>Representation of the BARMM Ministries in the meetings are non-decision makers.</p> <p>The initial meetings with BARMM aimed at establishing TWG for the joint programme, key</p>	<p>Bilateral meetings were conducted to ensure that key ministries were briefed on the joint programme and encouraged their participation and membership to the technical working group (TWG). Furthermore, the TWG members</p>

Delays in Implementation and Challenges	Actions Taken
<p>Ministries were represented by technical staff who cannot make decision for their respective offices and needs to go back to their management/leadership for decision-making and commitments.</p>	<p>agreed to dedicate a focal person and alternate focal to the working group to ensure constant participation and representation in the meetings.</p>
<p>Uniqueness of Special Geographic Area (SGA) in terms of political and administrative functions.</p> <p>Pikit has 24 barangays which joined the BARMM during the plebiscite and are now under the administrative jurisdiction of the SGA being led by an Administrator appointed by the BARMM's Chief Minister. Unlike the other two identified areas, Pikit under the SGA is a special case since it is not a local government unit (municipal and provincial), thus all coordination should be linked to SGA Administration. In terms of planning and in place mechanism, Pikit will have to develop a new set of plans including LCCAP and POPS plans thus it is challenging to implement some pipelined activities since they do not have the usual LGU offices and counterparts that would participate in the activities from the local government side.</p>	<p>SGA Administrator and UNJP team agreed to course through the coordination through the SGA Operation Center. Series of follow-up meetings were conducted including inception planning and meeting with focal points to strategize field implementation.</p>
<p>The security situation in Piagapo and Pikit posed a major challenge in the onset of implementation.</p> <p>In the first quarter of 2023, series of shooting incidents happened in the areas of Pikit and Piagapo. The increase of shooting incidents was observed in Pikit which affected the field coordination with government counterparts. In Piagapo, at least four local chief executives were subject of shooting incidents including the Mayor of Piagapo in February 2023.</p>	<p>The team undergone consistent consultations with security partners and government counterparts in arranging schedules for coordination and inception meetings with key leaders of both LGUs considering the safety and security of the project implementation team.</p>

During this reporting period, the UNJP Team identified the following good practices:

1. Established Coordination Mechanisms that became a venue for the UNJP team and BARMM to update and further align the project document and its activities to each other's priorities such as Technical Consultation with BARMM Ministries and Agencies Technical Working Group, and coordination meetings.
2. Joint Selection of Priority Areas. By adopting a joint criteria, the principle of conflict sensitivity is being upheld to ensure that the joint programme minimizes the negative effect within society and maximizes the positive effect on peace.
3. Applied Community-Based Participatory Planning tool as one of the mechanisms to capture the integrated vision of the community and that can advance the developmental goals of the local government. The tool helps build the required capabilities of the community and enhances active citizenry. The process serves as a foundation to build intra-community trust, as well as trust between the community and the government, and between the UNJP Teams and the community along with the local authorities. The process also gives bottom-up legitimacy to local government decision-making. Through built trust, the process contributes to both horizontal and vertical social cohesion.
4. Convergence of activities where the jointness among the PUNOs is observed not only in the selection of common communities and groups to engage with in the hope of effecting more impact, but also in aligning plans to ensure cost efficiency (shared logistics) and process efficiency (harmonized) in the conduct of activities when dealing with the same community development partners or areas to visit.

Conflict Sensitivity and Peacebuilding. The UNJP Team contributed to and will continue maximizing the TWG set up with representatives from 17 BARMM government agencies as key consultation and coordination platforms. In addition, thorough regular consultations and community assessments, the UNJP Team worked to ensure that all stakeholders are informed, consulted and participated in the decision-making of the key processes of the project including the selection criteria and implementation approaches. Progress updates such the challenges and results are also regularly communicated. Through these engagements, the Team also sought to ensure feedbacks from the stakeholders are obtained and inform the project planning and implementation to promote accountability and to ensure that the Do No Harm principle is in place. In addition to Do No Harm and conflict sensitivity, the Joint Program is strengthening local capacities in conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding by developing Early Warning and Early Response Platforms in the target locations as well as the aspects of Transitional Justice relevant to the communities in the target locations in collaboration with BHRC, MIPA, MPOS and Members of Parliament.

Rights-based Approach. The UNPJ Team is applying community-driven approaches and maximizing stakeholders' participation to place the rights of stakeholders and beneficiaries at the core of implementation cycle. The project activities are organized in a manner that support the attainment of rights of the serving communities. Through consultations and assessments, the Team will ensure that the project's targeted communities and groups are most vulnerable, disadvantaged, and underserved by the government services due to geographic remoteness and conflict including ex-combatants and non-Moro IP communities. Meanwhile, key mechanisms have been set-up for the project to be implemented in a manner that will enhance the local ownership and build the capacity of local duty-bearers in driving the project's implementation and fulfilling their responsibilities to their communities. This includes an establishment of TWG engaging representatives from 17 key BARMM government agencies, which will serve as the coordination and consultation platform for this project.

Environment Protection and Sustainability. UNJP Team ensures that financial and procurement transactions of its project operations are aligned with the respective standards on environment of each PUNO. This includes minimizing the usage of plastic bottled inks and papers. Specifically for IOM, it considers policies on environment adopted by the service providers upon selection, and ensure that practices, such as proper disposal of debris and waste, are taken to prevent negative impact on the environment in the project's operation. In activities that requires meeting venue and provision of food, IOM actively engages with service providers and establishments with positive environmental practices such as minimal use of plastic packaging. Moreover, the UNJP Team is constantly adjusting its programming and activity designs according to environmental and agricultural priorities of the three target areas. For example, the LGU of Piagapo has been pushing for organic farming in their locality to support their environmental sustainability programmes. This LGU priority on organic farming informs the agricultural interventions of FAO that includes providing inputs and fertilizers to CBOs in the area.

Inclusion. The UNJP Team and the BARMM Government ensured that the processes in the joint criteria setting for geographical area selection and participants selection are informed by the consultations with TWG members, partners from the Local Government Units, and sectoral representatives from the communities. The UNJP Team also ensured that the lenses of Gender, Inclusion, and Rights-Based Approaches are integrated into the composition of the TWG by pushing for the permanent membership of the Ministry of Indigenous Peoples' Affairs (MIPA), Bangsamoro Women Commission (BWC), and Bangsamoro Human Rights Commission (BHRC) in the TWG as well as local women peacebuilders in the target locations that have been capacitated by previous and ongoing UN projects, e.g. the PBF STEP-BARMM Joint Programme, UNDP's WIMRAMP project, the beneficiaries of the UN Women's Peacebuilding and Humanitarian Fund and ongoing UNDP-UNWOMEN Joint Program focused on Women, Peace and Security.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Outcome 1 Local capacities for leveraging the humanitarian-development-peace nexus enhanced through effective participatory development and inclusion in the design of relevant plans and strategies</p> <p>Output 1.1 Target LGUs capacitated to design and implement plans, including Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs), that address risks to community resilience from the combined and overlapping impacts of conflict, climate change, and pandemics.</p> <p>Indicator 1.1.1: % of target LGUs with developed plans (LCCAP, POPS, CDP) Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 70%</p> <p>Indicator 1.1.2: Number of EOCs (one regional and five provincial) equipped to provide effective and integrated responses. Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 3 Municipalities</p> <p>Output 1.2 Food security and social cohesion considerations integrated into the development plans of target LGUs through participatory planning processes</p>	<p>0%</p> <p>0</p>	<p>Activities are still ongoing and already started initial consultations conducted with 3 LGUs. The consultant is already on board and currently finalizing activity schedules, starting from March 2023 onwards, to assist target LGUs in their local planning.</p> <p>Activities are still ongoing and already started initial consultations conducted with 3 LGUs. The Team is currently finalizing activity schedules, starting from March 2023 onwards, to assist target LGUs in their respective EOCs.</p>	<p>Document review, project activity reports</p> <p>Project Reports</p>

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Indicator: Number of sectoral groups formed and engaged in participatory planning Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 30</p> <p>Output 1.3 Target LGUs assisted to develop and apply early warning and response platforms for violent conflicts, including the participation of the security sector and local security formations such as BPATs.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of municipalities able to design and implement functioning EWER platforms Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 10</p>	<p>7 (Women's group, Traditional and religious leaders, Barangay officials, Youth Sector, Cooperative, Farmers, Senior Citizen and Private Individuals)</p> <p>0</p>	<p>One participatory planning activity was conducted to date. The same activity is scheduled on April 11-14, 2023 in South Upi, Maguindanao and on the second week of May 2023 in Pikit SGA.</p> <p>Activities are still ongoing and already started initial consultations conducted with 3 LGUs. The Team is currently finalizing activity schedules, starting from March 2023 onwards, to assist target LGUs in the enhancement of their respective EWER platforms.</p>	<p>Masterlist of beneficiaries, Progress/Annual Report, Terminal Report</p> <p>Training Reports, Progress/Annual Report, Terminal Report</p>
<p>Outcome 2 Resilience capacities of conflict-affected communities enhanced through improved livelihood security and reduced social tensions, demonstrating the benefits of the peace process.</p> <p>Output 2.1 Target communities mapped and “build-back better” initiatives identified for improved food security, decent work and access to markets and business opportunities.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of communities with targeted assessment reports discussed with government and community stakeholders</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Indicator not yet achieved. This is a work in progress. Initial coordination meetings and</p>	<p>Progress/Annual Report, Terminal Report</p>

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 2</p> <p>Output 2.2 Decommissioned combatants, and conflict-affected communities provided access to sustainable and green socio-economic development opportunities.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of individual business enterprises linked to markets (Individual households accessing the aggregation system and services being implemented by farmers' association and cooperatives) Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 1000</p> <p>Output 2.3 Durable partnerships between conflict-affected communities and public and private sector operators established, including the systematic provision of Islamic micro-financing.</p> <p>Indicator 2.3.1: increased access of community members to livelihood support Baseline:0 Planned Target:50%</p>	<p>0</p> <p>0</p>	<p>consultations were conducted with the LGUs in Piagapo, Lanao del Sur and South Upi, Maguindanao del Sur. Similar activities were conducted with the SGADA for the project site in Pikit, SGA.</p> <p>Initial interviews and consultations conducted with potential CBO partners and beneficiaries in Piagapo (Lanao del Sur), South Upi (Maguindanao del Sur) and Pikit (SGA).</p> <p>To achieve this indicator, links to potential markets and aggregation systems must be established using the FFA activities as entry point. During this reporting period, FFA activities are the priority activities covered by the resources for this project validation phase. Strategies for market linkages are perceived to be implemented when more resources will come in for the Joint Programme.</p>	<p>Progress/Annual Report, Terminal Report</p> <p>KIIs, FGDs, Perception Survey, ME reports, Baseline and Endline Assessment</p>

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Indicator 2.3.2: Number of beneficiaries (communities and individuals) accessing micro-finance services and products Baseline:0 Planned Target: 10 vulnerable communities and/or community-based organizations / women-led or organizations have access to knowledge and information for better access to Islamic micro-financing, sustainable livelihood, and value chain.</p>	0	<p>During this reporting period, socioeconomic activities of the Joint Programme for individuals and CBOs have just started. More results should be seen as the activities will pick up pace from the second to third quarter of 2023.</p> <p>Based on the joint assessments in the target areas, there were already initial discussions regarding the potential community development partners to engage with for this specific Output. Due to the limited time and budget, the aim set for this Output is to increase communities' knowledge for better understanding of how to access Islamic micro-financing, sustainable livelihood, and work around the existing value chain.</p>	KIIs, FGDs, Perception Survey, ME reports, Baseline and Endline Assessment
<p>Outcome 3 Strengthened local capacities for conflict transformation, transitional justice and reconciliation.</p> <p>Output 3.1 Key Regional Policies and Programmes relevant to conflict transformation advanced, including transitional justice and reconciliation, the IP code, security sector reform, and conflict resolution initiatives</p> <p>Indicator: % of community members with knowledge on TJR mechanisms in the community Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 70%</p>	0%	<p>Initial consultations conducted with Bangsamoro Human Rights Commission and Ministry of Public Order and Safety to identify priorities on strengthening TJR mechanism and conflict resolutions initiative.</p>	KIIs, FGDs, Perception Survey, Pre-/Post-tests, ME reports, policy reports, Baseline and End line Assessment

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Output 3.2 Fragile communities' access to community-based healing initiatives for conflict prevention and resolution improved.</p> <p>Indicator 3.2.1: Number of psychosocial support (PSS) focal points mobilized to provide PSS services Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 20</p>	Not included in the priority activities in the project validation phase in 2023 using the available resources for the Joint Programme.	Although there are no pipeline activities to be conducted under the validation phase, in a TWG meeting and bilateral meeting with MPOS, official representatives and focal points were briefed about the potential convergence of PSS services to at risks groups including former combatants and local insurgents.	Progress/Annual Report, Terminal Report
<p>Indicator 3.2.2: Number of conflicts resolved or mitigated through multi-stakeholder Action Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 5</p>	0	Activities are still ongoing and already started initial consultations conducted with 3 target areas. The Team is currently finalizing schedules of activities to start from April 2023 onwards.	Progress/Annual Report, Terminal Report
<p>Output 3.3 Former members of violent extremist and private armed groups rehabilitated and reintegrated into their community.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of communities capacitated to reintegrate decommissioned combatants Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 4</p>	Not included in the priority activities in the project validation phase in 2023 using the available resources for the Joint Programme.		AFP, Municipal governments, BARMM government agencies

IV. Programmatic Revisions (if applicable)

The Technical Consultation Workshop with BARMM Ministries and Agencies in November 2022 resulted to the alignment of project activities to the priorities of Government in the BDP 2. This consultation workshop informed the UNJP Team to revise its workplan, strategies, and priorities in the project validation phase. One of the notable adjustments to the Joint Programme is the revision of project outputs. Specifically in Output 3.1, instead of focusing solely on Transitional Justice and Reconciliation, the consultation with partners informed the project output to cover other key regional policies and programmes such as the Indigenous Peoples' Code, security sector reform, and conflict resolution initiatives.

V. Resources

Most of the financial resources utilized in this reporting period were dedicated to the coordination with partners across Government levels. Specifically, these expenses were used for workshops, meetings, and travels. The initial activities conducted such as the CADP Formulation Workshop, Registration of FFA participants, assessments of CBOs, and initial consultations of the Team and the hired consultant in the three target areas accounted for staff travel, and workshop expenses. More resources are expected to be utilized starting from the second quarter of 2023 as activities are picking up pace.