

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May 2023)



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to alejandro.bonilvaca@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Semi-annual
<input type="radio"/> Annual
<input type="radio"/> Final
<input type="radio"/> Other
Date of submission of report *
2023-06-23
Name and Title of Person submitting the report *
GG/SH/AM/CGG
Name and Title of Person who approved the report *
Katy Thompson (Head of the Rule of Law, Security and Human Rights, UNDP), Ivor Fung (Chief of Conventional Arms Branch, United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, UNODA)
Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? *
<input checked="" type="radio"/> yes
<input type="radio"/> no
Did PBF Secretariat review the report? *
<i>If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.</i>
<input type="radio"/> yes
<input type="radio"/> no
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Applicable

» **Project Information and Geographical Scope**

Is this a cross-border project? *

☐ yes ☒ no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific | <input type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="radio"/> East Africa |
| <input type="radio"/> Europe and Central Asia | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Global | <input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input type="radio"/> West Africa | |

Country of project implementation *

☒ United Nations ☐ Other, Specify

Other, please specify *

Project Title *

- ☐ 00092393: "Country support for Design, Monitoring and Evaluation (DM&E)
- ☐ 00117260: Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnership Facility" (HDPP Facility)
- ☒ 00125606: The Saving Lives Entity (SALIENT) – A Transformative Armed-Violence-Reduction Agenda for Sustainable Development
- ☐ Other, Specify

Write the 8 digit MPTFO number and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document *

EXAMPLE: 00118938: Community-based prevention of violence and social cohesion using innovation for young people in displaced and host communities

Please select the geographical region(s) in which the project is implemented *

If the project you are looking for does not appear in the following question, please make sure that you have selected the correct regions. A limited number of cross border projects span multiple geographic regions. For example, a cross border project between Niger and Chad spans both West Africa and Central & Southern Africa

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and the Pacific | <input type="checkbox"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> East Africa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Europe and Central Asia | <input type="checkbox"/> Global | <input type="checkbox"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> West Africa | |

Please select the title of the project for which you are submitting the report *

Write the 8 digit MPTFO numbers and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document *

EXAMPLE: 00129699/700: Supporting Cross-Border Cooperation for Increased Community Resilience and Social Cohesion in The Gambia and Senegal

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *

Other, Please specify *

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2021-01-20

Project end Date *

2025-01-20

Has this project received an extension? *

- ☒ YES, Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, No Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- ☐ NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension? *

- ☐ YES, Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, No Cost Extension
- ☒ YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- ☐ NO, No Extensions

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund? *

- ☐ yes
- ☒ no

If yes, please select which *

- ☐ National Trust Fund
- ☐ Regional Trust Fund

Recipients

Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity? *

- ☒ UN entity
- ☐ Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient *

- ☒ UNDP: United Nations Development Programme ☐ IOM: International Organization for Migration
- ☐ UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- ☐ OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- ☐ UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- ☐ UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ☐ UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- ☐ FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization ☐ WFP: World Food Programme
- ☐ UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- ☐ UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- ☐ UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ☐ ILO: International Labour Organization
- ☐ WHO: World Health Organization ☐ PAHO/WHO
- ☐ UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund ☐ UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- ☐ UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- ☐ UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ☐ ITC: International Trade Centre
- ☐ UNDPO ☐ Other, Specify

Other, Please specify *

Are there other recipients for this project? *

- ☒ No other recipients
- ☐ Yes, other UN recipients only
- ☐ Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- ☐ Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients recipients *

Select all that apply

- ☐ UNDP: United Nations Development Programme ☐ IOM: International Organization for Migration
- ☐ UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- ☐ OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- ☐ UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- ☐ UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ☐ UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- ☐ FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization ☐ WFP: World Food Programme
- ☐ UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- ☐ UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- ☐ UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ☐ ILO: International Labour Organization
- ☐ WHO: World Health Organization ☐ PAHO/WHO
- ☐ UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund ☐ UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- ☐ UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- ☐ UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ☐ ITC: International Trade Centre
- ☐ UN Department of Peace Operations ☐ Other, Specify

Other, Please specify *

.....

Please select other non-UN recipients *

- ☐ Action Aid
 ☐ The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)
- ☐ Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD)
- ☐ American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)
 ☐ Avocats Sans Frontières
- ☐ Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium
 ☐ Avocats sans frontières Canada
 ☐ Christian Aid Ireland
- ☐ CARE International UK
 ☐ The Carter Center, Inc.
- ☐ Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF
 ☐ COIPRODEN
- ☐ Concern Worldwide
 ☐ CORDAID
 ☐ CORD Burundi
- ☐ DanChurchAid
 ☐ Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU)
 ☐ Fund for Congolese Women
- ☐ Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS)
 ☐ Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH)
- ☐ Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP)
 ☐ HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
- ☐ Humanity & Inclusion (HI)
 ☐ Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD)
- ☐ International Alert
 ☐ Interpeace
 ☐ Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation
- ☐ Life and Peace Institute (LPI)
- ☐ (MDG-EISA) Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar
- ☐ Mercy Corps
 ☐ MSIS-TATAO
 ☐ Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- ☐ ONG AZHAR
 ☐ OXFAM
 ☐ Peace Direct
- ☐ PNG UN Country Fund
 ☐ Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez
- ☐ Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM)
 ☐ Saferworld
- ☐ Search for Common Ground (SFCG)
 ☐ SismaMujer
 ☐ Tearfund
- ☐ Trocaire
 ☐ World Vision International
 ☐ World Vision Myanmar
- ☐ ZOA
 ☐ Other, Please specify

Other, Please specify *

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in **US Dollars**

For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even if different country offices are involved. You will have the opportunity to share a more detailed budget in the next section.

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	5439326	5439326	2794371.39	51.37%

	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%

	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
TOTAL	5439326	5439326	2794371.39	51.37%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **51.37%**. Can you confirm that this is correct?

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the approximate implementation rate as a %

55

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? *

31.75

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 1726986.01**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *budget amount* allocated to GEWE in US Dollars *

1726966

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 887212.92**. Is this correct? *

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *expenditure to date* on GEWE in US dollars *

887203.08

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

Mid-year financial report_ SALIENT_June 2023_END-12_49_39.xlsx



Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project *

- ☐ Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)
- ☒ Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE
- ☐ Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project *

- ☐ Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- ☒ Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- ☐ Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project *

- ☐ (1.1) Security Sector Reform
- ☒ (1.2) Rule of Law
- ☐ (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration
- ☐ (1.4) Political Dialogue
- ☐ (2.1) National reconciliation
- ☐ (2.2) Democratic Governance
- ☐ (2.3) Conflict prevention/management
- ☐ (3.1) Employment
- ☐ (3.2) Equitable access to social services
- ☐ (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity
- ☐ (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration
- ☐ (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? *

Select all that apply

- ☐ Gender promotion initiative
- ☐ Youth promotion initiative
- ☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- ☒ Cross-border or regional project
- ☐ None

Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee? *

☒ yes

☐ no

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months?

Please limit your response to 350 words.

The Project Coordination Team (PCT) and the Programme Board (PB) are the two active SALIENT managing entities. The PCT team allocates funding based on review of project proposals submitted by UNCTs based on the criteria established in the SALIENT ToR. SALIENT PB fulfils an advisory role and makes recommendations in relation to the Programme. For UNDP, SALIENT, in account of its arms control and armed violent reduction, is also part of the Global Programme for Strengthening the Rule of Law, Human Rights, Justice and Security for Sustaining Peace and Fostering Development which has a Project Board that meets on a quarterly basis. The PCT meets whenever required: over the last six months, it has met once and maintained constant communication for coordination and decision-making purposes (through emails or bilateral meetings with Project Coordinator to review project proposals and allocate funds to selected country offices). The PB meets at least yearly and will do so at the end of 2023. Additionally, SALIENT Project Coordinator met with the United Nations Coordinating Action on Small Arms (UN-CASA) 2 times over the last 6 months to share updates on the programme and facilitate coordination of efforts on disarmament and development. The UNDP Global Programme on Rule of Law and Human Rights met twice in 2022 and once to date in 2023 (April 2023).

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months. Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with.

Please limit your response to 350 words.

SALIENT project proposals in the pilot countries are developed by at least two UN entities jointly with national governments, making national ownership and engagement by host country governments and their benefitting communities crucial for the success of these interventions. For instance, over the last 6 months:

- CAMEROON: active engagement with the government continued (in particular with the Ministry of External Relations, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Civic Education, Ministry of Women's Empowerment and the Family). As a result, the Ministry of External Relations hosted and organized one national congress in November and a workshop in May 2023 to capture lessons learned from SALIENT implementation now approaching project closure. During the event in May, the Government indicated its plans of establishing a project follow-up committee that will elaborate a follow-up project to carry forward the catalytic outcome of SALIENT as a way of ensuring sustainability of SALIENT outcomes and outputs in the country. It also indicated that it was creating a national commission to foster inter-ministerial coordination on small-arms and light weapons (SALW) and armed violence reduction (AVR) as a direct result of SALIENT implementation.

- JAMAICA: active engagement with multiple institutions of the Government of Jamaica (GoJ) including the Ministry of Legal and Constitutional Affairs, the Ministry of National Security and its Agencies and the Planning Institute of Jamaica continued. Through the implementation of capacity building initiatives and roundtable meetings Law Enforcement officials improved their ability to detect, investigate and prosecute SALW trafficking in the country.

- SOUTH SUDAN: SALIENT engaged with the Ministry of Interior, in particular with the Inspector General of Police (IGP) sharing progress in implementation and results from a small arms baseline and perception survey carried out in the previous reporting period. As a result, IGP designated focal points from both the South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) and the Bureau for Community Security & Small Arms Control (BCSSAC) to accompany the rest of SALIENT implementation and ensure national ownership.

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

Contracting of partners *

- ☐ Not Started
 ☐ Initiated
 ☐ Partially Completed
 ☒ Completed
 ☐ Not Applicable

Staff Recruitment *

- ☐ Not Started
 ☐ Initiated
 ☒ Partially Completed
 ☐ Completed
 ☐ Not Applicable

Collection of baselines *

- ☐ Not Started
 ☒ Initiated
 ☐ Partially Completed
 ☐ Completed
 ☐ Not Applicable

Identification of beneficiaries *

- ☐ Not Started
 ☒ Initiated
 ☐ Partially Completed
 ☐ Completed
 ☐ Not Applicable

Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the status of the project, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

SALIENT will conclude its pilot phase in the following reporting period. Implementing agencies in the three pilot countries reported the following timelines of completion:

- CAMEROON: July/August 2023
- JAMAICA: October 2023
- SOUTH SUDAN: September 2023

Considering this timeline, an in-depth lesson learned exercise analysis will be carried out focusing on the first country concluding SALIENT implementation. Results will be shared with partners during the annual Programme Board meeting. More information can be found in the evaluation section.

In March 2023, the PCT met to select new beneficiary countries, as several expressions of interest had been received in recent months. Given the current budget and available human resources, only three of those requests can be met in 2023. The country selection criteria document developed by the PCT in December 2022 (and updated in April 2023 with commitments for sustainability added) allowed a simpler inter-agency decision-making process. With the objective of giving SALIENT global and regional balance, the countries selected to start implementation in 2023 are the Kyrgyz Republic, Papua New Guinea and Honduras. For the latter, a project proposal was submitted in March 2023 as a result of the scoping mission carried out in November 2022. The PCT is currently reviewing and finalizing the project proposal and implementation is expected to start in Q3.

The recruitment process was concluded for a Programme Officer (PO) who will join the team in July 2023. While the SALIENT Programme Coordinator works full time for SALIENT implementation, the PO and already recruited Programme Associate support SALIENT only partially (50%).

Additional reporting and communication mechanisms have been created and two editions of the SALIENT newsletter have already been shared with partners in December 2022 and April 2023.

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 where evidence of contribution to outcomes is available if requested

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION ONLY (550 word limit)

N/A

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.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have *

1 **2** 3 4 5 6 7 8 more than 8.

Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document

Outcome 1:

Control of small arms is improved and access to firearms and ammunition is reduced

Outcome 2:

Populations-at-risk benefit from armed violence prevention and reduction programmes

Outcome 3:

Outcome 4:

*

Outcome 5:

*

Outcome 6:

*

Outcome 7:

*

Outcome 8:

*

Additional Outcomes

*

If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here

Outcome 1: Control of small arms is improved and access to firearms and ammunition is reduced

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

*

☐ 1. Off Track ☒ 2. On Track ☐ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Activities are still ongoing in SALIENT pilot countries and are contributing to make a difference at the outcome level.

In particular:

- CAMEROON: activities aim to achieve the establishment of a national community of experts in the fight against the proliferation of SALW. During a national workshop organized under the SALIENT initiative (May 2023), the Government announced that a national SALW commission will be created as a result of the implementation of SALIENT. Such commission will help facilitate national discussions around the process of implementing the Kinshasa Convention, the Arms Trade Treaty, the United Nations Program of Action to combat and eradicate the illicit arms trade (PoA), the International Tracing Instrument (ITI), the Palermo Convention on Transnational Organized Crime and all other international and regional instruments on disarmament to which Cameroon is a party.

- JAMAICA: The interdiction capacity at maritime and seaports was enhanced through capacity building of 30 law enforcement officials (7 women) overseeing maritime related border controls. Participants are able to better handle firearms and ammunition evidence in the context of ports of entry as their skillset was enhanced through firearms management and trafficking at a global, (sub)regional and national level.

- SOUTH SUDAN: During this period, a foundation was laid to establish procedures for South Sudanese authorities to reassert control over firearms illegally held in the population, through the development of key legal documentation processes for civilians to voluntarily register their weapons temporarily. This will contribute directly to improve the control of SALW in the country. Related capacity development of 23 (5 women) officers of South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) and the Bureau for Community Security & Small Arms Control (BCSSAC) was carried out (<https://rb.gy/peh6u>). The key topics included stockpile management, community engagement skills and key legislation, such as the Firearms Act and Firearms Regulations (that defines the distinction between licit and illicit SALW). Control of SALW was also improved through a public debate on the subject through a radio talk show that was conducted jointly by the national police and UNPOL officers in February 2023 and has been replayed frequently since then by Radio Miraya (<https://rb.gy/bkzqn>)

.....

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Cameroon and South Sudan reported the following additional analyses:

- CAMEROON: the project team has ensured a representation of women and youth in training and sensitizations to ensure Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness. A study including a gender review (or analysis) of SALW in Cameroon has been carried out as a prerequisite for the elaboration of the SALIENT project document. Training and sensitizations on the gender-related consequences of the proliferation of SALW in Cameroon have targeted a minimum of 70% of women and youth including media.

- SOUTH SUDAN: notwithstanding active outreach to request the significant participation of female officers in capacity development activities, the participation in the sensitization and training of trainer activities has been lower than desired. This resulted in a decision to target female officers more directly across the country to build their capacity on SALW issues: working through the South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) Security Sector Women's Networks to ensure that training reaches female officers to empower and mentor them so that they may become more active participants in the voluntary disarmament process, including through their engagement and contact with communities in South Sudan.

Outcome 2: Populations-at-risk benefit from armed violence prevention and reduction programmes

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

*

- ☐ 1. Off Track ☒ 2. On Track ☐ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Activities are still ongoing in SALIENT pilot countries and are contributing to make a difference at the outcome level.

In particular:

- **CAMEROON:** activities of the project have created an engagement of the Government which has formally decided to start creating a national body on control of SALW in Cameroon. Civil society organizations and media involved in the project have also organized sensitizations and shared message/knowledge on the issue.
- **JAMAICA:** Through the drafting of the Guidelines for the development of protocols to tackle the presence and use of firearms in schools, the capacity of the Government was strengthened to assist in the establishing of specific protocols in the educational sector to prevent the use and presence of firearms in schools. These guidelines will be presented to national stakeholders to facilitate a national dialogue on this issue and as the team experienced increased engagement with the Ministry of Education and Youth this could have a direct positive impact for at-risk youth within schools.
- **SOUTH SUDAN:** activities that will take place in June-September 2023 will help report on this point in the next reporting period.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Cameroon and South Sudan reported the following additional analyses:

- **CAMEROON:** the project ensured the empowerment of women through training and education of women ex-combatants in the DDR centers in the North West, South West and Far North on their socio-economic profiling and provided them with guidelines for sustainable reintegration.
- **SOUTH SUDAN:** The activities that will take place in June-September 2023 have been designed to bring female police officers, along with their male colleagues, together with communities to increase awareness on disarmament. Community members will include women, youth and possibly children to educate them about unexploded ordnance (UXO) and landmine dangers. The trainings will empower and mentor female officers to take up more specialized roles in physical security, stockpile management and community engagements units of the police. Some of the trained female officers will be assigned as members of the Voluntary Civilian Disarmament Committees in the different states. It is expected that the appointments will improve their opportunities for promotion and career growth. In addition, the officers will be equipped with knowledge on how to respond to gender issues arising from the use of illicit SALW. The female networks awareness in the security sector and the establishment of the new networks will be done to ensure the sustainability of knowledge exchange, mentorship and advocacy efforts for and by the female officers.

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

☐ 1. Off Track ☐ 2. On Track ☐ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.***Outcome 4:**

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

☐ 1. Off Track ☐ 2. On Track ☐ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Outcome 5:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

☐ 1. Off Track ☐ 2. On Track ☐ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.***Outcome 6:**

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

☐ 1. Off Track ☐ 2. On Track ☐ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Outcome 7:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

☐ 1. Off Track ☐ 2. On Track ☐ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.***Outcome 8:**

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

☐ 1. Off Track ☐ 2. On Track ☐ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please use this text box to describe the *status* of progress (on track with evidence of peacebuilding outcomes, on track or off track), as well as briefly describe the progress and any analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*

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 the **outcome** level in the table below

- If an outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 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)

» **Outcome 1: Control of small arms is improved and access to firearms and ammunition is reduced**

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
1.1	Decrease in number of unintended/unauthorized diversion of SALW from State owned stockpiles	Vary by target/recipient country	Project end date		On track	
1.2	Increase in number of properly marked State owned SALW	Vary by target/recipient country	Project end date		On track	
1.3	National legislation, policies and regulations are in place	Vary by target/recipient country	Project end date		On track	

» **Outcome 2: Populations-at-risk benefit from armed violence prevention and reduction programmes**

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
2.1	Increase in available national statistics related to armed violence	Vary by target/recipient country	Project end date		On track	
2.2	The number of available data sets/points on armed violence increases by 20-50%. Such data is fully utilized to measure achievement of SDGs at the national level	Vary by target/recipient country	Project end date		On track	
2.3						

» Outcome 3:

Outcom e 3	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
.....
3.1						
.....
3.2						
.....
3.3						
.....

» Outcome 4:

Outcom e 4	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
.....
4.1						
.....
4.2						
.....
4.3						
.....

» Outcome 5:

Outcom e 5	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
.....
5.1						
.....
5.2						
.....
5.3						
.....

» Outcome 6:

Outcom e 6	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
6.1						
6.2						
6.3						

» Outcome 7:

Outcom e 7	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
7.1						
7.2						
7.3						

» Outcome 8:

Outcom e 8	Perform ance Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Mileston e	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
8.1						
8.2						
8.3						

If the project has more than 8 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next six months? (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives
.....
Event 1	SALIENT side-event	October, date TBC (during the First Committee, conventional arms week)	UN HQ, Secretariat	Member States and SALIENT partners	Resource mobilization, advocacy and experience sharing from pilot countries
.....

Event 2	SALIENT Programme Board	November, date TBC	UNDP FF building	SALIENT partners	Sharing progress and updates, sharing results of lessons learned exercise and foster discussion on the future trajectory of the fund
Event 3	National leadership dialogues (SOUTH SUDAN) (and other three events in South Sudan that cannot be included here due to limited space available)	17th June – 2nd September 2023	9 States and 1 Administrative Area in South Sudan	Senior government officials Community leaders, Community representatives	To enhance senior (government and community) leadership's awareness on their roles in supporting voluntary disarmament as the safest solution to the challenge of the illicit proliferation of arms in South Sudan, while building trust among them
Event 4	Project Closure event (JAMAICA)	Date TBC (originally planned for 30 June but postponed to October 2023)	Kingston	UN Agencies and Government of Jamaica and other key stakeholders	To review and reflect on the implemented activities, lessons learnt, best practices and next steps

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organizations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation

ii. The impact of the project in their lives

iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant

Human Impact	Key Stakeholder	What were the challenges they faced prior to project implementation? (350 words)	What has been the impact of the project on their lives? (350 words)	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group (350 words)

1	The Ministry of Legal and Constitutional Affairs (JAMAICA)	The country had already started the process to modify a new firearms act. However, UNODC had a proper communication with the relevant actors and could provide them with the results of the legislative review of Jamaica's national legislation related to firearms, their parts and ammunition, to counter the illicit trafficking of firearms, in line with relevant regional and international instruments and the review of the existing National Control System for the regulation of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition which included recommendations	N/A	N/A
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2	Ministry of National Security & its Agencies (JAMAICA)	SALW are consistently trafficked through border points (land and sea via containers/boats). There was a need to boost capacity to detect concealed firearms, ammunition, parts and components among key border agents responsible for the identification and interdiction of these potential threats as well as encourage interinstitutional coordination among agencies to enhance evidence management and investigations	Through the implementation of capacity building initiatives and roundtable meetings, officials improved their ability to detect concealed weapons. They are also now more informed of the concealment methods used by traffickers, as well as firearms evidence management for Sector Women's Network will take place from June-September 2023 and will be reported on subsequently.	According to the participants, the content of the specialized training course on "Investigation and Prosecution of Firearms Trafficking and its links to organized and other serious crimes", was very beneficial for their professional tasks and development as they learnt new topics that could be applied to their work.
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3	<p>Senior Government and Police Officers (SOUTH SUDAN) (and other South Sudan key stakeholders that cannot be included here due to limited space available)</p>	<p>Ref to SALIENT baseline study shared in previous reporting period for full details</p>	<p>The project has increased their knowledge of the existing legal frameworks and paths that can contribute to increase the control of weapons proliferation. The sharing of best practices from other countries (Eg: South Africa, Finland, Northern Ireland) has been carried out. Coordination among South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) and the Bureau for Community Security & Small Arms Control (BCSSAC) has improved through enhanced mutual understanding of their respective roles, consensus on the need for disarmament, and growing political will to take action to support voluntary disarmament.</p>	<p>The project has provided an avenue for more stakeholders to work together including the different components of the police service such as community policing, firearms department and the general administration. https://we.tl/t-Pk38IXk1ja A better understanding of voluntary civilian disarmament concept was felt hence contributing to increased commitment as explained by the Director of Community Policing https://we.tl/t-Pk38IXk1ja</p>
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4	Civil society organizations (youth, women) (CAMEROON) (and other Cameroon key stakeholders that cannot be included here due to limited space available)	Lack of capacities and knowledge on how to work on SALW; challenges in implementing disarmament activities in crisis areas	Member civil society organizations now have capacities and knowledge on how to work SALW	
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In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had (650 words)

CAMEROON:

- "The effect of SALW on women is global, leaving aside armed conflicts, SALW in domestic violence situations leaves a disproportional number of women at risk. It limits women and girls participant in all works of life, denies their basic rights and freedoms and blocks economic reforms and sustainable goals. Therefore, the seminar is for us an important fight violence against women and girls to promote the peace and security agenda in Cameroon. Consulted urgent action is needed to improve the knowledge base on gender discuss, gender related and other forms of gender based violence against women and girls", HON. Rose ABUNAW

- "SALIENT [...] is very timely for Cameroon given that the Country has been in crisis for almost eight years now, most especially in the North West and South West regions. Mainstreaming gender means women are given the opportunity why not to monitor and follow up but even report the irregular circulation of Small Arms and Light Weapons in their communities. The gender perspective is very important because though the women do not use the guns, they suffer the consequences more. So, it is high time we include all the components of life especially women so they in their own little corners can fight against the proliferation of small arms and light weapons.", MUMA BIH Yvonne, President/Founder of CAWOPEM

JAMAICA:

- "When we talk about discrimination, I recall no girl was actually in the plumbing class, so my friend and I decided to join to prove that girls can break stereotypes that may later lead to discrimination." Participant, 15 years old.

- "I am from Norwood St. James, Jamaica; I believe that sometimes it is harder to get a job because of your skin color or which community you come from", Participant 13 years old.

- "School educates you to go out into the world. It is an important space for us. In this workshop, I learned how to resolve conflicts and manage difficult situations better to make our schools a more peaceful place", Participant, 13 years old.

SOUTH SUDAN:

Major Gabriel Kuol of the SSNPS expressed his gratitude to the project for availing him an opportunity to share his knowledge and skills on Physical Security and Stockpile Management with his colleagues. He is a certified regional senior trainer by RECSA and has previously trained officers from different parts of the East African Region in Nairobi for the last two years. He is passionate to impact the skills to his fellow South Sudanese for the first time while working closely with his colleagues from BCSSAC for the first time. Initially both institutions despite being under one Ministry have been conducting their activities separately which greatly reduced the impact of their efforts. Major Gabriel Kuol looks forward to mentoring the trained officers to reach the level of regional and international standards while they increase the capacity of the police service in stockpile management and community engagement skills.

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

File 1

OPTIONAL

SALIENT Newsletter_ FINAL_ 08122022-13_53_5.pdf



File 2

OPTIONAL

SALIENT Newsletter Issue No. 2_17042023-13_53_44.pdf



File 3

OPTIONAL

Participants of the Training of Trainers course at the Wildlife Armoury for the practical session-13_54_21.jpg



You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

Link 1

OPTIONAL

<https://rb.gy/peh6u>

Link 2

OPTIONAL

<https://rb.gy/bkzqn>

Link 3

OPTIONAL

<https://rb.gy/772ro>

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked:

*

Please select up to 3.

- ☐ Enhanced digitization
- ☐ Innovative ways of working
- ☐ Mobilized additional resources
- ☐ Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- ☒ Strengthened capacities
- ☒ Partnered with Civil Society Organizations
- ☐ Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☒ Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Strengthened capacities: Through the implementation of SALIENT activities in beneficiary countries, Government officials have been trained to reduce the proliferation of SALW in their communities (through detection, investigation, prosecution, etc).

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Partnered with local civil society organizations: Through the implementation of SALIENT activities in beneficiary countries, local civil society organizations were included in national discussions (ref to the case of SALIENT Cameroon. More information available above in this report).

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies: SALIENT is a joint UNODA and UNDP initiative. Communication between agencies has been strengthened since the beginning of this project. Constant communication has been maintained also with partners like PBSO and MPTFO, together with other UN agencies responsible for implementation of SALIENT on the ground (Eg: UNODC, UNESCO, UNLIREC, UNMISS, UN Women). SALIENT has also strengthened dialogue on the link of disarmament and development with other UN agencies in the Coordinating Action on Small Arms, Ammunition and the Arms Trade (UN-CASA), where 24 UN entities that are involved in small-arms control participate.

Who are we working with (in addition to the implementing partners) *

- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☒ Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies
- ☒ Partnered with local civil society organizations
- ☐ Partnered with local academia
- ☐ Partnered with sub-national entities
- ☒ Partnered with national entities
- ☐ Partnered with local volunteers

Please explain (If IFIs)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

N/A

Please explain (If UN Agencies)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

SALIENT is a joint UNODA and UNDP initiative. Communication between agencies has been strengthened since the beginning of this project. Constant communication has been maintained also with partners like PBSO and MPTFO, together with other UN agencies responsible for implementation of SALIENT on the ground (Eg: UNODC, UNESCO, UNLIREC, UNMISS, UN Women). SALIENT has also strengthened dialogue on the link of disarmament and development with other UN agencies in the Coordinating Action on Small Arms, Ammunition and the Arms Trade (UN-CASA), where 24 UN entities that are involved in small-arms control participate.

Leave No one Behind

Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative *

Mandatory

- ☐ Unemployed persons
- ☐ Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- ☐ Indigenous communities
- ☐ Persons with Disabilities
- ☒ Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)
- ☒ Women
- ☐ Youth
- ☐ Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- ☐ People living in and around border areas
- ☐ Persons affected by natural disasters
- ☒ Persons affected by armed conflicts
- ☐ Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants

PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

» Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

- CAMEROON: a workshop to evaluate SALIENT implementation has been organized and conducted in May 2023. Representative from UNODA participated in the mission and, through consultation with Government representatives, Civil Society and implementing agencies, gathered relevant information to be used for the Lessons Learned exercise that will take place in the second half of 2023.

- JAMAICA: During the reporting period, during the UNLIREC's interdiction training course, students were assessed for baseline knowledge at the beginning of the course and undertook a final assessments following the training. A course evaluation was also undertaken to obtain feedback from students on the training content and instruction.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? *

If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'

☒ yes

☐ no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Baselines vary for every country implementing SALIENT. Almost all of them are 0 since no activity on disarmament linked to development had taken place prior to SALIENT in pilot countries. Work on baseline development and results framework is being undertaken together with UNDP's Global Programme on Rule of Law and Human Rights Monitoring, Evaluation Learning unit (MEL) to increase transparency, knowledge management and monitoring in the reporting process.

Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request) *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Sources vary for every country implementing SALIENT, but can be summarized as follows: list of participants, reports (guidelines, legislative, Violence Audit, meeting, etc), audio files, pictures, media reports, etc.

Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys *

☒ yes

☐ no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Yes, a baseline perception survey was launched in South Sudan.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

☐ yes

☒ no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? *

☒ yes

☐ no

☐ Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD): *

Response required

40000

If project will end in next six months, and the overall project budget is above 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track? (Preparations)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

The project has requested a 2-years Cost Extension to end in January 2025.

A final evaluation of the first phase of SALIENT, including a Gender Review, was planned to occur after 20 months of SALIENT implementation. Due to delays in implementation in pilot countries selected, this evaluation has been postponed and is planned to be concluded by August 2024. Additionally, a lessons learned exercise will be conducted in the second half of 2023 and the results will be shared with partners during the SALIENT Programme Board to be held in November 2023.

Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF, name and email.

Giada Greco, SALIENT Project Coordinator (giada.greco1@undp.org)

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Indicate funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started. (y/n) *

☐ yes

☒ no

If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged? *

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur? *

- ☐ No catalytic effect
- ☒ Some catalytic effect
- ☐ Significant catalytic effect
- ☐ Very Significant catalytic effect
- ☐ Don't Know
- ☐ Too early to tell

If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system

Please limit your response to 350 words.

- CAMEROON: The Resident Coordinator's Office has confirmed that SALW will be added/mainstreamed to the Common Country Assessment (CCA) during its revision and this will be an occasion for other agencies to work on SALW in Cameroon in the future. The issue will be reflected in UN planning documents within the country.

Additionally, the project contributed to strengthen the capacities of the Gender Desk Officers on how to effectively handle cases of trauma as a result of Gender Based Violence (GBV) caused by the misuse of small arms and light weapons (SALW) especially from the conflict affected regions of the East, North West, South West, and West Regions of Cameroon. Gender Desk Officers, acquired knowledge on the nexus between SALW, GBV and Trauma Healing and are more effective in their responsibilities of handling survivors of GBV caused by armed violence and the misuse of SALW. Beneficiaries further organized similar trainings with their peers to share the knowledge acquired from the training. A draft code of conduct and functioning of Gender Desks in Cameroon was adopted for funds mobilization.

- JAMAICA: as this is the first Violence Audit being conducted in Jamaica, this research has set the foundation and established a baseline for the expansion of similar activities to be conducted in other communities across Jamaica. Additionally, through opportunities of knowledge sharing across the region, other territories are also interested to model these activities within their respective regions. The completion of these audits will allow for the Government to establish more targeted and effective strategies to combat, reduce and mitigate crime and violence with the country. Additionally, the established Prevention of Arms in Schools guidelines, will assist the Government of Jamaica in developing policies and/ or protocols to be implemented across the country. These policies will contribute to creating a safer and more peaceful environment for both students and teachers, fostering a more productive atmosphere.

- SOUTH SUDAN: in its upcoming activities, the project is advancing the establishment and expansion of the SSNPS Security Sector Women's Networks across the pilot areas. This will promote and strengthen the gains achieved/to be achieved by the project and offer the opportunity for ongoing peer-to-peer mentoring even after the project concludes. This strengthens gender mainstreaming in the police service by expanding the female officers' bargaining power to advocate for their rights and those of vulnerable groups.

Sustainability

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy?

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project.

Please limit your response to 350 words.

To mention some of the steps taken so far:

- RESOURCE MOBILIZATION: SALIENT is meant to be the starting point of broader resource mobilization efforts by UNODA and UNDP. The initial financial objective mentioned in the Project Document was to reach USD 8 million for the period 2020-2022 and to be further developed in the years to come. This target has not been reached in 2023 and that is why Project Coordination Team is now designing a resource mobilization strategy, together with ad-hoc high-level events with Member States where success stories and experience of implementation of SALIENT will be shared. The objective will be to increase contributions to SALIENT and to welcome new possible donors (in addition to the current 7 donors).

- COMMITMENTS FOR SUSTAINABILITY: SALIENT objective is to generate a programmatic approach to the fight against small arms, light weapons and armed violence at country level. Thus, as indicated in SALIENT Project Document, project proposals submitted by selected countries to the Project Coordination Team (PCT) need to be integrated into national policies and strategies. Project proposals also need to contain catalytic features that indicate how the project will be “scaled-up” and made sustainable. For this reason, in April 2023 the SALIENT PCT updated the internal country selection criteria to include four requirements to be met by the selected beneficiary countries as a commitment to ensure sustainability of outcomes related to small-arms and light weapons (SALW) control and Armed Violence Reduction (AVR) once SALIENT operations have ended in the country.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Some of the issues summarized below:

- **Lack of sufficient funds does not allow the Project Coordination Team to meet all the country requests for SALIENT implementation. Moreover, the limited budget has been reflected on the limited composition of the staff team working on the programme.**
- **Administrative challenges related to UNDP transition to Quantum system (in January 2023) caused delays in financial administration and reporting from Country Offices.**
- **Political and institutional instability/changes: escalating security challenges have caused important delays of implementation in South Sudan; the resignation of the Resident Coordinator in Jamaica and transition to an acting designate resulted in delays in convening a Project Board Meeting resulting in a request for postponing the conclusion of SALIENT from June to October 2023.**
- **Incomplete or not timely information from implementing agencies: information included in semi-annual and annual reports is consolidated by the Project Coordination Team based on the information shared by implementing agencies on the ground. Info request templates needed to be adapted to the new PBF reporting template (consolidated in May 2023) and this caused delays in data collection and submission. Issues were also detected in the quality and the completeness of information shared.**
- **Communication with implementing agencies: communication was challenging in those countries where no SALIENT focal point was designated. The presence of such figure positively impacts the quality of the information collected by HQ and transferred to SALIENT partners.**

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

Please describe any key event related to monitoring and oversight. Please click next if no activities have yet taken place.

Monitoring and oversight activities	Name of the Event	Summary	Key Findings
Event 1			

Event 2			
Event 3			
Event 4			
Event 5			
Event 6			
Event 7			
Event 8			

Final Steps

- Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF (if on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and try again. If the problem persists, you can contact technical support at the email address below)
- **Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.**

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Alejandro Bonil Vaca alejandro.bonilvaca@un.org

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.