PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
Updated Nov 2023

COUNTRY: Papua New Guinea
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL: annual
YEAR OF REPORT: 2023

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Title: Creating Conditions for Peace in PNG Highlands Project (CCfP)	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00124826 (PBF)/00125111 (MPTFO)	

If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:	Type and name of recipient organizations:
☒ Country Trust Fund ☐ Regional Trust Fund **Name of Recipient Fund:** PNG Country Fund	**RUNO UNDP (Convening Agency)** **RUNO IOM** **RUNO UNFPA** **RUNO UN Women** **please select**

Date of first transfer: 10 Dec 2020
Project end date: 17 December 2023 (Initial end date 17 May 2023)
Has this project received a cost or no-cost extension? Yes. 7 months of no-cost extension
Will this project be requesting a cost or no-cost extension? No
Is the current project end date within 6 months? Yes

Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:
☐ Gender promotion initiative
☐ Youth promotion initiative
☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
☐ Cross-border or regional project

Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):
- *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.*
- *For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even where transfers are made to different country offices. You can provide the detail in the attached budget.*

Recipient organisation	Budget Allocated ($)	Amount Transferred to date ($)	Amount spent / committed to date ($)
UNDP	**2,075,162.28**	**2,075,162.28**	**1,832,346.19**
IOM	**575,732.00**	**575,732.00**	**500,673.31**
UNFPA	**671,529.00**	**671,529.00**	**351,000.00**

UN Women	**677,576.22**	**677,576.22**	**607,395.90**
TOTAL	**3,999,999.50**	**3,999,999.50**	**3,291,415.40**

Approximate implementation rate as a percentage of total project budget: **88%**

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE
The budget templates are available here

Implementing partners
To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date? **Ten**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Name of Implementing Partner	*Type of Organisation (ex., Govt, civil society, etc.)*	*What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date*	*Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner (175 mots)*
Conciliation Resources – (UNDP)	International Peacebuilding Organization	USD 199,000	Training of government and traditional leaders in leadership and conflict resolution
CARE PNG – (UNDP)	International Organization	USD 250,356	Implementation of community peacebuilding grants
Catholic Diocese of Mendi – (UNDP)	Faith-based Organization	USD 70,264	Mediating conflicts in Hela and Southern Highlands Provinces
World Vision International – (UNDP)	International Organization	USD 149,774	Organization of peacebuilding forums and implementation of community peacebuilding grants
ThinkPlace – (UNDP)	International Consultancy	USD 40,000	Integrated Development Planning
Melanesian Institute – (UNW)	Civil Society Organization	USD 134,765	Training and awareness in peacebuilding, leadership and strengthening coordination of the referral pathways.
Care PNG – (UNW)	International Organization	USD 60,000	Focussing on Family Team Agriculture activities in Hela and SHP
Nemarep Tourism Promotion Association Initiatives – (UNW)	Civil Society Organization	USD 30,000	Advocacy on women's leadership, peacebuilding, and economic empowerment
Southstar Sport Development Foundation – (UNW)	Civil Society Organization	USD 30,000	Training and awareness in peacebuilding targeting youths through sports to enhance social cohesion.
Catholic Diocese of Mendi – (UNFPA)	Faith-based Organization	USD 138,076	Gender Equality with a focus on youth and Peacebuilding

Gender-responsive Budgeting:
Indicate what percentage (%) of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE). **45.884325%**

Indicate the dollar amount from the project document to contribute to gender equality or women's empowerment: **$ 1,835,372.77**

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment:
$ **1,510,243.74**

Project Gender Marker: GM2
Project Risk Marker: Low
Project PBF focus area: 2.3 Conflict Prevention/Management

Steering Committee and Government Engagement
Does the project have an active steering committee?
Yes

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

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. (350 words max.)

UNDP senior management visited Hela Province and joined the Deputy Provincial Administrator and other senior officials to formally inaugurate the distribution of roofing materials for facilities in post-conflict communities that have achieved peace. The senior management additionally engaged in discussions with provincial authorities, advocating for heightened attention to peace and development challenges within the province, particularly to address gender-based violence.

The UNDP senior management also participated in the District Peace and Development Conference in Hela province, observing dialogues involving community representatives and local government officials. The government's dedication to fostering engagement and collaboration was vividly demonstrated through the enthusiastic involvement of the Deputy Provincial Administrator and Executive Officer in UNDP's Peace and Development Conferences held in Tari. This platform serves as a catalyst for the exchange of ideas, fostering cooperation among stakeholders to propel the shared goals of peacebuilding and development.

In partnership with the local authorities (provincial, district, and local level) in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces, IOM continues supporting local communities to implement their Community Peace for Development Plans (CPDPs). In doing so, IOM conducted regular joint field monitoring visits with the local authorities to communities of Guala, Kikita and Tigibi in Hela province and Munihu, Pambal, Megi and Yame in Southern Highlands province to oversee the implementation of their formally launched plans. Furthermore, IOM and the Southern Highlands Disaster Management and Climate Change office provided technical support to the Southern Highlands Provincial Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Coordination Team in assessing displacement-affected communities to help inform coordinated response planning.

UN Women collaborated with the Hela and Southern Highlands Provincial Governments to ensure the provincial government's continued support of peacebuilding activities. UN Women collaborated with the Department for Justice and Attorney General to enhance the role of village courts, which closely work with Learning, Empowerment, Protection (LEP) centres and Grassroots Peacebuilding Action Teams (GPATs) to foster effective collaboration, address conflicts and ensure access to justice for marginalised groups. Moreover, UN Women engaged with the Integrity of Political Parties and Candidates Commission to advocate for increased women's participation in political leadership.

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: **UNDP as Convening Agency**

Project report approved by: **RCO Office, PNG**

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report: Yes

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.
- In the results table, please be concise; you will have 3000 characters, including blank spaces, to provide your responses

PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities
(Not Started, Initiated, partially Completed, Completed, Not Applicable):

Contracting of Partners	**Completed**
Staff Recruitment	**Completed**
Collection of baselines	**Completed**
Identification of beneficiaries	**Completed**

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.) (250-word limit):

The project is within its last six months of completion. The focus of the project has been on completing the ongoing activities. UNDP has almost completed community peacebuilding grants, the organisation of inclusive peace conferences, and the development of tools for integrated development planning.

IOM, through its field offices in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces and Port Moresby Head Office, is directly implementing the project working in partnership with the government and with the support of partners including Hela Council of Churches, Christian Brethren Church, Catholic Diocese of Mendi, Hela Orphans Hope Centre, and Hela Women's Forum. During the reporting period, IOM and local authorities duplicated and distributed professionally printed copies of the CPDPs to the beneficiary communities, government departments, and partners. These plans are a resource important to advance and sustain peace and development at the local level.

UNFPA conducted Mental Health and Psychosocial Support training as part of the "Gender transformative psychosocial support for peace and community resilience in Hela Province programme. This training aimed to enhance the UNDP-established Mediation Teams' capacity to identify and address trauma-related violence while fostering community healing, contributing to increased synergies among Peacebuilding interventions in Hela Province.

UN Women completed the contracting of partners. Three CSOs were contracted to implement peacebuilding activities in Southern Highlands Province. Their contracts cease in December 2023. UN Women also contracted Care International PNG to implement the delivery of family

teams training to transform gender norms in roles and decision-making in livelihoods in Hela and Southern Highlands Provinces.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. *This is not anecdotal or a list of individual outputs or activities, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project where evidence1 of contribution to outcomes is available if requested. (550-word limit):*

Through its faith-based mediation teams, UNDP effectively facilitated the resolution of two interlinked conflicts in Tigibi of Hela Province. These mediation efforts have yielded significant results, as the parties previously in conflict have now reached a comprehensive peace agreement. In light of this achievement, a peace agreement ceremony took place in September 2023, in which the UNDP RR and DRR participated and witnessed the signing of the peace agreement by the parties to the conflict.

UNDP allocated funds to support community-driven peacebuilding initiatives in Tigibi as a tangible outcome of promoting peace. These initiatives are tailored to specifically aid those who have directly experienced the impacts of violence. Notably, the UNDP embarked on a project that involved procuring 15 sewing machines, a gesture intended to empower the women affiliated with the conflicting groups. By providing them with these tools, UNDP sought to establish a constructive environment where these women could engage in productive work, thereby generating a sustainable source of income. Underpinning this endeavour is the notion of fostering unity and solidarity among women from groups that were once embroiled in conflict. By bringing them together through the shared activity of sewing, the project endeavours to facilitate cooperation and social cohesion among these women, transcending past divisions.

Concurrently, UNDP extended its support to the male members of the conflict-affected groups through a seed bank agricultural initiative. Through this endeavour, the youth from these groups were afforded an opportunity to collaborate on agricultural projects. This platform not only imparts new and progressive agricultural techniques but also allows them to engage in income-generating activities, thus contributing to their self-reliance.

An additional dimension of this comprehensive approach involves the establishment of a marketplace within Tigibi. This marketplace, designed to provide a market for the products created by women and youth, holds the potential to foster economic growth and opportunity. By rejuvenating the Tigibi market, which had previously served as a pivotal hub for commerce, the initiative is poised to attract individuals from adjacent areas, effectively rekindling economic activity and offering a fresh array of business prospects. This multi-faceted approach not only addresses immediate needs but also paves the way for sustained growth and harmony within Tigibi and its environs.

Local authorities and beneficiary communities have witnessed peace, stability, and sustainable development following upskilling in community peace for development planning and

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[1] Evidence can include evidentiary support for results, including but not limited to: Surveys and other data collection initiatives, field mission reports, community-based monitoring or other monitoring reports, third party monitoring, pre- and post-surveys, photographs, policy and other documents, meeting minutes, evaluations, communication materials etc. PBF may request these documents if needed.

implementation by IOM. Women, men, youth, and children from the beneficiary communities are witnessing the project's benefits and have improved the supply of safe and clean drinking water following IOM's construction of the water points. The multi-purpose community resource centres, installed through IOM's support, provide the community with a safe environment to meet and discuss issues affecting them and attend religious and other community programs that build and sustain peace.

Community-Based Civil Society Organisations' capacity to implement peacebuilding, male advocacy, GBV referral pathways, and social cohesion has been strengthened by UN Women's provision of small grants to selected CSOs in Southern Highlands Province. There is evidence of the cycle of influence from the project, impacting youths who are currently expressing their interest in change and have tried erecting "Huas Man" or Men's House to address lawlessness in their communities. The traditional concept of 'haus man' was a Noble tradition that functioned as a wisdom hub where often boys are initiated into men and traditional knowledge is imparted to the younger generation. Times have changed, and outside contact and influence have disintegrated those values, traditions, and social norms, usually imparted to the Haus Man as a guide to living a productive and better community member. There is no Haus Man now, which sees a lot of social issues since there is no place and time like before where people and family sit together to share and live together. Thus, this has prompted the communities to reintroduce the concept of Haus Man to be used as a hub where people gather to share and learn to be better citizens in the community.

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/have 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 to which the project is meant to contribute. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

How many outcomes does the project have? *Three*

Outcome 1: *Communities affected by conflict in the Highlands have increased capacity to promote and demand for peace and social cohesion*

Rate the current status of the outcome progress:
on track with significant peacebuilding results

Progress summary: *(350-word limit)*

UNDP's mediation support, carried out through inter-denominational mediation teams, has made significant progress in resolving conflicts, fostering trust, and preventing the recurrence of violence in Hela and SHP. The five mediation teams led by the Catholic Diocese of Mendi and

the United Church have been successful in bringing parties involved in 12 conflicts closer and preventing a relapse into violence. Six conflicts have already been settled, and peace agreements signed. The presence of community members, who are neutral and well-informed about the root causes of the conflicts, within the mediation teams has played a crucial role in facilitating constructive dialogue and negotiations between the conflicting parties.

UNDP's community peacebuilding grants have created positive and transformative changes by strengthening cultural, social, and economic relations between communities recovering from conflict by implementing 25 community projects. The grants have also been used to support community-driven peacebuilding initiatives in Tigibi, where two conflicts were recently resolved by the Mediation Teams and peace agreements signed by the conflicting parties. Three grants were tailored to specifically aid those who have directly experienced the impacts of violence. UNDP initiated one of the grants to empower women affiliated with conflicting groups by procuring 15 sewing machines, fostering unity and solidarity among them. Simultaneously, UNDP supported male members through a seed bank agricultural initiative, providing collaboration and income generation opportunities for youth from the four communities previously in conflict. A third grant was used to establish a marketplace in Tigibi, further enhancing economic growth, creating a vibrant hub for commerce, and contributing to sustained growth and harmony in the area. This multifaceted approach addresses immediate needs and sets the foundation for lasting positive change in Tigibi and its surroundings.

UN Women strengthened women mediators, creating a network of young women advocates to champion their rights through enhanced capacity for active participation in conflict prevention and social cohesion initiatives. Additionally, efforts were made to strengthen the capacity of male advocates in performing mediation roles within communities. These collective endeavours yielded the following results:

- Appreciation and acknowledgement of the inclusive participation by key stakeholders such as churches, Volunteer Community Organisations, Local Level Government leaders, women, and youth leaders in addressing conflict to minimise potential conflict.
- Recognition of the need to utilise existing networks such as churches, Volunteer Community Organisations, youth and women's leaders and groups in conflict management.
- Emerging calibre of potential women leaders with displayed quality leadership attributes.
- Increased understanding of the roles and responsibilities of youths to address conflict and facilitate peace process in their communities.
- Small youth working committee formed by youth representatives from 8 LEP centres in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces. Following participation at the Komo Youth Forum in December 2021, 20 youth representatives from various church networks within the LEP Centre areas formed a youth working committee to organise their own forums. The purpose of the forum was to discuss how they can also contribute to addressing conflict in their communities, identify the needs of the youth and engage youth so they can feel important in their respective communities.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (350-word limit)

UNDP has taken a proactive step by awarding 15 out of 25 community peacebuilding grants to women and youth groups in Hela and Southern Highland Provinces. This strategic decision aims to facilitate economic empowerment and encourage women and youth to establish businesses or community enterprises. By generating funds through these ventures, livelihoods are improved, and women and youths' participation in community peacebuilding initiatives is increased. The grants serve as a catalyst for positive change and sustainable development in the communities affected by conflicts.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for Outcome 1 in the table below
- If the 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. (3000 characters max per entry)

Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 1.1 *Percentage of conflict-related death and injuries in target communities by sex, age, and cause*	*20 deaths per reported conflict in 100,000 population*	*50% reduction*	*N/A*	*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.*
Indicator 1.2 *Percentage of community members in target communities who believe that local communities and local peacebuilding actors are better equipped to support local conflict resolution processes; by sex and age.*	*32% of community members (18% Female and 14% Male).*	*70% of community members*	*N/A*	*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.*
Indicator 1.3 *Percentage of women in target communities participating in/ contributing to peacebuilding within communities; by age.*	*44% with strong participation*	*60%*	*N/A*	*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.*
Indicator 1.3 *Percentage of youth in target communities participating in contributing to peacebuilding efforts within communities*	*55%*	*70% of responses observing 100% participation*	*N/A*	*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.*

How many Outputs does Outcome 1 have? *Two*

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1 and for each output, and using the project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

Output 1.1: *Women and youth supported for leadership roles in established community peacebuilding mechanisms and decision-making in domestic and community settings.*

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 1.1.1 *Women's self-rating of their level of self-confidence to effectively contribute to local conflict resolution processes in target communities.*	70%	100%	**12%**	**85%**	
Indicator 1.1.2 *Young women's self-rating of their level of ability to effectively advocate their needs to decision makers (particularly in inclusive decision-making) in target communities.*	69%	100%	**10%**	**72%**	
Indicator 1.1.3 *Number of instances where trained youth leaders act as catalysts to prevent or reduce violence during incidence of conflicts.*	20%	50%	**20%**	**40%**	

Output 1.2: Peacebuilding skills and tools are entrenched in communities and churches/ faith-based organizations

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 1.2.1 *Proportion of community members in target communities who believe that respect for community compacts/by-laws is essential for sustaining peace and that violence is an unacceptable response to conflicts/disputes, by sex and age.*	92%	100%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.*
Indicator 1.2.2 *Number of costed community peace for development plans developed and partially supported in implementation.*	5	12	**2**	**12**	
Indicator 1.2.3 *Proportion of community members in target communities implementing inter-community projects who feel that inter-community social cohesion has been*	69%	80%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.*

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
strengthened (linking social capital), by sex and age.					
Indicator 1.2.4 *Number of trained local traditional community/tribal leaders who feel confident of leading local conflict resolution processes by sex and age.*	200	300	**0**	**333**	
Indicator 1.2.5 *Proportion of male community members (including male leaders) in target communities who believe that women and youth play critical roles in local peacebuilding efforts, by age.*	90%	100%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.*
Indicator 1.2.6 *Number of reported violent conflicts in target districts/LLGs supported with conflict-management assistance including facilitated mediation.*	0	5	**2**	**12**	
Indicator 1.2.7 *Proportion of youth (particularly youth fighters) trained on self-management and conflict management skills feeling confident to participate in local peacebuilding efforts, by sex and age.*	20%	50%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.*

Outcome 2: **Traditional/non-traditional leaders and service providers have enhanced knowledge and skills to integrate peacebuilding strategies into service delivery in conflict-affected areas in the Highlands.**

Rate the current status of the outcome progress:
on track with significant peacebuilding results

Progress summary: *(350-word limit)*

In collaboration with World Vision, UNDP completed seven peacebuilding trainings, enhancing the capacity of 308 community representatives, including 60 women. The participants ranged from women activists to youth, ex-fighters, Church leaders, provincial and sub-provincial authorities and development and private actors. Each 5-day training sought to build communities' resiliency, participation, protection, and ability to contribute to peacebuilding efforts in their homes, communities, and societies. The participants were empowered as agents of social change for their own development and well-being and that of their entire community. The trainings also challenged young people to think in new ways and help them learn new skills to enable them to develop into healthy, responsible, and contributing adults.

UN Women achieved the following results with support provided to field monitors, peace advocators and mediators:

- A total of 20,031 population (of which 50% were women) were reached through awareness raising on the importance of peace to facilitate development in the communities, the important roles of women and youth in mediating peace and conflict management.
- An improved understanding of the importance of addressing conflict in a peaceful manner without resorting to violence. Many community members must understand the correlation between peaceful communities and how they facilitate positive development and changes. The peace messaging must focus on the theme "why peace matters for development and positive change" for behavioural change campaigns targeting mainly the youth population as future leaders of their respective communities.
- Gained confidence to facilitate peace in the communities. Those equipped with knowledge and skills to mediate peace expressed confidence to facilitate peace after having the right skills on how to facilitate negotiations in a peaceful manner. Some have started mediating peace in their communities.
- Coordination amongst grassroots key stakeholders working on peacebuilding efforts was established. The coordination network comprises women leaders from various networks such as village courts, churches, women peacebuilders, and women councillors. Ongoing engagement of this coordination platform is critical to ensure collective action and ownership of peacebuilding efforts.
- Better understanding of the referral pathways in each province. Through the project, key stakeholders and networks in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces developed a better understanding of existing referral pathways and why these pathways are key in the peacebuilding process. Many stakeholders pointed out that despite the number of service providers present in the province, they have little knowledge and interactions with these service providers and, hence, have not utilised the referral pathways that exist in their provinces.
- An increased awareness and understanding by men of the importance and benefits of gender equality and equal participation in program and service delivery.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome *(350-word limit)*

In the traditional society of Southern Highlands Province, where men have traditionally dominated leadership positions, UNDP has promoted women's engagement in leadership roles, particularly in conflict prevention and resolution. UNDP has trained 60 women leaders, enabling them to emerge as influential role models within their communities. These women leaders have garnered attention and respect from their communities due to their effective problem-solving approaches, prioritising win-win solutions. Moreover, their interventions have played a significant role in protecting women from retaliation and violence, addressing a critical need in their communities. Notably, these women leaders actively advocate for cultural change, recognising that addressing the root causes of conflict is vital for preventing future issues.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for Outcome 2 in the table below
- If the 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. (3000 characters max per entry)

Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 2.1 *Percentage of population in target communities confident that duty bearers possess improved capacity to practice conflict sensitive and inclusive local level governance, by sex and age.*	62% (25% female and 37% male)	80%		*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.*

How many Outputs does Outcome 2 have? *One*

Please list up to 5 of the most relevant outputs for outcome 2 and for each output, and using the project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

Output 2.1: Duty bearers are capacitated with gender-responsive and youth-sensitive leadership/conflict management skills to address different dimensions of risk and improve local governance

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 2.1.1 *Proportion of community members accessing services or peacebuilding or empowerment information through community mobilisers and/or LEP centres, by sex and age.*	10%	50% (25% male and 25% female)	**20%**	**56%**	
Indicator 2.1.2 *Number of trained provincial and district officials who feel confident in supporting local conflict resolution processes and*	0%	50% of trained officials have 100% confidence	**51.5%**	**51.5%**	

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
practice conflict-sensitive local level governance, by sex and age.					
Indicator 2.1.3 *Proportion of male village councillors in target communities who believe that women and youth play critical roles in local peacebuilding efforts and all forms of violence should be rejected (including GBV), by age.*	90%	100%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned during Sep – Nov 2023.*

Outcome 3: **Public institutions in the Highlands have people-centred, proactive, and transparent/ accountable systems to support effective leadership that promotes peace and security**

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *(350-word limit)*

UNDP engaged with the Hela and Southern Highlands Deputy Provincial Administrators and Directors of the Policy and Planning to support the development of inclusive, conflict-sensitive, and integrated development plans for 2023-2027. A Maturity Assessment Model was drafted to provide the framework for evaluating the maturity levels of six key aspects within the development planning process. This tool aims to provide a structured and systematic approach to assess the progress and sophistication of development plans at the District and Provincial levels. This tool enables the government to identify specific actions, strategies, and interventions that can be undertaken to progress from lower levels of maturity to higher levels. The tool was tested in Hela Province and its three districts – Koroba Kopiago, Tari-Pori and Magarima by conducting one provincial and three district-level development planning maturity assessments. Furthermore, based on a detailed gap analysis of the provincial and district development plans, a training curriculum was developed to enhance the provincial and district authorities' capacity to develop inclusive and conflict-sensitive integrated development plans.

UNDP fostered dialogue among Hela and SHP provincial and district stakeholders by establishing networks that include communities, local government, churches, civil society groups, and actors from the development and private sectors. As part of these efforts, UNDP successfully organised two provincial and ten district Peace and Development Dialogue Conferences. These conferences serve as regular platforms for open and collaborative conversations, focusing on the local trajectory of peace and development endeavours and generating momentum for peace. The Hela Deputy Provincial Administrator, Executive Officer, and several directors actively participated in the two provincial conferences; their presence signifies the government's commitment to engaging in dialogue, exchanging ideas, and collaborating with the provincial stakeholders to advance peacebuilding and development initiatives. Through these conferences, UNDP promotes inclusivity, strengthens partnerships, and creates a conducive environment for sustainable peace and development in the Hela and SHP.

UNDP continued enriching and updating the conflict tracker, tracking and recording over 120 localised conflicts in the highlands. The conflict tracking dashboard allows the government and development partners to maintain a common situational picture of known conflicts in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces.

Local authorities and community focal points trained on IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix continued supporting displacement data collection in the target provinces, and this helped the government and partners respond to situations affecting the identified communities. IOM's DTM data continued to inform humanitarian planning and interventions by state and non-state PNG Disaster Management Team members, including the National Disaster Centre, through coordinated response planning targeting communities affected by conflict and/or displacement.

UN Women's interventions resulted in an improved understanding of the function and purpose of LEP Centers and how LEP Centres complement the work of Volunteer Community Organisations, councillors, church leaders and community leaders by establishing a coordination platform. Additionally, UN Women conducted a needs assessment of the LEP Centers in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces. The assessment found the (i) need to conduct refresher training for the LEP coordinators on peacebuilding, GBV, trauma counselling, referral pathways, coordination and report writing, (ii) all LEP Centers are working in isolation without coordination with the heads of the churches, affecting the effectiveness of the centres and lack of support from the heads of the churches, (iii) need to establish a coordination or referral pathway network amongst all the LEP Centers in both provinces, (iv) need for a standard operating manual for all LEP Centres to use in delivering their services. This way, there will be a uniform practice across all the centers, making it easier to monitor the LEP Centres' performance (v) each LEP centre has its own strengths and weaknesses. Strengths noted are the capacity of the coordinators and mobilisers, creativity and innovation being employed, and support from local communities and leaders. These strengths are also weaknesses in some of the centres, and (vi) need to do a little maintenance work on all the LEP Centers.

Additionally, UN Women established a basic understanding of the referral pathways, how to conduct referrals and which service providers are involved and available in the provinces to support GBV and Sorcery Accusation Related Violence (SARV) related issues. These service providers are St. Francis Care Home for SARV survivors in Mendi, Family Support Centres (within Hospitals, and Family Sexual Violence Unit within Police).

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: *(350-word limit)*

UNDP, in collaboration with the United Church, has promoted gender inclusivity by ensuring the presence of women participation in peace and development conferences. These conferences brought together a total of 223 community representatives and government officials, 45 of them women, from various administrative levels. Women's presence in these conferences is crucial as it guarantees the inclusion of issues and concerns that are specific to women and prevents the overlooking of women's issues, ensuring they receive proper attention. Women's conference participation ensures that their voices are heard and their unique experiences are reflected in the discussions.

Women and youth constituted members of the community facilitation teams driving the execution of the Community Peace Development Plans developed through IOM's technical support. Also, these groups form the displacement tracking teams, supporting field assessments together with the government and IOM.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for Outcome 2 in the table below
- If the 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. (3000 characters max per entry)

Output 3.1: Physical and non-physical institutional arrangements supporting/for local peace and development efforts established, including post-conflict needs assessments

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 3.1.1 *Proportion of youth in catchment communities who access youth empowerment services through established Youth Resource Centres, by sex and age.*	50% have < 10 youth in each catchment community accessing youth empowerment services	50% have 10-50 youth in each catchment community have access to youth empowerment services through established Youth Resource Centers			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned during Sep – Nov 2023*
Indicator 3.1.2 *Number of duty bearers in target provinces who feel confident of referring survivors of violence to appropriate services, by sex and age.*	80%	100%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned during Sep – Nov 2023*
Indicator 3.1.3 *Number of post-conflict communities in target districts supported with needs assessments and recovery assistance.*	0%	100%		**100%**	
Indicator 3.1.4 *Proportion of traditional community/tribal leaders in target communities who feel confident of accessing peacebuilding support/services at established peace centres including as neutral spaces for peace negotiations and mediation.*	50%	100%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned during Sep – Nov 2023*

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 3.1.5 *Number of survivors of gender-based violence accessing community-based referral pathways.*	0%	50%	**15%**	**40%**	

Output 3.2: Information systems (including community feedback mechanisms) established to generate evidence and transfer knowledge on peacebuilding and conflict, and to support early warning and early action

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 3.2.1 *Proportion of trained government officials confident in sustaining responsive community feedback loops between communities and local government, by sex and age.*	0%	80%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned during Sep – Nov 2023*
Indicator 3.2.2 *Proportion of government, development actors and private sector programming are informed by and early action interventions (by government and/or UN) triggered by sustained UN-led conflict monitoring, mapping and analysis*	0%	80%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned during Sep – Nov 2023*

Output 3.3: Inclusive and conflict-sensitive accountability arrangements are articulated to ensure involvement of communities and local civil society in decision-making, particularly through provincial, district and LLG-levels conflict-sensitive development planning and service delivery.

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Indicator 3.3.1 *Percentage of participants in District Peace Conferences who believe that social cohesion (vertical and horizontal) has been enhanced through increased inclusive dialogue and transparency (including with relevant private sector actors) by sex and age.*	0%	80%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected through the end-line survey planned during Sep – Nov 2023*
Indicator 3.3.2	0%	100%			*Data related to this indicator will be collected*

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Proportion of province/district development plans being developed and implemented are guided by conflict-sensitive considerations (including downscaled conflict analyses, do-not-harm principles, peacebuilding outcomes).					*through the end-line survey planned during Sep – Nov 2023*

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Is the project planning any significant events in the next 6 months (e.g. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.) Yes

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)

The project will operationally close on 17 December 2023. No major events are planned from 15 Nov – 17 Dec 2023.

Event Description	*Tentative Date*	*Location*	*Target Audience*	*Event Objectives (150-word limit)*

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

Key stakeholder	What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation? (350 words max)	What has been the impact of the project on their lives (350 words max)	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group (350 words max)
Peace Education Room – (UNDP)	The Kupari area has been a hotspot for inter-communal conflicts.	The peace room is constructed to provide a safe space for students and youth to acquire essential peacebuilding skills and tools needed to move away from conflicts.	"We students here, we took up arms and fought. Whatever issues the community faced, we, the youth, created it. We want to bring back peace to Kupari; we don't' want to be called a hotspot for conflicts anymore," said David Angobe, Ex-youth fighter.
Peace Conference in Kupari – (UNDP)	"We used to call this place Kups Holy land because Kupari was beautiful. Then, in 2018, we had a huge tribal fight caused by Revenge Killings. 28 innocent lives were taken, and PGK 10 million worth of properties were destroyed. No compensation payment was made for lives lost and properties damaged," said a youth representative.	"The only initiative that at least sees a positive outcome in their attempt to bring peace is the intervention of the faith-based groups (supported by UNDP). In a place like Takali, where even the Community leaders were afraid to go in to mediate for peace, all the pastors went in, bringing peace. The people still respect pastors and the church, and because of that, they were willing to listen, said a community leader	"We have formed a group called Kupari Youth and Rehabilitation. We aim to have as many young men as possible in this group. Here, we can encourage each other to stop joining tribal fighting and to start to critically think of our future and the possibility of going back to school," said an Ex-youth fighter
UN Women	Change the field monitoring schedule due to security risks in the Highlands region.	No impact	"The peace and development work done by UN Women has played a significant role in reconciling conflicts related to sorcery accusations. We now live in peace and are better able to address conflicts that may arise in a peaceful manner." – Community member.

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-word limit):

Following are three case studies from UNDP's peacebuilding leadership and conflict resolution trainings for 98 community and tribal leaders in Hela Province.

Case Study 1

During a UNDP-supported peacebuilding training facilitated by Conciliation Resources, participants were challenged around cultural influences that could exacerbate violence, around the naming of children that could promote generational violence. One participant returned to his village, cooked food, and gathered his relatives to conduct awareness on the issue. He gently suggested changing the traditional names of two of his cousins, which had negative connotations. He emphasised that it was for the children's good and that this practice must stop. His two cousins

responded positively and agreed, changing their name at school, and asking the rest of the family and village to stop calling them by their previous name with negative connotations.

Case Study 2

A male participant in the UNDP-supported peacebuilding training from the Hela Wali Enterprise group was a former warrior who is now an active community peace mediator. At the training, he shared real-life experiences of fighting and its consequences. After the first week of the training, he requested permission to mediate conflicts in his village, practising what he had learned in training. He said the training had really enhanced his mediation work, particularly around conflict analysis, mediation, and leadership. He can now identify the root causes of conflicts before making any decisions or recommendations. The training on mediation challenged his previous approach to mediating conflicts, where he would traditionally enforce recommendations and now act to facilitate the mediation process but guide the people affected to come to their own decisions and find true peace. He challenged people to be aware of the root causes, not merely the effects, and to seek alternatives to find sustainable peace. Recently, the participant successfully mediated an adultery case that could have escalated to violence.

Case Study 3

Mai, 39 years of age and a primary school teacher from Koroba Kopiago LLG, has established her community-based care centre for displaced women and girls. She provides counselling and sanctuary for people who are displaced and homeless due to tribal fights and GBV and SARV in her community. She has attended Psychosocial Support Training with community leaders and peace mediators, supported by UN Women. She has admitted that she really likes the training since she is currently dealing with displaced mothers and girls in her community, and the training has helped her a lot to deal with stress management, trauma counselling and self-care. She requested that the training could be in-depth so she could help those in need more appropriately. She is one of those brave women who stood out amidst the cultural barriers and tribal conflicts to assist those mothers and girls who are in need in her community.

Case Study 4

Peter Tape was a youth fighter; since he left school in 6th grade, he had been into drugs and had no purpose in life. He has completely changed after the UN Women-supported MHPSS project intervention through the peacebuilding and leadership training he has attended. Peter said he is now a different person and does away with his odd habits. He is now engaging with the youths in his community, creating awareness of peace and a positive mind.

You can also upload up to 3 files in various formats (picture files, PowerPoint, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project and 3 links to online resources (OPTIONAL)

Links to UNDP's interventions

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=723665083136827&id=100064800245870&mibextid=Nif5oz

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=726071409562861&id=100064800245870&mibextid=Nif5oz

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=671162345053768&id=100064800245870&mibextid=Nif5oz

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How We Worked: (please select up to 3)

☐ Enhanced digitization:

☐ Innovative ways of working[2] [please explain]

☒ Mobilized additional resources **[The project has successfully secured additional funding of $ 3,761,300 to expand the project's scope in terms of beneficiaries and geographic coverage, contributing to the ongoing efforts of this CCfP project.]**

☐ Improved or initiated policy frameworks [please explain]

☒ Strengthened capacities **[Communities and government demonstrate capacity in undertaking displacement tracking assessments, and execution of the CPDPs, building and sustaining peace and sustainable development at the local level.]**

☒ Partnered with local civil society organizations

☐ Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will [please explain]

☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs [please explain]

☒ Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies **[Four UN agencies – UNDP, UN Women, IOM, and UNFPA, with UNDP being the convening agency, have been collaborating to achieve the project results, focusing on the same geographic locations.]**

Who are we working with (in addition to the Implementing Partners):

☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs [please explain]

☒ Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies [UNDP – IOM – UN Women - UNFPA]

☒ Partnered with local civil society organizations

☒ Partnered with local academia

☒ Partnered with sub-national entities

☒ Partnered with national entities

☐ Partnered with local volunteers

LNOB – Leaving 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

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[2] Where innovation is defined as **a product, service, or strategy that's both novel and useful.** Innovations don't have to be major breakthroughs in technology or digital solutions but includes here a new and/or creative approach to solving development challenges.

☐ 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 (*350-word limit*) UNDP's monthly monitoring meetings with the implementing partners: - Activities on track per the milestones outlined in the project plan UNDP's participation in the Award Ceremony of 13 community peacebuilding and development grants by CARE PNG in Hela Province UNDP's support to the United Church PNG for arranging the peace agreement event in Tigibi and the organisation of the district Peace & Development Dialogue UNDP's meeting with the four mediation teams to hear their achievements and experience of working with the communities and on the conflicts. UNDP's community visits to observe the community structures benefiting from the UNDP's peacebuilding and development grants for post-conflict communities. UNDP's activation of Weekly Monitoring Calls and Weekly Activity Reports for the implementation of community grants	Do outcome indicators have baselines? yes If yes, please provide a brief description. **The project commissioned an independent baseline study in 2021 to collect data on the project indicators, encompassing both outcome and output indicators. The baseline data presented in this report originates from the baseline study.** Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request): **Most indicators have not been reported. Data related to indicators will be collected through the end-line survey planned by the end of 2023.** Has the project launched outcome-level data collection initiatives, e.g. perception surveys no Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? yes If yes, please provide a brief description (350-word limit). **The HJP coordination team has created a 'Hotline' feedback mechanism managed by the HJP community engagement officer. He calls the communities regularly and sometimes ad hoc to seek their feedback about the projects. Communities also use the free 'PLEASE CALL ME' service offered by the mobile network to request the community engagement officer to call them. Apart from the telephone calls, ad hoc visits to the communities are conducted to observe, monitor, and collect first-hand information; this includes random discussions with the communities.**

THIS TEMPLATE PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF QUESTIONS IN THE ONLINE REPORTING FORM: IT IS INTENDED TO GUIDE YOU THROUGH THE REPORTING QUESTIONS

Evaluation: Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? Yes / No / Not Relevant yes	*Evaluation budget (response required):* **$ 46,400** (This amount is allocated from the CCfP project only. The overall budget, also contributed from other UN PBF projects, will make the total evaluation budget of around USD 80,000.) *If the project will end in the next six months, and the overall project budget is above 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track: preparations (350-word limit):* **As suggested by the PBSO and agreed upon among the partner agencies, a joint evaluation will be undertaken (including other UN PBF projects within the HJP framework) to contribute to the broader outcomes of the HJP in addition to respective project outcomes. The evaluation will take place during the first quarter of 2024.** Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF: *Name* **Ahmad Rashid Watanpahl** *Email* ahmad.rashid.watanpahl@undp.org
Catalytic effects (financial): Indicate the name of the funding agent and the amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started.	Name of funder: Amount: KOICA (UNDP): $ 3,000,000 UK FCDO (UNDP): $ 1,562,710 Southern Highlands Provincial Administration (IOM): PGK 200,000 (USD 54,000) for four communities to support the execution of the CPDPs.
Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur? ***Please select*** ☐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)* The project has created momentum for peace through several peacebuilding and development interventions - enhancing local capacity, bringing in international organisations into Hela and Southern Highlands provinces, partnering and building the capacity of local organisations, and mobilising new resources; these ensure the sustainability of the peace efforts beyond the project duration. UN Women's LEP Centres complement the work of VCOs, councillors, church leaders and community leaders in both provinces. The service providers such

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	as St. Francis Care Home for SARV survivors in Mendi, Family Support Centres within Hospitals, Family Sexual Violence units within the Police Departments in both provinces are advocating peace in their service delivery. CSOs such as Hela Women in Peace Building, Komo Youth for Change, and Koroba Peace Development Foundation in Hela Province are also advocating for peace as their core activity in their districts. Furthermore, a network of peacebuilders provides additional capacity and insights into peace-building-related work.

Sustainability: *Does the project have an explicit exit strategy? Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project (350-word limit)*

The project continues to achieve its objectives, promote sustainability, and increase long-term impact through enhancing local ownership, participation, and capacity building. By engaging communities, CSOs and CBOs, traditional leaders, women and youth groups, the private sector, faith-based organisations, and local governments in community peace and development planning, peacebuilding grants, local mediation, peace and development dialogue networks, conflict resolution and leadership trainings, women mediators and community mobilisers' capacity strengthening in LEP centres, etc., local stakeholders are increasingly being capacitated and empowered to sustain peacebuilding efforts beyond the project life. The project has also been instrumental in crowding several international and national organisations into the target provinces through partnerships, including facilitating the establishment of an operational presence in the Highlands to support the communities.

The project has contributed to building peace and resilience for communities, local authorities, and partners. The knowledge and skills participants gain through trainings and field-level sessions will last well beyond the project's lifespan. Educating the local communities and local authorities in Community Peace and Development Plans has contributed to ensuring that communities and local authorities are better prepared to address disaster risks. This knowledge transfer is not limited to the project's duration and has long-lasting effects on the communities.

IOM is implementing this project in partnership with the government to ensure strong government engagement (provincial, district and local level). This has proved to be the right step towards capacity development and ensuring that the government's capacities are stronger for assisting the local population. IOM has regularly highlighted to the government and communities that it complements the government's efforts. Throughout the project, IOM continues strengthening the relationship between the government and communities through field missions and community-level planning. The project will ensure achieving the local government's official signing of the CPDPs, thereby strengthening their collaboration on these plans beyond the project. Also, IOM is working with the target communities to identify and engage stakeholders, including the government, who can help support the CPDP plans.

The Sustainability Pathways Workshop hosted by the Melanesian Institute under the Creating Condition for Peace brought together key stakeholders in Hela and Southern Highlands Provinces to have a collective critical reflection about the implementation of the project and its benefits for the conflict-affected communities. The workshop also ensured that community-based LEP centres discerned the LEP centres' strength and readiness to carry on peace-related programmes from churches and government in maintaining conditions for equal participation of men and women in promoting peace and social

cohesion. The workshop facilitated dialogue with church leaders about the benefits of incorporating the LEP centres into their church structure and sustaining peace services by utilising the LEP centres to carry on peace-related pastoral programmes in their respective church communities and to be catalysts and messengers of peace.

UN Women also provided small grants to three local organisations in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces. The small grants aimed to strengthen local infrastructures for peace, enhance dialogue and mediation, strengthen local governance, and support post-conflict recovery efforts by increasing the capacity of communities affected by conflict to promote and demand peace and social cohesion actively. This includes capacitating local leadership and service providers with enhanced knowledge and skills to integrate peacebuilding strategies while fostering inclusive, conflict-sensitive governance and service delivery approaches. The knowledge and skills in peacebuilding were imparted to the community members and Civil Society Organizations by the Melanesian Institute, an implementing partner for UN Women.

Other: *Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organisations? (350-word limit)*

UN Women has noticed the following issues related to the project.

- High costs of goods and services - The increasing costs of goods and services affected the budget earmarked to deliver the project, particularly in scaling up and extending the reach of communities in peace-building awareness raising.
- High illiteracy rates in project sites - Most women leaders have skills, talents, and know-how to carry out their roles and responsibilities but lack reading and writing skills. Due to low literacy skills to converse and communicate in English, they cannot interact effectively. This also contributes towards their self-doubt, affecting effective performance.
- Poor infrastructure (road, electricity, and communication) - One of the challenges faced during implementation is the poor infrastructure, such as road conditions, accessibility to communication and electricity. This affected some of the delivery of training that required electricity use.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities[3] (Select only as relevant)

Key Monitoring and Oversight Event	Findings and Summary
Monthly monitoring meetings with the implementing partners - UNDP	- Activities on track per the milestones outlined in the project plan
UNDP's participation in the Award Ceremony of 13 community peacebuilding and development grants by CARE PNG in Hela Province	- Initiate the award of community peacebuilding grants to 13 communities in Hela Province - Provide information to the participating communities about the purpose of the grants and how they contribute to peaceful coexistence in their respective communities
UNDP's support to the United Church PNG for arranging the peace agreement event in Tigibi and the	- Follow up the mediation efforts of the Teams facilitating mediation and technical review of the peace agreement document.

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[3] These include Steering Committee meetings, Monitoring visits, Third party monitoring, Community based monitoring, any data collection, Perception or other survey findings, evaluation reports, audit or investigations.

<u>organisation of the district Peace & Development Dialogue</u>	- Participate in the district peace and development dialogue.
<u>UNDP's meeting with the four mediation teams to hear their achievements and experience of working with the communities and on the conflicts.</u>	- A presentation of achievements by the five mediation teams in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces - Discussion over the continuation of the Mediators' work beyond UNDP project
<u>UNDP's community visits to observe the community structures benefiting from the UNDP's peacebuilding and development grants for post-conflict communities.</u>	- Visit nine communities to observe the implementation of community structures. - Hear people's feedback about the structures and their effects on the people's lives, particularly related to peace and stability in their communities
Activation of Weekly Monitoring Call and Weekly Activity Report for implementation of community peacebuilding grants – UNDP	UNDP and its partner, CARE International, have activated a weekly monitoring call with the communities benefiting from the community peacebuilding grants to track the implementation progress and the use of grants by communities. A weekly report is prepared on the progress of each community grant.