# **PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

Updated May 2024

## COUNTRY: Solomon Islands TYPE OF REPORT: FINAL REPORT YEAR OF REPORT: 2024



Project Title: Bridging tradition	onal governance a	and rule of la	w through youths	' participation as agents			
of peace and change in Rennel	and Bellona						
Project Number from MPTF							
If funding is disbursed into a	national or 7	ype and nan	ne of recipient o	rganizations:			
regional trust fund:							
Country Trust F	und <b>p</b>	lease select	UNDP (Conve	ning Agency)			
Regional Trust	Fund p	lease select	World Vision Ir	nternational Trust Board			
	(i	ncorporated)	operating in Solor	mon Islands (NGO)			
Name of Recipient Fund: UN	DP						
Date of first transfer:							
Project end date: 10 March 2	024						
Has this project received a co	ost or no cost ext	ension? Yes					
Will this project be requesting	ng a cost or no-co	st extension	?				
Is the current project end da	te within 6 mont	hs? please se	lectYes				
Check if the project falls und	ler one or more l	PBF priority	windows:				
Gender promotion initiative	e						
Youth promotion initiative							
Transition from UN or regi	onal peacekeepin	g or special p	olitical missions				
Cross-border or regional pr							
	5	• , •					
Total PBF approved project		•					
• Please enter the total a			-	-			
0	al budget amount	amount tran	sferred to date a	nd estimated expenditure			
by recipient.							
For cross-border proje							
different country office.	s. You can provid	e the detail in	n the attached but	dget.			
Recipient organisation	Budget Alloca	ted Amou	nt Transferred	Amount spent /			
	(\$)		o date (\$)	committed to date (\$)			
UNDP	1,049,972						
World Vision International	449,988						
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
TOTAL	<b>TOTAL</b> 1,499,960						
Approximate implementation i	, ,	of total proje	ect budget:				
			-				
*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL		ING CURRE	NT APPROXIMA	ATE EXPENDITURE*			
The budget templates are available	ailable <u>here</u>						
Implementing partners							
To how many implementing particular	artners has the pro	viect transfer	ed money to date	$e^{2}$ – one (1)			
ronow many implementing pa	a die pro-						

Please list all 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)	
Development Service Exchange (DSE)	NGO	US\$ 100,000	The Implementing Partner (IP) distributed small grants to 20 Youth caucuses to promote and facilitate intergeneration dialogues, to stimulate transmission of knowledge ( <i>tok-stori and tangatupua</i> ) and lay foundation for participation of young women and men in decision making in Renbel province.	

## **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**

Indicate what percentage (%) of the budget contributes gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? 52.14%

Indicate dollar amount from the project document to contribute to gender equality or women's empowerment: \$770,222.38

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment: \$775,987.41

## **Project Gender Marker: 2**

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.

# **Project Risk Marker: 1**

Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes

Project PBF focus area: please select (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? The Project Steering Committee (PSC) are meeting annually with the last meeting being on 5 December 2023 During the last meeting conducted in December 2023 the partners discussed challenges and lessons learned of the project and also endorsed this report.

The project has engaged with the following stakeholders:

- 1. Ministry of Forestry and Research Permanent Secretary and director of Forest Resources, Management and Technical Division.
- 2. Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey Permanent Secretary, National Recorders, Director Lands and National Recorder
- 3. Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification –Permanent Secretary (Mines Division) and Mines Division
- 4. Ministry of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening Provincial Minister for Tourism and Agriculture for RenBel Province
- 5. Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace, and Ecclesiastical Affairs (MTGPEA) Permanent Secretary, Undersecretary, Director for Peace and Conflict resolution.

- 6. Ministry of Police Permanent Secretary for Conflicts Peace and Security
- 7. Ministry of Infrastructure development (MID)
- 8. Office of the Prime Minister
- 9. West Rennell Land and Natural Resources Owners association Secretary
- 10. DSE General Secretary and Chairperson
- 11. Solomon Islands Indigenous People Human Rights and Advocacy Association (SIPHRA) President
- 12. Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce Export Industry Development Office
- 13. Rennell youths in Honiara
- 14. RenBel women in Honiara
- 15. Rennell men and elders in Honiara
- 16. Youth Caucus West Rennell
- 17. Women group West Rennell
- 18. Elder group West Rennell
- 19. West Rennell Council of Chiefs
- 20. NESI Extractive industry in Rennell

Meetings and consultations were continuously conducted with the aforementioned stakeholders and actors.

Over 25 meetings were held with members of the RenBel communities in RenBel and Honiara. The project organised four dialogues on extractive industries in West Rennell and Honiara. The dialogues culminated in a draft of the community-led guidelines on how to engage with extractive activities developed by the West Rennell community. A total of 304 persons (208 male and 96 female) including youth, women elders and member of the West Rennell Council of chiefs participated in the dialogues. Representatives of the Office of the Prime Minister, MLHS, MMERE, MTGPEA, MID, and a NESI representative also participated in the dialogues.

The dialogues and the development of the guidelines were commended by the office of the Prime Minister which confirmed the government's commitment in supporting the community beyond the project.

It is important to note that the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS) played a leading role in facilitating and coordinating consultations on land recording and land rights mapping awareness both to Honiara-based Renbel communities living in the Guadalcanal province as well communities living in Renbel province including young women and men and traditional leaders.

## **Report preparation:**

Project report prepared by: Nanise Saune

Project report approved by: Nanise Saune, Focal Point of overall programme in UNDP Solomon islands

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report: please select 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

Describe overall project progress 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.

## Is the project on track for the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan? Yes

## **Project progress summary** (6000 characters):

The project's overarching goal to empower youth and women of Rennell and Bellona (RenBel) Province to participate in decision making regarding their land and to play pivotal roles in conflict resolution, intergenerational knowledge transfer, and the development of innovative, locally rooted solutions for the sustainable management of communal land, has achieved its expected results.

The project, implemented between March 2022 and March 2024, targeted six of the 10 provincial wards in RenBel province. It achieved notable results which can be summarised below.

# Structures for youth voice, participation, collective action for meaningful change established & revitalised in Rennell and Bellona Province

**39 Youth Caucuses (YC)** (25 community-led YCs and 10 YCs at ward level) have been established and registered with the national coordination body, the National Youth Council (NYC). The project was also instrumental in the revitalization the Provincial Youth Council (PYC) which had been dormant for years. These structures demonstrating the effectiveness of young women and men in addressing local grievances and sustaining peace have laid the platform for youth civic engagement, collective action to alter power relations and address issues impacting young people's ability to reach their full potential. Working with NYC and Ministry of Youth, elections for office holders for these bodies including development of the draft PYC constitution and 10 written declarations of commitments were facilitated.

A series of workshops were organised to equip YCs with essential knowledge and skills to contribute to the decision making in their community and to become agents for change and peace. Workshops also prepared YC for the dialogues on extractive industries organized both in West Rennell and in Honira.

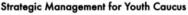
Focus areas of YC capacity development included conflict resolution, peacebuilding, traditional governance, land rights, and community strategies for engaging with extractive industries, to develop a strategic plan and generate ideas on how Youth Caucus members can effectively act as agents for peace and positive change within their communities.

The YCs' capacity development activities organized under the project, effectively imparted essential knowledge to participants about basic land rights and the mining process. This newfound understanding was demonstrated during the preparatory meeting for the community dialogue with the UNDP consultant and further highlighted through the YC participation in the Dialogues on Extractive Industries organized in Tigoa and Honiara. The YCs' ability to actively contribute and engage in discussions during these events reflected their well-informed perspectives on critical aspects related to land rights and mining.

One of the main outputs of the capacity development activities conducted with YCs was the development of a *strategic planning framework* (photo 1) for the YCs' future endeavors, employing the Theory of Change framework to guide their initiatives. This approach ensured a thoughtful and impactful strategy for the YCs helping them revisit and refine their Vision and Mission statements. This provided them with an opportunity to contemplate their own structures and purposes as organizing bodies, fostering a more

comprehensive understanding and application of strategic planning principles.





UNDP also successfully guided each YC also drafted *Written Declarations of Commitment*. Declarations identified tangible entry points for youth engagement within community structures and decision-making processes. A template (photo 2) was provided to YCs, allowing YCs to fill in the necessary details, contextualizing and tailoring the declarations to suit the unique characteristics of each group. This approach ensured a comprehensive and efficient process, enabling YCs to articulate their commitments effectively within the given timeframe.

The emphasis was placed on the tangible commitment of the youth towards their roles as agents of peace and positive change in their communities. The development of Written Declarations of Commitment and strategic plans equips YCs with actionable frameworks to drive community engagement and address local challenges effectively.

The development of Written Declarations of Commitment and strategic plans equipped Youth Caucuses (YCs) with actionable frameworks to drive community engagement and address local challenges effectively.

We, the members of the 1. [Location/Name] Youth Caucus group, hereby declare our firm commitment to empowering youth and fostering positive change in our communities. Our vision is 2. . Our mission is 3. As advocates for 4. [social justice, environmental sustainability, and youth empowerment], we pledge to take proactive steps to address 5. pressing issues facing young people and our community today. Through initiatives such as 6. community outreach programs, advocacy campaigns, and collaborative projects, we will strive to create a more 7. inclusive and equitable society. Guided by the principles of 8. inclusivity, transparency, and accountability, we recognize the importance of 2. collaboration and partnerships in achieving our goals. We welcome the participation of other youth organizations/caucus groups, governmental agencies, NGOs, and stakeholders in our mission. We call upon fellow youth to join us in our mission and pledge their commitment for making a difference in the 10. community name, Ward # and province Signed Date Names and signatures

Template for Written Declaration of Commitment for YCs to modify accordingly.

**20 Youth caucuses have received small grants (totalling US\$723.40)** from the Project to facilitate the establishment of their youth caucuses, to support the development of activities to improve the capacity of marginalized young people, particularly women, to engage with their communities and with provincial leaders in a meaningful dialogue through tok-stori/ Tangatupu'a. Trainings (three rounds) were conducted for recipients of small grants on financial and narrative reporting requirements. The grants empowered YCs to organize activities relating to the components of the project in their communities. YCs to address identified issues which affect them, discussing community issues collectively is uncommon, however, such design was an opportunity set to enable youths to be able to discuss problems with elders and women and came up with solutions that they can work towards to achieve.

## Intergenerational dialogues to facilitate transmission of knowledge

*Three rounds Intergenerational dialogues using tok-stori/ Tangatupu'a were supported.* Future leaders of RenBel and current leaders (traditional/religious) were supported through the project to dialogue on key issues affecting young people and social cohesion in the community and province. Using the tokstori/ Tangatupu'a to facilitate dialogue and to stimulate transmission of knowledge, young people and leaders discussed topics such as drugs, lack of employment opportunity, land and natural resource management with the purpose of encouraging young people's participation in decision making on these key issues affecting the community and social cohesion. These dialogues were guided by the principles of cooperation, tolerance and shared values and protection of shared environment. A total of 217 (M: 65%, F: 37%) from 20 YC and community leaders in 6 Wards have benefitted from Tok-stori design consultations.





*Enhancing young people's individual skills and knowledge on topics such as peacebuilding, conflict resolution, land rights and traditional governance systems.* A total of eight seminars/capacity building initiatives in eight different wards (six in Rennell and two in Bellona) benefitting 21 communities for a total of 151 community members including young people, were held focusing on increasing people's knowledge, skills and awareness of the process for land recording, benefits of land recording, establishing customary landholding group, development of byelaws for governance of these landholding groups, securing land rights and building skills in the area of confidence building, communication, conflict and dispute resolution processes.



YC recognized their roles as the most energetic members of the community which motivated them to take initiatives in organising community services like brushing of public roads, church compounds, and clinics. Moreover to support the elderly members in the community by doing physical work for them; this includes the organising of fun activities through sports. These activities contributed in creating a sense of community.

Community services and social activities



Laying the foundation for young people and women to secure land rights for improved development outcomes and peace. Through the 10 seminars/briefing sessions benefiting 21 communities for a total of 322 community members, including young people, the project has been instrumental in incrementally laying the foundation that closely connects land recording, securing land rights as key to the social cohesion and unlocking of potential sustainable economic development in the province. These seminars/briefing sessions provide a first steps towards building a common understanding of land rights and land use potentially minimizing future conflicts around land.

The community-based participatory consultations and awareness raising on customary land recording and tribal land rights mapping elicited a lot of interest from local communities particularly landowners who are based in Honiara and RenBel province.

During the project implementation a total of three land rights awareness sessions were conducted including one sessions with RenBel communities based in Honiara, One session with communities based in Rennel and one in Bellona Islands. These sessions attracted at least 268 participants collectively, of which 44% were women. Additionally, the sessions elicited great interest from the local communities which yielded submission of at least twelve Expression of Interest (EOI) by the landowners to the Ministry of Lands for customary land recording (3 EOI in Bellona Island) and tribal land rights mapping (9 EOI in Rennel Island). The ministry is presently moving forward into the next step of land recording of at least three EOI in Bellona Island. This is a great milestone for the project considering the long period in which the landowners took to internalize the concept and accept to be part of the initiatives led by the Ministry of lands.

## Customary land recording

**Five Customary land recording** key recording activities for six recording sites in Bellona. (Sengena, Ba'aki, Puipui, Sengunga, Teabamangu & Temainge customary lands) have been conducted by the Ministry of Lands during the project implementation. The boundaries of the parcels have been surveyed and demarcated and the notice of completion of the land recording has been issued.

#### Dialogues on extractive industries

A stakeholders mapping report has been prepared to identify key stakeholders in the extractive industry in RenBel. The report was developed following extensive consultation with relevant stakeholders. A series of **dialogues on extractive activities** have been organized in Tigoa and Honiara to address pressing issues surrounding extractive activities in Rennell. A total of 4 dialogues (2 in Tigoa and 2 in Honiara) and 12 preparatory meetings with youth, women and elders have been organized to forster a constructive engagement and sustainable solutions around land ownership, extractive industries and sustainable development in the RenBel province facilitated by UNDP discussions delved into the multifaceted challenges posed by extraction operations in Rennell. Representatives from the Office of the Prime Minister and from other central government ministries (Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification, Ministry of Lands, Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical Affairs, Ministry of Infrastructure Development), indigenous rights advocates, civil society organisations, and extractive industries gathered alongside the West Rennell community to address environmental degradation, cultural preservation, and community consent processes. A total of 304 individuals (male and female) participated in the dialogues.

The dialogues, , have yielded historic outcomes:

- Facilitating youth participation in decision-making processes regarding the land, advocating for intergenerational representation.
- Empowering women to voice concerns and experiences regarding mining operations in Rennell and allowing them to express views on land-related matters.
- Clarifying governmental roles in mining operations and explaining community engagement processes.
- Enhancing community understanding of the extractive operation process, crucial for community informed decision-making.
- Discussing the principle of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)
- Generating actionable recommendations from participating communities.
- Fostering increased participation of women and youth in dialogue sessions.

The inclusivity of these dialogues, bringing together representatives from all parties, has paved the way for constructive engagement and shared governance.

One of the main outputs of the dialogues have been the **Community-Led Draft Guidelines for Engaging with Extractive Activities.** The draft guidelines have been prepared following the first set of dialogues organised between the RenBel community, representatives of the government and representatives of the extractive industries both in Tigoa (West Rennell) and in Honiara (Guadalcanal). It has further being discussed during the second set of dialogues held in early 2024 in Tigoa (West Rennell) and in Honiara. These guidelines express the views of the community members on the extractive activities in Rennell and on how they would like to be engaged in the extractive process. These are the first community-led guidelines on extractive activities discussed in the Solomon Islands and aim at helping the government and extractive industries to meaningfully engage with indigenous people of Rennell and Bellona. These guidelines should inform all agreements (SAA, SARA, CDA etc) signed by the community on extractive activities.

The dialogues and guidelines had extensive media coverage.



**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) GEWE and Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this outcome in the following ways:

All interventions carried out under this project are aimed at improving youth and women participation in community decision making including decision making related to their natural resources.

After several series of workshops and seminars on land recording and land rights mapping, more women started to be involved in the programmes. From one woman attending the initial sessions in 2022, to an average of 13-20 women attending programmes on the land rights mapping awareness. However, there instances where culture and tradition could not allow women speak out during meetings especially when it comes to land or decision-making process. Continuous awareness on customary land recording and land rights mapping has given the women the opportunity to speak and ask questions. The baseline assessments conducted in 2023 included a recommendation on young women inclusion in order to capture their perspective and enhance women empowerment . For instance, out of the 113 direct beneficiaries of the small grants, at least 34 of them were young females

representing 30% of the beneficiaries. Overall, the project achieved the target of securing at least 40% female participation in project activities.

The baseline assessments concluded in 2023 made specific analysis and presented some key findings that the project should integrate to ensure gender equality and women empowerment is ensured. These includes the design of specific activity interventions to improve the practice of involving women and young people on land rights and conflict related to land, and their involvement and engagement with mining and logging companies.

All meetings held with community members both in Honiara and Rennell aimed at ensuring that the voices of youth and women could be heard. In this respect, meetings have been held with each group separately in order to allow participants to freely express their views. The project adopted the same methodology when facilitating the dialogues between different groups. In particular, during the dialogues the use of working groups and working groups deliberations enhanced participation of youth and women.

All interventions carried out under this outcome was aimed at improving practice and buy in for women and young people participation in community decision making including their involvement in management and decision making related to their natural resources.

During the **dialogues** on extractive activities and the development of the **community-led guidelines**, women and youth were able to effectively participate and to provide their inputs and recommendations on the guidelines and on engaging with extractive industries. Women also initiated a discussion on taboo topics such as sexual exploitation as consequence of the extractive activities. This sparkled a very interesting discussion among community members. Through the dialogues the community elders (who are the custodians of the traditional governance) realised the need to include youth and women in the decision making about their land. They acknowledged that "new problems" (aka extractive industries) cannot be solved using the tools of the past and that this justifies the inclusion of women and youth in the decision making process, at least through consultation.

Is the project 1+ year in implementation? Yes

# FOR PROJECTS 1+ YEAR IN IMPLEMENTATION ONLY:

**Is the project demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results?** please select *Outcome-level peacebuilding results entail results achieved at the societal or structural level, including changed attitudes, behaviours or institutions.* 

If yes, please provide concrete examples of such peacebuilding results (6000 characters):

If yes, please provide sources or references (including links) as evidence of peacebuilding results or submit them as additional attachments.

Evidence may be quantitative or qualitative but needs to demonstrate progress against outcome indicators in the project results framework.

Sources may include project surveys (such as perception surveys), monitoring reports, government documents, or other knowledge products that have been developed by the project.

Specific knowledge and understanding by the key-target groups, majorly young women, and men in the grassroot organizations, has greatly improved on various themes including inter-generational transmission of knowledge and identification of locally owned solutions related to management and utilization of land and other resources. The Youth Caucuses and Youth Councils, particularly the young women and men who benefited from the small grants disbursed through DSE, are now more aware of their role in in supporting ongoing dialogue on management of land and other resources. Additionally, the power of young men and women to negotiate with landowners on land use and management was strengthened and now the youths can engage with other members of the community which amplified the need to include youths in decision making and local development issues. Furthermore, the connection between the grassroots youth's organizations and provincial administrations has been strengthened.

The series of trainings, capacity building and awareness sessions and the strategic involvement of youth – particularly young women - in all project activities delineated the feeling of marginalization of the youth in decision-making processes. Overall, over 700 participants people from Rennell and Bellona Province participated in the numerous project activities including trainings on customary land rights, tribal land rights mapping and land recording as well as in small grants support to at least 20 Youth Caucuses established in 2022. Overall, this amplified and revitalised the traditional role of young women and men as agents of peace in their communities and complemented their skills and knowledge on conflict resolution.

The extractive industries dialogues have increased the dialogue among community members and supported the creation of a common understanding on challenges related to extractive industries. Dialogues have also increased the participation of youth and women in the decision-making process, Increased community awareness on land and property rights. This in turn has the potential to decrease the likelihood of conflicts and increase peace among community members.

# 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 that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

How many outcomes does the project have? - three outcomes.

<u>Outcome 1:</u> *Tamatama* (youth) and in particular *tamatama hahine* (young women)'s traditional role in conflict resolution as agents of peace is strengthened, through bridging inter-generational gaps on traditional knowledge.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select **On track**.

**Progress summary:** (350-word limit)

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)
Outcome Indicator 1.1: Percentage of young women and young men that have knowledge about their traditional role in conflict resolution.	NIL	Rennell: 50% of young women and men. Bellona: 50% young women and men.	<u>Rennell</u> : 70% of young men and women. <u>Bellona</u> : 60% of young men and women.	The project activities had a great impact on the community
Outcome Indicator 1.2: Percentage of people in the community that recognize young women and young men traditional role in conflict resolution.	Nil	Rennell: 54% of people in the community. Bellona:66% of people in the community.	Rennell: 80% of people in community. Bellona: 75% of people in community.	The project activities had a great impact on the community

## How many Outputs does Outcome 1 have? - outcome 1 have 3 outputs.

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: Inclusive fora for youth participation in conflict resolution and decision making in their communities are established in Renbel province.

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output Indicator 1.1.1: Number of youth caucuses created in Renbel province.	Nil	Rennell: 10 youth caucuses created. <u>Bellona</u> : 6 youth caucuses created;	Rennel: 14 caucuses created. Bellona: 11 youth caucuses created.	This variance is attributed to the youth profile that emerged in the community during the establishment of the YCs.
<b>Output Indicator 1.1.2</b> Percentage of project female and male participants (aged 18-34) <sup>1</sup> that report improved access to decision making on key issues.	Nil	Rennell: 62% of young male and female participants. Bellona: 58% of young male and female participants.	Rennell: 79% of young females and males. Bellona: 85% of young females and males. <sup>2</sup>	On track as the target will be achieved with remaining activities.
Output Indicator 1.1.3: Number of regional youth dialogues with traditional or religious leaders, representatives from government and private sectors	Nil	Rennell: 5 forums Bellona: 5 forums	Rennel: 4 dialogues conducted with villages elders and youths. Bellona: 3 dialogues conducted with village elders and youths.	On track, the target will be achieved with remaining activities.

# Output 1.2: Young women and young men are empowered to engage in conflict resolutions in their communities.

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output Indicator 1.2.1: Number of <i>Tangatupua</i> and <i>Tok-stori</i> on traditional knowledge including ways for conflict resolution between community elders and youth caucuses	Nil	Rennell : 7 dialogues sessions ( <i>Tok-stori</i> ) Bellona: 8 sessions ( <i>tanga</i> <i>tupua</i> ).	Rennel : 1 dialogue sessions ( <i>tanga</i> <i>tupua</i> ). Bellona: 1dialogue session ( <i>Tok-stori</i> )	The community expressed interest in conducting an additional dialogue on extractive activities. This also entailed several preparatory meetings to help the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The indicator was changed from age 16-24 to age 18=34 during the baseline assessment to capture the structure of RenBel society

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Figure based on the number of respondents to the endline assessment questionnaire. For more information please consult the baseline assessment.

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
<b>Output Indicator 1.2.2:</b> Percentage of project female and male participants (18-34) that participate in traditional conflict resolution activities in their communities.	Nil	<u>Rennel</u> : 53% of female male members of community <u>Bellona</u> : 49% of female and male participants in the community.	<u>Rennel</u> : 79% of female male members of community <u>Bellona</u> : 100% of female and male participants in the community.	community identify their challenges and to prepare the guidelines on engaging in extractive activities. On track

# Output 1.3: Best practices on traditional conflict resolution are developed to ensure preservation of traditional knowledge.

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
<b>Output Indicator 1.3.1</b> Best practices on traditional conflict resolution developed and disseminated at national and provincial level	Nil	2	Nil	There have been issues in relation to the authority to solve conflicts. Another dialogue on extractive industries and community-led guidelines have been drafted instead.

<u>Outcome 2:</u> Youth's participation in developing innovative and locally owned solutions for the management of land and natural resources is strengthened through their engagement in the decision-making process in their communities.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select On track.

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	End of project	Indicator	Reasons for
	Baseline	Indicator	progress to	Variance/ Delay
		Target	Date	(if any)
Outcome Indicator 2.1: Percent of young people (50% women) in target communities that feel involved in community decision making.	Nil	<u>Rennell</u> : 50% feel involved in decision making. <u>Bellona</u> : 50% feel involved in decision making.	Renell: 93% (23% female and 77 % male) feel involved in decision making. Bellona: 100% (57% female and 43% male) feel involved in decision making.	There was a lower number of women responding to the endline questionnaire.
<b>Outcome Indicator 2.2:</b> Percentage of men (including tribal and religious leaders) that recognize young women and young men participation in land and natural resources management.	Nil	Rennell: 50% support for young women and men's participation. Bellona: 70% support for young women and men's participation.	Rennell: 57% support for young women and men's participation. Bellona: 80% support for young women and men's participation.	Variance is attributed to targeted mobilization efforts that led to increased participation of all community members in land consultations

## How many Outputs does Outcome 2 have? - two outputs.

Please list up to 5 of 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: Youth, women	and community member	s are equipped with kno	wledge about their land rights.

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output Indicator 2.1.1:	Nil	<u>Rennell</u> : 50%	<u>Renell</u> : 80%	On track.
Percentage of community members		of community	of community	
(disaggregated by sex and age) that have		members.	members	

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
knowledge about their land rights and customary rights.		<u>Bellona</u> – 60% of community members	(22.5% female and 32.5% youth). Bellona: 83% of community members (47% female and 47% youth).	

# **Output 2.2: Young women and young men participate in the recording of customary land.**

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output Indicator 2.2.1: Clear guidelines developed for mapping customary and tribal land.	No guidelines in place	One (1) guideline developed	Consultations ongoing on development of the guidelines	On track as the target will be achieved with remaining activities.
Output Indicator 2.2.2: Percentage of young women and young men who participate in land rights and tribal mapping process.	Nil	Rennel: 55% of young women and men participate. Bellona: 50% of women & youths participate.	Rennel: 29.5% of participants engaged are young women & men. Bellona: 34.7% of participants engaged are young women & men.	On track as the target will be realised with remaining activities
<b>Output Indicator 2.2.3:</b> Number of Customary land titles successfully recorded through community led consultative process with participation of young women and young men.	Nil	At least 1 customary land title successfully recorded.	5 customary titles successfully record.	The variance is a result of intensified awareness raising and consultations which saw rise in interested locals to be part of land recording
Output Indicator 2.2.4: Number of by-laws developed through inclusive process endorsed at provincial and national levels.	Nil	At least 1 by-law endorsed at provincial and national level	Consultations with national and provincial counterparts conducted as part of preparations for	On track and the target will be realised with remaining activities

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
			development of by-laws	

<u>Outcome 3:</u> Local communities are empowered to manage and transform land use conflicts through inclusive dialogue fora and by adapting traditional conflict resolutions tools to new situations.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Achieved.

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)

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 3 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)
<b>Outcome Indicator 3.1:</b> Community members in target zones (disaggregated by sex and age) feel that they can participate in land and natural resource decision-making <sup>3</sup>	Nil	<u>Rennell</u> : 50 % of community members. <u>Bellona</u> : 50 % of community members	<u>Rennell</u> :79 % of community members (63% youth and 47% women). <u>Bellona</u> : 90 % of community members (67% youth and 78% women)	Exceeding the expectation due to the numerous awareness and community project activities carried on.

How many Outputs does Outcome 3 have? – three (3) outputs.

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

# <u>Output 3.1:</u> Youth, women and community members are equipped with knowledge on principles of responsible business and sustainable development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This indcator takes into account measures the perception of youth and women, since men are those who make decisions over land and natural respources. This indicator aims at demonstrating the impact of teh project activities on youth and women.

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output Indicator 3.1.1: Percentage of community members (disaggregated by sex and age) that have knowledge about principles of responsible business and sustainable development	No record on level of knowledge of community members on business and sustainable development.	Rennell: 33% of women; 45% youth and 77 % men	Discussions and consultations ongoing on initiatives related to responsible business and sustainable development.	Number of participants in the dialogues.

# <u>Output 3.2:</u> Community strategy on how to engage with extractive industries for the management of indigenous natural resources is developed.

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
<b>Output Indicator 3.2.1:</b> Percentage of young women and young men who participate in the development of strategy on how to engage with extractive industries.	Nil	Rennell: 50 % of young women and men, Bellona: 50 % of young women and men.	Consultation ongoing in relation to development of the strategy on engagement with extractive industries.	Activities on track and will be measured after implementatio n of activities.
<b>Output Indicator 3.2.2:</b> Number of community members consulted for the development of the strategy on how to engage with extractive industries	Nil	275	Consultation ongoing in relation to development of the strategy on engagement with extractive industries.	Activities on track.

# <u>Output 3.3</u>: Stakeholder engagement dialogues convened that includes the participation of young men and women.

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
<b>Output Indicator 3.3.1:</b> Number of key recommendations raised by RenBel youth representatives to inform the review of the legislation, policies regulating the extractive sector.	Nil	5 key recommendations collectively made by youth representatives participating in the dialogue	At least 10 recommend ations made by youth during the dialogues	The dialogues were highly participatory, and youth have provided great inputs
<b>Output Indicator 3.3.2:</b> Percentage of young women and young men who participate in the dialogues.	No record of stakeholder engagement	Rennell: 50 % of young women and men participate,	Consultation s ongoing with stakeholders	Activities related to the indicator on track and will be measured

Output Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to Date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	dialogue conducted in the past	Bellona: 50 % of young women and men participate.		after implementation.

## PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

## 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)
Youth in RenBel	Although young men are owners and future owners of land they are excluded from decision-making on their land and natural resources. Lack of participation of young women and young men in decision- making on the management of communal land reduces their security of tenure and their ability to access land for their basic needs, contributing to food insecurity and poverty. Initial findings of the PBF- funded Anthropological study on Traditional Governance in the Solomon Islands, show that interviewed Renbel youths are unaware of the traditional governance system in their tribes. This is mainly because young women and men often leave their communities in order to pursue their education, losing ties with elders and traditional leaders. However, there is an emerging group of young men who are taking a new and increased interest in family genealogies, traditional governance and land discussions. Initial findings of the study also show that women still do not have the same access to traditional governance structures or conversations as young men. In Renbel, youths' lack of knowledge on how to solve disputes through their traditional structures, the lack of effective formal mechanisms to address land disputes, the frustration of young unemployed men, can exacerbate conflicts with a negative	<ul> <li>Establishment of new structures, and re-establishment of existing structure that lay the platform for youth participation in decision making and dialogue with community leaders, provincial government, national government, national government of land and natural resources in the province.</li> <li>Convening of tokstori series that enables young people to dialogue with traditional/community leaders on issues affecting young people and impacting on social cohesion at community level.</li> <li>Increased knowledge of young people in areas of confidence building, communication, conflict, peace &amp; traditional governance</li> <li>Supporting and facilitating their participation in the dialogues on extractive activities</li> </ul>	"The dialogues helped changing our traditional governance that does not allow women and youth to participate in decision making over land"

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)
	impact on the peace in the province and in the whole country. Traditionally youths and women can freely move across tribes in conflict to initiate "peace talks" and lay foundations for the peace negotiations conducted by the <i>haka</i> <i>hua</i> (traditional leader). Women give continuation to the lineage by bearing children, they are considered mothers of the nation. Men on the other hand are considered shields for their sisters, mothers and womenfolk. In spite of their role in peacebuilding, women are excluded from decision making in their tribes. The erosion of traditional governance, further exacerbated in Renbel by economic migration of population to Honiara and other regions has weakened the traditional conflict resolution structures and the crucial role as agents of peace that youth and women played in their communities and it has, halted the inter- generational transmission of knowledge.	• Initiated changes in the traditional governance system with the support of the elders	
Women who are members of the community in targeted wards in Rennel and Bellona Islands	Lack of participation of women in the decision-making processes at community, and ward levels. Food insecurity and lack of land to cultivate for the family when their husbands give the land away for extractive activities.	Increased access in discussion over land. Women have been able to voice their concerns and to effectively contribute to the community-led guidelines including their perspective and their recommendations. Duirng the dialogue the elders have supported the women and youths participation acknowledging the importance of their participation in the decision making.	"The land is my motherwhat would you do when you lose your mother? You lose yourself and you mourn" "Our husbands do not see that the decisions that they take on the land also affect us".
Young women and men, Traditional and community leaders in Rennel	Inadequate inter-generational dialogue on key issues affecting the youths	Establishment of youth structures at community level laid the foundation for dialogue between the young women and men and existing	"We are very glad that we as the youths had an opportunity to interact and dialogue with our traditional elders from our communities and those from the provincial administration during the Tok-stori sessions.

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)
and Bellona islands.		traditional leaders thus allowing for meaningful participation of the youths in decision making and dialogue with community leaders, provincial government, national government and private sector on the management of land and natural resources in the province.	
Members of the community in Rennell and Bellona	None of the community members were aware of their rights in land, neither had discussed at community level issues regarding land management.	They have collegially discussed their challenges and possible solutions to deal with extractive initiatives. They have discussed new ways to address their challenges by modifying their traditional governance and allowing women and youth to participate in the decision making	We have to listen to our women and yoth because they too are affected by the decisions we make on land We have to find new solutions to new proble,s

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):

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)

## A section of "Tok Stori" sessions facilitated in Renbel province in March 2023.



A section of participants during a consultation workshop on land recording conducted by Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey in Honiara in July 2023



#### Story 1: by a woman leader in the community

A senior lady (mentor) in one of the Caucuses testified of how she used to push aside youths and disengaged them with drugs and alcohol challenges; and not wanting to have anything to do with them because of their challenging behaviors. The lady said she used to refuse in feeding or allowing them to roam around her area. With emotional expressions and tears, the participant lady promised to be more considerable and learn how to respond to what is happening around her. The training in reality helped the senior lady to realize and understand that the kind of treatments she gave the detached youths were not helpful and that it only added fuel to the fire of not bringing healing to her community. The lady expressed that with what she did, it added breakdown even more to the detached youths and the continuous feeling of being pushed out and intimidated. Thus, her realization of how she could still influence change by creating a sense of belonging and appreciation for them makes her determined to create a space and reach out more to them as much as possible.

#### **Story 2: youth caucus chairman**

One young Caucus leader realized also that throughout his work as a schoolteacher and youth worker, he was only reacting negatively to uncomfortable encounters when occurs which was

regrettable for him. It made him deeply sad to realize that there is no healing in that kind of leadership, it pushes away the people who are under his leadership and care. The young leader expressed that Youth Work Practice was basically a wake-up call for him. Although he regretted that he was not able to respond to intolerable situations, he reflected on how his influence as leader could have been more powerful if he responded as a leader, in a positive manner instead of reacting in a negative way pushing people away. He added that his behavior made the situations more complicated. He was determined to practice the skill of a responding leader, and he continued to emphasize it throughout the week of training. It was a joy for the facilitators to witness him expressing how satisfying it was to respond positively. It can be a blessing over time, he said.

#### **Story 3: Youth Caucus Chairlady**

A young lady participant said to be always shy and unsure of her potential in the public eye. She did not feel confident enough to participate in discussions and activities within her reach. The fact that she came out confidently and took part in the role-plays at the end of the training week spoke volume of the kind of person she is. It was a humbling new experience for her and that of the facilitators. Over time when she participated in the designated activities, she was lively during the role she played. She excitedly thanked the facilitators for the opportunity given to her to unleash her own uncertainties and doubts about herself. With so much excitement, she continuously thanked the training facilitators for the privilege of being able to guide her throughout the week of training to realize that self-condemnation can be damaging. She expressed that it is her choice now to either rise up and be a leader or continue to be a follower. As a mother, she embraces the reality of potential and is looking forward to involving in community programs and awareness now and into the future.



## Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How We Worked: (please select up to 3)

Enhanced digitization:

□ Innovative ways of working<sup>4</sup> [please explain]

□ Mobilized additional resources [please explain]

□ Improved or initiated policy frameworks [please explain]

 $\blacksquare$  Strengthened capacities. As the endline report highlights, the majority of community members has indicated that the project activities, including community dialogues and youth caucus capacity building activities, have increased their knowledge of land rights and traditional governance as well as increased their awareness of extractive industries and challenges that these pose on the community. [please explain]

☑ Partnered with local civil society organizations

□ Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will [please explain]

□ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs [please explain]

□ Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies [please explain]

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

□ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs [please explain]

□ Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies [please explain]

□ 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
- $\boxtimes$  Persons with Disabilities
- Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)
- 🛛 Women
- 🛛 Youth
- Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- $\Box$  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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

Monitoring: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (350-word limit)	Do outcome indicators have baselines? please select If yes, please provide a brief description.
<i>limit)</i> The Project conducted a baseline study coinciding with "Tok-stori: sessions which allowed joint involvement of all community level stakeholders including youths, women,	Yes – outcome indicators are based on a qualitative and quantitative assessment conducted in March 2023 concurrently with Tok-Story sessions in target locations in Rennel and Bellona province.
and local leaders. It also opened room for extensive presentation of project activities and future plans as well as gather relevant information from community gate keepers.	Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request):
Baseline study (perception study) as one of the key monitoring and evaluation activities has successfully been completed. The study not	The baseline assessment report generated current data and most recent information appropriate and relevant to the most recent situation in RenBel province.
only helped to determine the baseline values for the project results framework but also revealed interesting findings on emerging governance and peacebuilding challenges and opportunities.	The endline assessment report highlights by gathering data during the last dialogues in Rennell and the last land recording activities in Bellona, provides an un- to-date dataset on the impact of the project activities and on the project achievements.
• Monitoring missions by DSE, WVI and UNDP personnel majorly to monitor activities of the PYCs through small grants.	Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives e.g. perception surveys please select
<ul> <li>Convening of two planning meetings with all implementing partners to discuss the project's AWP, scheduling of joint events, and trainings/mentoring on M&amp;E, communicating results,</li> </ul>	Yes – engagements with the Youth Caucuses through small grants provided a platform for collecting relevant that will be latter analysed and synthesised and is expected top feed into the final report demonstrating the outcome of the project.
impact stories.	Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? please select
• Internal spots checks undertaken by the project team including the conduct of verification missions by WVSI and DSE UNIDE to manitum grants and	If yes, please provide a brief description (350-word limit) Click or tap here to enter text.
DSE, UNDP to monitor grants and activity implementation.	• The project is utilising networks of at least 39 Youth Caucuses (at community level) and at least 10 Youth Committees (at ward level) established
The project conducted an End Line Assessment in order to measure the achievement of the project objectives.	during start of the project to obtain feedback and gather responses as members of the wider community.
Convening of 3 Project Boards, jointly with the Government as co-chair to appraise the project, its activities and results.	• The project also obtained feedback during the series of consultative sessions on land recording and land mapping majorly with community leaders and elders.

	• 68 individuals (47 males and 21 females; 21 youth and 47 elders women and men) participated in the endline assessment that was conducted at the end of the dialogues in Rennell and Honiara as well as at the end of the Land Recording activities in Bellona.
<b>Evaluation:</b> Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation?	Evaluation budget (response required): Yes
Yes	Project is just under USD\$1.5million. The evaluation has taken has not taken place Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:
	Nanise Saune-Qaloewai Project Manager E-mail: <u>nanise.saune@undp.org</u>
	Angelina Halumae Deputy Project Manager
<b>Catalytic effects (financial):</b> Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started.	Name of funder: Amount:
None <u>Catalytic Effect (non-financial):</u> Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur? <i>Please select</i> No catalytic effect         Some catalytic effect	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 ( <i>Please limit your response to 350 words</i> )
<ul> <li>Significant catalytic effect</li> <li>Very Significant catalytic effect</li> <li>Don't Know</li> <li>Too early to tell</li> </ul>	The National Youth Congress (NYC) under the Ministry of Youth will continue supporting and revitalising grassroot youth platforms and networks in all the nine provinces to strengthen confidence building, social cohesion and implementation of initiatives that are of interest to the youths. The NYC was part of the processes of establishment of the Youth Caucuses at the community and ward levels as well revitalization of the Provincial Youth Caucuses (PYCs).
	The Office of the Prime Minister expressed interest in supporting the community through using the

community-led guidelines to identify the community needs.
When it comes to land recording, the awareness activities and the programme itself led to an increased participation of women and youth in land recording activities. In particular communities that conducted land recording included women and youth as representatives in the land recording committees.

<u>Sustainability:</u> 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)

- Youth caucuses and the Provincial Youth Council (PYC) have been created on the example of those created for the EYAPSCSI, IGNR projects, and will be linked to the National Youth Congress to ensure coordination and sustainability and increase impact.
- •
- The project secured the buy-in and support of traditional leaders and on the young women and men who are members of the Youth Caucuses through linking of existing traditional structures and the new youth structures established. Deliberate inclusion of young women and men in all activities including the development of by-laws in accordance to standards of participation and inclusion will not only legally empower young women and men but also support sustainability of the gains realized beyond project implementation.
- For the stakeholder engagement dialogues, this process and practice can be sustained in the future by the extractive industries as part of their commitment securing a social licence to operate responsibly. This could be monitored by the NYC, PYC, the MMERE and by the ICCTISI to ensure that extractive industries provide support to indigenous communities in Renbel.
- The project is collaborating with other UNDP initiatives to establish synergies and ensure that the peacebuilding gains are sustained. Solomon Islands is expected to conduct national and provincial election in April 2024 and UNDP is among the lead agencies supporting elections in the country. UNDP have an ongoing project titled "Support to Electoral Cycle in Solomon Island Project" which is utilizing the platforms and networks established under the PBF project in Rennel and Bellona province to conduct awareness and voter education campaigns especially among the youths and other members of the community.
- The project utilized the sub-national networks and structures of the National Youth Congress (NYC) under which management falls. The project collaborated with and utilized NYC grassroot platforms of youths through the Youth Councils (at community level) and Youth Committees (at ward level) which allowed young men and women as well as other members of the community to participate and own the process defining own priorities and needs. This ensures sustainability as it is the opening of forums and avenues of dialogue among the youths, traditional leaders and other members of the community.
- The project has also increased the capacity of the community to deal with extractive industries and some community-based organizations are taking more initiative in support of their communities.

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

DSE report highlighted that the lack of banks or of alternative financial services poses a financial risk and challenges in having to handle cash to provide funds to Youth Caucus. It would be great to support the Province to have an alternative financial service.

Monitoring and Oversight Activitie	s <sup>5</sup> (Select only as relevant)

Key Monitoring and Oversight Event	Findings and Summary
Baseline Assessment	Baseline study (perception study) as one of the key monitoring and evaluation activities has successfully been completed. The study not only helped to determine the baseline values for the project results framework but also revealed interesting findings on emerging governance and peacebuilding challenges and opportunities
Dedicated individual consultation with each grantee on budget planning, implementation of activities, documentation, and all necessary guidance on issues related to implementation of grants.	During implementing small grants', the connection between grantees, DSE, WVI and UNDP project teams was maintained which allowed frequent communication and consultations which was necessary to provide technical guidance and support throughout the process.
Endline Assessment	The endline report highlights, the majority of community members has indicated that the project activities, including community dialogues and youth caucus capacity building activities, have increased their knowledge of land rights and traditional governance as well as increased their awareness of extractive industries and challenges that these poses on the community. Participants in general and youth and women in particular, felt that they could participate in discussions around land and natural resources. In addition to this also Elders recognised that women and youth have a place in the discussion over the management of land and natural resources and that their contribution is crucial for the survival of the community.

Name of the event	Summary	Key findings
First set of extractive	Two- one - day dialogue between	Lack of communication from
activities dialogues	the West Rennell community, the	Extractive industries led to poor
_	Ministry of Mines,	decisions on land management
	representatives of other ministries	Lack of involvement of youth and
	such as Ministry of Land,	women in decision making on
	Ministry of Environment,	land has disproportionately
	Ministry of Planning and	affected these groups who find
	Infrastructures, representatives of	themselves without their source
	the West Rennell Land and	of livelihood.
	Natural Resources Owners	Several challenges are associated
	Associations (WRLNROA),	to the extractive activities' sexual
	representatives of Solomon Island	exploitation being one of those

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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.

	Indigenous Peoples Human Rights Advocacy (SIPHRA) and	
	the extractive industries is	
Second set of extractive	Preparation of the community-led	Importance of involvement of
activities dialogues	guidelines for engagement in	youth and women in decision
	extractive activities	making process on land'
		Need to adapt traditional
		governance to solve new
		problems brought by extractive
		activities on the islands
		Community-led guidelines to
		guide the community decision-
		making
		Need of more dialogues to
		improve communication among
		community and to finalise the
		guidelines.