PBF June 2025 Project Progress Report

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *
- ● Semi-annual
- ○ Annual
- ○ Final
- ○ Other

Date of submission of report *
2025-06-12

Name and title of person submitting the report *
Marilyn Roman, Joint Program Manager.

E-mail of person submitting the report *
marilyn.roman@undp.org

Name and title of person who approved the report *
Allegra Baiocchi, United Nations Resident Coodinator

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? *

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report? *

You should normally ensure that the PBF Secretariat or the PBF focal point have an opportunity to review.

- ( ) Yes
- ( ) No
- (●) Not Applicable

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? *

- ( ) Yes   (●) No

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- ( ) Asia and the Pacific
- ( ) Central & Southern Africa
- ( ) East Africa
- ( ) Europe and Central Asia
- ( ) Global
- (●) Latin America and the Caribean
- ( ) Middle East and North Africa
- ( ) West Africa

Country of project implementation *

- ( ) Bolivia
- ( ) Colombia
- (●) Costa Rica
- ( ) Dominican Republic
- ( ) Ecuador
- ( ) El Salvador
- ( ) Guatemala
- ( ) Haiti
- ( ) Honduras
- ( ) Peru
- ( ) Other, Specify

Other, please specify *

Project Title *

- (●) 00140557: Strengthening peaceful coexistence community integration and institutional response to cross-border communities in the Northern Zone of Costa Rica affected by human mobility.
- ( ) Other, Specify

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

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

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

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

- ☐ Asia and the Pacific
- ☐ Central & Southern Africa
- ☐ East Africa
- ☐ Europe and Central Asia
- ☐ Global
- ☐ Latin America and the Caribean
- ☐ Middle East and North Africa
- ☐ West Africa

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

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

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

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *

Other, Please specify *

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2024-02-06

Project End Date *

2026-01-31

Has this project received an extension? *

- ◯ YES, Cost Extension
- ◯ YES, No Cost Extension
- ◯ YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions
- ⦿ NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension? *

- ◯ YES, Cost Extension
- ◯ YES, No Cost Extension
- ◯ YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions
- ⦿ NO, No Extensions

Will this project be submitting a Fund Transfer Request (FTR) in the next six months? *

- ⦿ Yes
- ◯ No

If so, around which month do you expect to submit the request? *

○ January   ● February   ○ March
○ April   ○ May   ○ June
○ July   ○ August   ○ September
○ October   ○ November   ○ December

Is the current project end date within 6 months? *

○ Yes
● No

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

○ Yes
● No

If yes, please select which *

○ National Trust Fund
○ Regional Trust Fund

Recipients

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

● UN entity
○ Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient *

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

Other, Please specify *

Are there other recipients for this project? *

- ( ) No other recipients
- (●) Yes, other UN recipients only
- ( ) Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- ( ) Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients *

Select all that apply

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

Other, Please specify *

Please select other non-UN recipients

- [ ] ACTED
- [ ] Action Aid UK
- [ ] AAITG (ActionAid the Gambia)
- [ ] AEDE
- [ ] African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)
- [ ] Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD)
- [ ] American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)
- [ ] Avocats Sans Frontières
- [ ] Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium
- [ ] Avocats sans frontières Canada
- [ ] Ayuda en Accion
- [ ] BIRN - Balkan Investigative Reporting Network
- [ ] BIOM -Youth Ecological Movemen
- [ ] CARE International UK
- [ ] Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF
- [ ] Christian Aid Ireland
- [ ] COIPRODEN
- [ ] Concern Worldwide
- [ ] Conexion Guatemala
- [ ] COOPI - Cooperazione Internazionale
- [ ] CORD Burundi
- [ ] CORDAID
- [ ] Corporacion Sisma Mujer
- [ ] CRS - Catholic Relief Services
- [ ] DanChurchAid
- [ ] EQUITAS
- [ ] Fund for Congolese Women
- [ ] Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU)
- [ ] Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS)
- [ ] Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH)
- [ ] Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP)
- [ ] Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF)
- [ ] HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
- [ ] Humanity & Inclusion (HI)
- [ ] ICTJ (International Center for Transitional Justice)
- [ ] Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD)
- [ ] Integrity Watch
- [ ] International Alert
- [ ] International Rescue Committee
- [ ] Interpeace
- [ ] Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation
- [ ] Life and Peace Institute (LPI)
- [ ] MDG-EISA - Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar
- [ ] Mercy Corps
- [ ] MLAL - ProgettoMondo
- [ ] MSIS-TATAO
- [ ] NIMD (Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy)
- [ ] Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- [ ] Nile Sustainable Development Organization - NSDO
- [ ] OIKOS
- [ ] ONG Adkoul - ONG Adkoul
- [ ] ONG AZHAR
- [ ] OXFAM
- [ ] Peace Direct
- [ ] Plan International
- [ ] PNG UN Country Fund
- [ ] Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez
- [ ] ROI - Roza Otunbayeva Initiati
- [ ] Saferworld
- [ ] Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM)
- [ ] Save the Children
- [ ] Search for Common Ground (SFCG)
- [ ] SIHA (Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa)
- [ ] SismaMujer
- [ ] SOS Sahel Sudan
- [ ] Stichting Impunity Watch
- [ ] Tearfund
- [ ] The Carter Center, Inc.
- [ ] Trocaire
- [ ] War Child
- [ ] War Childhood Museum (WCM)
- [ ] World Vision International
- [ ] World Vision Myanmar
- [ ] ZOA
- [ ] blank_placeholder
- [ ] Other, Please specify

Other, Please specify

_____

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **since the project's start** ?

5

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **during this calendar period** ?

(for June reports: January-June;
for November reports: January-December (anticipated);
for final reports: full project duration)

5

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner   *

- ( ) National youth CSO
- ( ) National women's CSO
- (●) Other National CSO
- ( ) Subnational youth CSO
- ( ) Subnational women's CSO
- ( ) Other subnational CSO
- ( ) Regional CSO
- ( ) Regional Organisation
- ( ) International NGO
- ( ) Governmental entity
- ( ) National women's and youth CSO
- ( ) Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ( ) Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner   *

CENDEROS

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner?   *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

225231

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**?   *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

45231

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period**?

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

180000

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

The CSO has developed the methodological structure for community intervention regarding identification, management, and project implementation. In 2025, CENDEROS has been accompanying the 11 communities, through: a) the technical supervision and follow up of the community projects implementation, and b) the design and execution of sustainability plans for the self-management of long-term. Projects being implemented in the field improve community infrastructure, such as meeting places for peaceful coexistence, integration, and peace while providing the experience to collectively defining priorities and executing the activities.

2

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner

○ National youth CSO

○ National women's CSO

○ Other National CSO

○ Subnational youth CSO

○ Subnational women's CSO

○ Other subnational CSO

● Regional CSO

○ Regional Organisation

○ International NGO

○ Governmental entity

○ National women's and youth CSO

○ Subnational women's and youth CSO

○ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner

World Vision

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner?

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

42389,21

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

32038,83

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period**? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

32038,83

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

The CSO is responsible for facilitating childcare spaces for minors by strengthening recreational capabilities and promoting children's rights. It is considered a fundamental affirmative action is undoubtedly related to the care of dependents, such as children and older adults. This stems from the historical burden of caregiving placed on women for gender-based reasons, and it also contributes to strengthening their leadership capacities and addressing other existing gaps. During the reporting period, a total of 80 childcare spaces were facilitated. Along with the initiation of a written systematization of best practices and the production of three audiovisual materials highlighting the results of the process.

3

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ( ) National youth CSO
- ( ) National women's CSO
- ( ) Other National CSO
- ( ) Subnational youth CSO
- ( ) Subnational women's CSO
- ( ) Other subnational CSO
- ( ) Regional CSO
- ( ) Regional Organisation
- ( ) International NGO
- ( ) Governmental entity
- ( ) National women's and youth CSO
- ( ) Subnational women's and youth CSO
- (●) Other

Other, Please specify

Academy

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

67562,19

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

34043,47

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period**? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

34043,47

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

FLACSO Costa Rica played a key role in updating and designing local public policy instruments in the cantons of Upala, Los Chiles, Guatuso, and La Cruz. This work included the development of a methodology for updating Cantonal Local Human Development Plans, as well as the creation of Cantonal Security Plans, using a participatory approach that incorporated a gender perspective, intersectional analysis, a youth focus, and territorial specificity. More than 290 people took part in the consultative workshops. These actions, rooted in a local governance perspective, strengthen institutional capacity, foster inclusion, and promote more sustainable, resilient, and democratic planning, tailored to the specific realities and needs of communities in the North-North Territory. FLACSO also supported the design of an innovative communications campaign (#PeacewithoutBorders) aimed at combating hate speech, xenophobia, and discrimination, while promoting a narrative of inclusion and peaceful coexistence through local media and within host communities.

4

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

◯ National youth CSO

◯ National women's CSO

◯ Other National CSO

◯ Subnational youth CSO

◯ Subnational women's CSO

◯ Other subnational CSO

◯ Regional CSO

◯ Regional Organisation

◯ International NGO

◯ Governmental entity

◯ National women's and youth CSO

◯ Subnational women's and youth CSO

🔘 Other

Other, Please specify
Academy

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *
Costa Rican Institute of Technology (ITCR)

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to *
this implementing partner?

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

46504.58

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

35149,1

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar** *
period?

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

35149,1

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar *
period

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

ITCR plays a central role by designing a technological tool aimed at strengthening the response capacity to threats against human security in the cantons of Upala and Los Chiles. Its main objective is to develop a robust IT infrastructure that enables systematic collection, processing, and analysis of data, allowing for the timely identification of risks through monitoring and early warning mechanisms. This entails the integration of advanced technologies operating in real time to convert disparate data into useful and accessible information for decision-making.
In addition, the ITCR, together with a team of technical experts, is developing a technological platform featuring a user-friendly, secure, and functional interface that efficiently manages data from multiple sources. The first prototype is expected to be available in June.

5

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ( ) National youth CSO
- (●) National women's CSO
- ( ) Other National CSO
- ( ) Subnational youth CSO
- ( ) Subnational women's CSO
- ( ) Other subnational CSO
- ( ) Regional CSO
- ( ) Regional Organisation
- ( ) International NGO
- ( ) Governmental entity
- ( ) National women's and youth CSO
- ( ) Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ( ) Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Fundación Mujer

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

35557,60

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

26213,59

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period**?

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

26213,59

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Fundación Mujer has played a key role in strengthening the prevention of gender-based violence against women in contexts of human mobility, through the development of both institutional and community capacities. With the technical support provided to the Municipality of Los Chiles, the Foundation has promoted the creation of a roadmap to enhance local services aimed at upholding women's human rights, as well as the prevention of and response to gender-based violence. This process led to the opening of the Municipal Women's Office and has enabled the local government to consolidate a range of programs and services with a gender equality focus, improving its response to the various forms of violence faced by women in the canton.

Additionally, Fundación Mujer has supported the active participation of female community leaders in the cantons of Upala and Los Chiles in the design, implementation, and evaluation of community plans for the prevention of gender-based violence. To support this process, the SCO designed and carried out five participatory assessments in the communities of Upala and Los Chiles, which helped prioritize the content of the work.

As a result, four participatory plans were developed, covering at least ten communities and prioritizing specific actions to prevent physical, sexual, psychological, and property-related violence. The systematization of these processes—which includes photographic and audiovisual records—has generated valuable input for the technical, political, and economic sustainability of the initiatives, thereby strengthening local and community commitment to eradicating violence against women.

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the total amounts in full US dollars allocated to each recipient organization
Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

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

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

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in full US $) *Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars*	Transfers to date (in full US $) *Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars*	Expenditure to date (in full US $) *Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars*	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget *(calculated automatically)*

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	799088.85 *	559362.20 *	529362.22 *	66.25%
	*	*	*	%
IOM: International Organization for Migration	560910.05 *	392637.03 *	409619.74 *	73.03%
UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	640001.10 *	448000.77 *	640001.10 *	100%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%

		*	*	*	%
		*	*	*	%
		*	*	*	%
		*	*	*	%
		*	*	*	%
		*	*	*	%
TOTAL	2000000	1400000	1578983.06		**78.95%**

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **78.95%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

(●) Correct   (○) Incorrect

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

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

57,46

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US $ 1149200**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

(●) Correct   (○) Incorrect

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

Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US $ 907283.67**. Is this correct? *

(●) Correct   ( ) Incorrect

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

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *
The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

CRI-PBFReportJAN-MAY2025FINAL-12_56_59.xlsx

Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project *

( ) Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)

(●) Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE

( ) Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project *

( ) Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes

(●) Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes

( ) Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project *

○ (1.1) Security Sector Reform

○ (1.2) Rule of Law

○ (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration

○ (1.4) Political Dialogue

○ (2.1) National reconciliation

○ (2.2) Democratic Governance

● (2.3) Conflict prevention/management

○ (3.1) Employment

○ (3.2) Equitable access to social services

○ (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity

○ (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration

○ (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? *
Select all that apply

☑ Gender promotion initiative

☑ Youth promotion initiative

☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions

☐ Cross-border or regional project

☐ None

Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee/ project board?   *

(•) Yes

( ) No

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

The National Steering Committee has convened twice over the past six months. The first meeting marked the inauguration of the Comprehensive Care Center for Migrants, a milestone supported by the Municipality of Upala and the General Directorate of Migration and Foreign Affairs (DGME). This center is now providing more accessible and direct support for migrant regularization processes.

In May, the second meeting showcased the results of the Joint Program (2024–May 2025), emphasizing three key outcomes for the northern region of Costa Rica: 1) Improved peaceful coexistence and integration of migrants, forcibly displaced persons, and host communities. 2) Strengthened local government capacities and the development of regulatory frameworks for public policy. 3) Enhanced risk prevention through early warning mechanisms.

The session also included discussions on the next steps and explored replicating the program in other border territories. Key stakeholders—including the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Economic Planning, and embassies donors of the Peacebuilding Fund—participated. The meeting provided a valuable meeting to highlight progress and agree on an upcoming field visit to assess the program's impact on violence prevention, peaceful coexistence, and institutional strengthening.

At the national level, the Joint Program, together with the Ministry of Public Security (MSP), established a working group to implement the IOM's Proximity Policing methodology and community participation strategy. As a result, instruments were validated, and a guideline was created to support police engagement at the local level. Additionally, a technical group was formed with the National Police Academy to review the concept note for an online course for police officers focused on rights, protection risks in human mobility, and a gender perspective.

At the local government level, the Joint Program assumed the role of Technical Secretariat of the Territorial Table on Migration and Human Mobility for the cantons of La Cruz, Upala, Guatuso, and Los Chiles. This platform brings together public institutions, international organizations, local governments, and migration-related stakeholders to coordinate more effectively in the region. A major milestone was the finalization of the Cantonal Migration Policy of Los Chiles, presented to its Municipal Council for approval on May 13, incorporating feedback from the Ministry of Economic and Social Planning at both national and local levels. Furthermore, the Human Mobility Roundtable of Guatuso was formally established to coordinate with the local government and align local actions.

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

Municipalities of Los Chiles and Upala have formally committed to the program, appointing focal points to lead the citizen consultation process for updating the Cantonal Local Human Development Plans. Both municipalities are actively supporting coexistence, integration, and peace building projects in eleven (11) targeted communities (3 in Upala and 8 in Los Chiles). Their engagement in community sessions has strengthened local dialogue, made community needs more visible, and helped integrate institutional contributions. Tangible results include the improvement of public roads, certification of water quality in community centers, and exemption of permit fees for community spaces.

Also, a significant achievement of the program is its partnership with the Ministry of Justice and Peace, aimed at ensuring long-term sustainability. In 2025, the Ministry began construction of a Peace Civic Center in Upala, scheduled for completion in July 2026, to serve the northern border region. While construction is underway, the Ministry has launched the "Civic Center for Peace without Walls" initiative to promote violence prevention and capacity building. This interim strategy aligns with program interventions in the communities of México de Upala and San José de Upala. In April 2025, the Ministry joined field missions and began implementing activities in San José de Upala using materials provided by the program to promote arts and culture among youth. The Ministry's participation will also be integrated into the sustainability plans of all eleven (11) communities, further reinforcing program outcomes.

On the other hand, the Joint Program actively and sustainably participate at the inter-institutional local level, such as the Inter-institutional Coordination Cantonal Council (CCI), the Human Mobility Territorial Roundtable (which brings together four municipalities in the north: Guatuso, La Cruz, Upala, and Los Chiles), and Los Chiles and Upala Human Mobility Roundtables, where the institutions are periodically informed about the actions and achievements of the program and continuously coordinate their actions accordingly the program's progress.

Finally, the Joint Program has worked closely with local governments to ensure that all outcomes are linked to participation and decision-making processes. Two examples of this are:

1. The establishment of small committees to select the communities where Gender-Based Violence Prevention Plans are being implemented. These committees include the participation of key stakeholders such as the National Institute for Women (INAMU), the National Children's Trust (PANI), the Costa Rican Social Security Fund (CCSS), the Municipality of Upala, and the Municipality of Los Chiles.

2. The creation of small committees made up of government representatives and community members, dedicated to regularly reviewing the progress of the Early Warning System and ensuring timely follow-up with communities throughout its development.

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

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

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

Contracting of partners

○ Not Started   ○ Initiated   ○ Partially Completed

● Completed   ○ Not Applicable

Staff Recruitment *

◯ Not Started　　　　◯ Initiated　　　　◯ Partially Completed

🔘 Completed　　　　◯ Not Applicable

Collection of baselines *

◯ Not Started　　　　◯ Initiated　　　　◯ Partially Completed

🔘 Completed　　　　◯ Not Applicable

Identification of beneficiaries *

◯ Not Started　　　　◯ Initiated　　　　◯ Partially Completed

🔘 Completed　　　　◯ Not Applicable

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

As of the current reporting period, the project is well underway, with all key preparatory and preliminary activities fully completed, setting a solid foundation for successful implementation. The selection and contracting of implementing partners (ITCR, FLACSO, Fundación Mujer, CENDEROS, World Vision) were completed following a transparent and competitive process. Strategic partnerships have been established with organizations that bring robust technical expertise, strong local presence, and proven track records in community engagement, violence prevention, and capacity building. These partners are now fully operational and have begun executing their respective work plans in coordination with three agencies.

All team and field staff have been successfully recruited. This includes technical specialists, communication specialists, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) staff, and administrative staff. Staff onboarding and orientation sessions were conducted to ensure alignment with the project's objectives, principles, and operational procedures. The recruitment process prioritized diversity, inclusion, and local knowledge, ensuring that teams are both technically capable and culturally competent.

Baseline data collection activities have been completed across all project sites. These include qualitative and quantitative assessments of community safety perceptions, socio-economic indicators, access to services, and institutional capacity for conflict prevention and response. The data collected provides a solid benchmark against which the project's outcomes will be measured. While many indicators include disaggregated data by gender and age, some figures are still being processed or will be included in upcoming monitoring reports. The project remains committed to ensuring full compliance with data disaggregation standards, and upcoming reports will reflect detailed breakdowns by gender, age, and migration status for all relevant indicators.

Finally, the identification and verification of direct beneficiaries have been finalized in collaboration with local stakeholders, including community leaders, local government representatives, and civil society organizations. This process was participatory and inclusive, ensuring representation from vulnerable groups such as women, youth, migrants, and displaced people.

In addition to the above, community entry processes and stakeholder sensitization meetings have been conducted in all implementation zones. These engagements have helped build trust, foster local ownership, and generate enthusiasm for the project's goals. Risk assessments and mitigation strategies have also been developed and incorporated into operational planning.

With all foundational steps complete, the project has transitioned into full-scale implementation. Monitoring systems are in place, and initial activities—such as capacity-building workshops, community dialogues, and infrastructure assessments—are already in progress. Regular coordination meetings between partners, field teams, and stakeholders ensure adaptive management and responsiveness to emerging needs.

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (*for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-December (anticipated); 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

( ) No

If no, please provide an explanation *

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

Project progress summary
Please limit your response to 6000 characters

The results demonstrate clear improvements in community resilience, democratic participation, and institutional capacity, contributing directly to a more inclusive, peaceful, and coordinated model of territorial governance. The program directly impacted over 4,000 individuals and indirectly reached more than 30,000 people across the cantons of Upala, Los Chiles, La Cruz, and Guatuso. These achievements were driven by a multidimensional strategy combining community participation, institutional strengthening, and inter-agency coordination. In total, 32 communities actively engaged in violence prevention and peacebuilding processes, reinforcing the inclusive and territorial nature of the intervention.

The "Peace Without Borders" campaign strategy was completed, beginning with the publication of two success stories featuring Rosaura and Paula, women leaders from the northern region recognized as pioneers of peaceful coexistence in the communities of Upala. Moreover, two participatory murals were created, and awareness-raising workshops on discrimination and xenophobia were conducted, with participation from over 60 young people from the Police Athletic League Program, Coquital High School, the Red Cross, and both local governments.One of the key knowledge products finalized was the study "Contributions, Opportunities, and Challenges of Populations on the Move in Host Communities in the Border Cantons of Upala and Los Chiles", which will be published between June and July 2025 and covers eleven host communities.

One of the most significant achievements was the increased participation and empowerment of women in local decision-making. Through the creation of over 80 care spaces, the program reduced structural barriers to women's civic engagement. Furthermore, 266 women received support through gender-based violence response plans, and the opening of the OFIM (Municipal Women's Office) in Los Chiles established a sustainable mechanism for assistance and violence prevention.

The promotion of dialogue and local peacebuilding was central. A total of 470 individuals were trained in dialogue, conflict transformation, and consensus-building techniques. Community-led peace and security committees were established in Los Chiles and Upala. These committees help identify local risks and promote collective responses rooted in trust and collaboration. Intra-community dialogues were also facilitated in areas such as El Socorro and Yolillal to prevent and address tensions between host communities and refugees. In places like Nueva Esperanza and San José de Upala, these peace and security committees will be integrated into the organizational structure of the ADIs, supporting long-term sustainability and embedding them into existing community frameworks. In April 2025, supplies were delivered to implement ten of the eleven community projects designed in 2024. In May, implementation of the final project began in México de Upala, focused on constructing a synthetic sports field to prevent youth violence, protect children, and strengthen coexistence, integration, and peace. Athe institutional level, the program supported the design, implementation, or strengthening of six public policies, including the National Agenda for Violence Prevention and the Municipal Migration Policy of Los Chiles. These policies strengthened normative frameworks and incorporated border communities' needs into decision-making.

The program also contributed to democratic governance through participatory planning processes. A total of 292 people participated in consultation workshops for Cantonal Human Development Plans and Security Plans, aligning public investment with local priorities.

Simultaneously, investments were made in community infrastructure and institutional coordination. For instance, the construction and financing of the Municipal Center for Comprehensive Services to Migrants in Upala and the Bus Terminal in Los Chiles addressed humanitarian needs and boosted economic development. Governance mechanisms and agreements were formalized with key actors including the Territorial Board Technical Secretariat, DGME, and local municipalities.Human Mobility Roundtables in Los Chiles and Upala designed projects to improve service quality and access for asylum seekers, refugees, migrants, and host populations. These included providing equipment for inter-institutional fairs and itinerant peace and integration workshops, and promoting coordinated actions among public institutions, international organizations, and local governments.

In partnership with the Ministry of Public Security (MSP), the program advanced the Proximity Policing methodology and community participation strategies. Instruments were validated, and a guideline for local police participation was produced. The Survey on Security Perceptions, covering both communities and police, was 100% completed by March 2025. Three reports (per canton and for the Northern Zone) will be presented in June and will inform community prioritization for Violence Prevention Plans with gender and youth perspectives. Community-law enforcement relations were strengthened through events like Children's Day, International Day of Peace, and International Migrants Day, promoting cohesion via sports and emphasizing a collaborative policing model.

To enhance governance and data-driven decisions, the program developed SIMODER (Citizen Reporting and Monitoring System for Human Security Risks), now in an advanced development stage. It includes two modules: one for structural indicators and another for citizen reports, offering municipalities critical tools for early risk detection and decision-making.

The design was highly participatory, involving over ten interviews with municipal officials and four focus groups with community members. These consultations helped identify and categorize 110 indicators and 84 risk types. In

collaboration with the municipalities of Los Chiles and Upala, workflows were validated, risks refined, and technical feedback collected. A local technical committee was created to support the pilot rollout, with contributions from UNDP and the Costa Rica Institute of Technology.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured by the project to date *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

The implementation of Gender Action Plan of the Joint Program, which provides a strategic framework to promote gender equality and women's autonomy in communities characterized by high mobility and structural inequality, such as Upala and Los Chiles. The plan aligns with national frameworks like PLANOVI (2017–2027) and international commitments including CEDAW and the Agenda 2030, particularly SDG 5. These include participatory community diagnostics with a gender perspective, affirmative actions to ensure women's participation, and a robust monitoring system based on disaggregated data. These actions were evident in the methodology of the mixed study, which ensured women's voices were prioritized—resulting in 69% female participation in focus groups and interviews—and in the design and implementation of community projects where women represented 70% of core participants. Women's leadership has been strengthened through collaboration with local networks like government's, partners, and the Offices of Women (OFIM), aligning with the plan's objective of fostering safe, meaningful participation in governance and decision-making. A training process with a focus on new masculinities was carried out, targeting personnel from the local governments of La Cruz, Guatuso, Upala, and Los Chiles, as well as other key local actors working on gender-based violence prevention and response. The training aimed to promote critical reflection on traditional gender roles and their link to violence, caregiving, and community participation. It promoted the adoption of new masculinities and co-responsibility in advancing gender equality.
Additionally, the plan's commitment to interinstitutional coordination and intersectionality was reflected in the inclusion of migrant, forced displaced people and Costa Rican women in service mapping and validation processes. This intersectional approach also considered the specific realities of women from host communities in both cantons, and of young women, whose voices were actively integrated into the service mapping and participatory assessments. These efforts ensured that diverse experiences of inequality—linked to age, gender, migration status, and place of origin—were reflected in the program's actions and strategies
Youth inclusion has also been a central component.
Aligned with the Gender Action Plan's intergenerational and intercultural approach, the Program has helped build inclusive, representative, and sustainable community structures that ensure peacebuilding is locally driven and owned.
Despite the progress achieved, the program continues to face structural challenges that affect the full realization of gender equality in the territory. These include persistent caregiving burdens for women, limited access to digital resources in rural areas, resistance to cultural change in some institutions and communities, and the normalization of gender-based violence.

Is the project 1+ year in implementation? *

(●) Yes

(○) No

FOR PROJECTS 1+ YEAR IN IMPLEMENTATION ONLY:

Is the project demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results? *

Outcome-level peacebuilding results entail results achieved at the societal or structural level, including changed attitudes, behaviours or institutions.

(●) Yes

(○) No

If yes, please provide concrete examples of such peacebuilding results

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

The project is clearly demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results, as evidenced by a combination of structural, behavioral, and institutional changes that contribute to more inclusive, coordinated, and peaceful dynamics in the northern border region of Costa Rica.

First, the program has enhanced community resilience and social cohesion through broad-based participation in violence prevention and peacebuilding. A total of 32 communities—17 in Los Chiles and 15 in Upala—engaged directly in participatory processes aimed at conflict transformation, inclusive dialogue, and collective risk management. The establishment of peace and security committees in strategic locations like El Socorro, Yolillal, Nueva Esperanza, and San José de Upala is a tangible example of how local actors are now playing a sustained role in community governance and conflict resolution. These committees are being institutionalized through their integration into existing structures such as the ADIs (Communal Associations), ensuring the long-term sustainability of peacebuilding actions.

Second, the program has advanced behavioral changes, particularly in reducing xenophobia and promoting inclusion. The "Peace Without Borders " campaign reached over 102,000 people and featured audiovisual content and stories highlighting community leadership, particularly from women. Additionally, the creation of participatory murals and anti-discrimination workshops involving over 60 youth from diverse institutions helped sensitize younger generations. These activities, supported by local media and the Ministry of Public Security, amplified a counter-narrative that values coexistence and diversity.

Third, institutional capacity for peacebuilding has improved significantly. The program supported the development or strengthening of six public policies, including the Municipal Migration Policy of Los Chiles and the National Agenda for Violence Prevention. It also enabled multi-level coordination among local governments, the Ministry of Public Security, DGME, and civil society actors through mechanisms like Human Mobility Roundtables and participatory planning for Human Development Plans. This has led to greater inclusion of migrant and host community needs in policy and investment decisions.

In addition, the launch of the SIMODER system reflects a shift toward data-informed, preventative governance. This tool, developed collaboratively with municipalities and community stakeholders, is designed to monitor human security risks in real time. Its participatory design and integration of local knowledge ensure that it will be a relevant and practical resource for managing coexistence challenges.

The empowerment of women has also been central to peacebuilding outcomes. Over 80 care spaces were created to reduce structural barriers to civic engagement, and 266 women received support through gender-based violence response mechanisms. The creation of the OFIM in Los Chiles further institutionalized this support, reflecting a sustainable commitment to gender-sensitive peacebuilding.

Finally, the project has succeeded in changing coexistence dynamics at the community level, moving from fragmented, reactive approaches to coordinated, inclusive, and preventive strategies. This includes not only institutional coordination and capacity building, but also investments in infrastructure (like the Bus Terminal in Los Chiles and the Migrant Services Center in Upala) that respond to both humanitarian and development needs. Through training, events, consultations, and youth-focused initiatives, the program has fostered a shared vision of peace and governance that is rooted in the lived experiences of communities.

In summary, the program is delivering robust outcome-level peacebuilding results that span improved community cohesion, stronger institutional frameworks, and inclusive, preventive responses that lay the groundwork for lasting peace and democratic governance.

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.

https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1AQZtrG4TH/ - https://news.un.org/es/story/2025/05/1538611

File attachment

Haga clic aquí para subir el archivo. (<10MB)

PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

How many OUTCOMES does this project have   *

       1   [2]   3   4   5   more than 5.

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

Outcome 1:   *

Hate speech, xenophobia, discrimination and misogynistic behavior reduces for greater peaceful co-existence in target communities.

Outcome 2:   *

Peaceful community co-existence increases in target communities through better democratic governance.

Outcome 3:   *

Outcome 4:   *

Outcome 5:   *

Outcome 6:   *

Outcome 7:   *

Outcome 8:   *

Additional Outcomes   *

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

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments, provide an update on the achievement of all **outcome** and **output** indicators in the table below.

- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.
- Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (500 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 1: Hate speech, xenophobia, discrimination and misogynistic behavior reduces for greater peaceful co-existence in target communities.

OC1	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)

1.1	Number of government-led sustainable mechanisms of collective governance in host communities, after project closure, that include women equal participation and youth participation.	11	11	6	5	These are the government sustainable mechanisms of collective governance:

These are the government sustainable mechanisms of collective governance:

1. Municipal Immigration Policy of Los Chiles developed,
2. Municipal Agreement Commitments of the Territorial Roundtable.
3. Agreement of the Technical Secretariat of the Territorial Roundtable.

4.Support Agreement for the Comprehensive Care Center in Upala—With the General Directorate of Migration and Foreign Affairs (DGME).

5. Agreement Creation and formalization of the Guatuso Mobility Roundtable.

6. Agreements on the inclusion of new regional public institutions as members of the Northern Zone Territorial Roundtable

1.2	Percentage of public opinion that is positive about migration and migrants and migrants' contributions to local/national development (disaggregated by region, country)	0	75%	0	0	Community workshops for the Peace Without Borders campaign, scheduled for July, will be used to assess changes in people's positive opinions.
1.3						
1.4						
1.5						

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

1   2   [3]   4   5   more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1

An information, awareness-raising and training strategy on the prevention and countering of hate speech, xenophobia and discrimination, and misogyny is implemented in the Northern Zone.

Output 1.2

Public institutions' technical capacities to promote gender equality and uphold the rights of women (in their diversity) in target communities is strengthened

Output 1.3

Spaces for dialogue and consensus building are created in target communities.

Output 1.4

Output 1.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 1 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against all output indicators

» **Output 1.1: An information, awareness-raising and training strategy on the prevention and countering of hate speech, xenophobia and discrimination, and misogyny is implemented in the Northern Zone.**

1.1	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*

| 1.1.1 | Number of people reached with communication pieces produced to counter hate speech, xenophobia, and discrimination against women, with a gender perspective, disaggregated by gender and age (in order to distinguish youth from others) | 0 | 5000 | 102890 | 102890 | The Peace Without Borders campaign began with the commemoration of two success stories, shared through the voices of leaders from Costa Rica's Northern Zone. Both stories promote leadership aimed at strengthening peaceful coexistence. The publications have reached a national audience through all UN social media platforms. Additionally, we executed two participatory community murals in collaboration with the Sembremos Seguridad Program and local athletic leagues in Los Chiles and Upala. These initiatives led to the creation of Peace Seals with more than 56 young participants from the cantons, who also took part in awareness-raising workshops designed to reduce hate speech, racism, and xenophobia. In July, we will hold the next |

				workshops to raise community awareness and continue with the next phases of the campaign.	
1. 1. 2	Protocol for media on the treatment of human mobility with a rights-based approach established.	0	1	0	0	The media protocol developed, and training will take place in July - August 2025.

| 1.1.3 | Number of documents or audiovisual records of good practices and experiences constructed. | 0 | 7 | 9 | 9 | Five audiovisual pieces were produced, highlighting success stories and best practices for strengthening peaceful coexistence and preventing violence. Additionally, two written systematizations of best practices were conducted: one focused on establishing care spaces as an affirmative action to promote the inclusion of women in decision-making, and another based on the findings of participatory community assessments for implementing four gender-based violence prevention plans in the cantons of Los Chiles and Upala. The Women Peacebuilders Meeting was also systematized in a photo story format—a key practice for identifying expressions of violence against women in the region. Finally, a tool was jointly developed to support the creation of a Manual of Good |

						Practices for Peacebuilding in Border Territories in Costa Rica.
1.1.4	Number of (co)publications on migration and migrants' socioeconomic and/or political contributions (disaggregated by type, region)	0	2	3	3	The study Contributions, Opportunities, and Challenges of Populations on the Move in Host Communities in the Border Cantons of Upala and Los Chiles was finalized and is set for publication between June and July 2025. Covering 11 host communities, the study aims to raise awareness of migrant contributions and help reduce discrimination
1.1.5	Number of government officials and/or media professionals supported by IOM demonstrating improved skills, knowledge and understanding of the need to counter misinformation, disinformation and fear-based narratives on migration and migrants (disaggregated by type of actor, gender, and age, distinguishing young age group)	0	20	0	0	The media protocol developed, and training will take place in July - August 2025.

» Output 1.2: Public institutions' technical capacities to promote gender equality and uphold the rights of women (in their diversity) in target communities is strengthened

1.2	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.2.1	Number of community agendas developed and adopted for the prevention and response to all forms of violence against women.	0	3	4	4	Fundación Mujer led the implementation of 10 participatory community assessments with a gender perspective—five in Upala and five in Los Chiles. Based on these diagnostics, four comprehensive gender-based violence prevention and response plans were developed and are currently being implemented across the 10 communities. Each plan was designed with community participation and includes actions in prevention, attention, and coordination with local institutions.

1. 2. 2	**Percentage improvement of Municipal Women's Offices' (OFIM) technical capacities to address all forms of violence against women with a gender perspective.**	**17%**	**75%**	**73%**	**75%**	**A capacity-building course with a masculinity focus was held in the four local governments: La Cruz, Guatuso, Upala, and Los Chiles.** ....
1. 2. 3	**Percentage improvement of institutions' technical capacities to register and analyze data on gender-based violence**	**3%**	**75%**	**81,5%**	**82%**	**A Power BI course was held for the municipalities of Los Chiles and Upala to strengthen their demonstrated data management capabilities to record and analyze data on gender-based violence prevention.** ....
1. 2. 4	....	....	....	....	....	....
1. 2. 5	....	....	....	....	....	

» Output 1.3: Spaces for dialogue and consensus building are created in target communities.

1.3	Output Indicators _Describe the indicator_	Indicator Baseline _State the baseline value of the indicator_	End of Project Indicator Target _State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project_	Indicator progress for reporting period _State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period_	Indicator progress since project's start _State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project_	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) _Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant_
1.3.1	**Number of agreements were adopted through community dialogue and consensus-building processes.**	**0**	**6**	**11**	**11**	**Preparation of agreements through dialogue and consensus with the 11 communities. These agreements include governance mechanisms, accountability to the community, and ground rules for community self-management of the implementation of projects for peaceful coexistence, integration, and peace. Additionally, 11 Peace and Security Committees were created in the host communities as part of the community dialogue agreements to ensure sustainability of the processes initiated.**

1.3.2	Number of community projects designed and implemented with technical and financial support	0	11	11	11	During the reporting period, an interagency mission was carried out to deliver implements and materials for the 11 community projects. Negotiations with local governments for the commencement of project construction were also initiated
1.3.3	Percentage of community members trained in conflict prevention and management demonstrated a high level of improvement in their knowledge and confidence in applying course materials, disaggregated by gender and age (distinguishing young age group)	0	85%	91%	91%	More than 470 people have been trained in conflict transformation, the importance of dialogue, and promoting peaceful coexistence.
1.3.4						
1.3.5						

» Output 1.4:

1.4	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.4.1						
1.4.2						
1.4.3						
1.4.4						
1.4.5						

» Output 1.5:

1. 5	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1. 5. 1						
1. 5. 2						
1. 5. 3						
1. 5. 4						
1. 5. 5						

» Outcome 2: Peaceful community co-existence increases in target communities through better democratic governance.

OC2	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2.1	Number of policy processes for transition, recovery and/or development promoting social cohesion and prosperity that included participation of migrants, displaced persons and their communities (disaggregated by type of process, region)	0	2	1	1	Approval of the Cantonal Migration Policy of Los Chiles. Additionally, during the reporting period, consultative workshops were held to update the Cantonal Local Human Development Plans. More than 292 people contributed to the design process, sharing their experiences from communities across the four cantons. The plans are currently in the drafting phase, with a first version expected in July for validation by the Local Management Teams from the participating municipalities. Validation by the Municipal Councils will take place thereafter.

2.2	Target institutions demonstrate improved capacities to prevent and respond to all forms of violence against women	3%	80%	69%	69%	The technical team on the ground is developing a toolkit to train civil society and community organizations on how to prevent and respond to all forms of violence against women.

2.3	Number of government-led multi-sectoral peacebuilding and/or conflict resolution initiatives (disaggregated by type of initiative)	0	4	4	4	The initiatives are as follows: 1.The launch of the Los Chiles Mobility Roundtable awareness campaign to highlight the human mobility dynamics affecting the canton. 2.The declaration of Upala as a canton free from xenophobia and discrimination, endorsed by the Interinstitutional Council. 3.The development of an Interinstitutional Project Proposal by the Upala Human Mobility Roundtable to promote the decentralization of services. 4.The development of an Interinstitutional Project Proposal by the Los Chiles Human Mobility Roundtable aimed at decentralizing services.

| 2.4 | Number of early warning systems for human security adopted by target communities, that include gender perspective and youth approach | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | The Human Security Risk Monitoring and Detection System (SIMODER) has made significant strides with the development of its pilot version, structured around two key modules: one focused on structural indicators and the other on citizen reports. Developed through a participatory process involving local governments and communities, the system integrates inputs gathered from interviews and focus groups, resulting in the identification of 110 indicators and 84 risk types. Key milestones already completed include the conceptual and methodological review, the definition of information flows, risk categorization, the design of a functional prototype, and the establishment of feedback mechanisms. Additionally, local technical committees have been |

						formed in Los Chiles and Upala to support pilot implementation and validate the system's content
2.5	Number of community harmonious coexistence and violence prevention plans designed and under implementation, that include gender perspective and youth approach	0	7	0	0	During the reporting period, consultative workshops were held to support the development of two Cantonal Security Plans. Interviews were also conducted with various government stakeholders to assess needs related to security and citizen coexistence. In total, 139 interviews were carried out with security personnel, community members, and other institutional partners to inform the preparation of two diagnostic reports in Upala and Los Chiles, which will serve as a foundation for community security and violence prevention plans.

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

1   2   3   4   5   more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

Target communities have the tools and skills to strengthen local democratic governance.

Output 2.2

An early warning system for human security risks is established in target communities.

Output 2.3

Local coexistence and violence prevention plans are developed/strengthened and implemented in coordination with law enforcement, community members and violence prevention institutions.

Output 2.4

Output 2.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 2 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against all output indicators

....

» Output 2.1: Target communities have the tools and skills to strengthen local democratic governance.

2.1	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*

| 2.1.1 | Number of interinstitutional proposals implemented to improve the quality, relevance, and timeliness of services (disaggregated by canton) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Human Mobility Roundtables in Los Chiles and Upala have designed the project to enhance the quality, relevance, and timeliness of institutional services provided to asylum seekers, refugees, migrants, and host populations, contributing to community integration and peaceful coexistence.

The projects designed by the own roundtables, followed a process that itself built and instructed on peaceful exchange for constructive coexistence. The projects in turn promoted the democratic governance and addressed increasing social cohesion. The two projects included the provision of equipment and supplies for inter-institutional fairs and itinerant peace and community integration workshops. Both enhance strengthening coordinated actions of |

						public institutions, international organizations, local governments, and actors involved with human mobility.
2.1.2	Percentage of improvement in the technical capacities of public officials on rights, risks, and ways of addressing the challenges of human development in host communities, with an intersectional gender perspective	0	75%	0	0	The training course is still in development
2.1.3	Number of referral pathways developed or strengthened with support from IOM (disaggregated by type of pathway)	0	2	2	2	The service mapping for Los Chiles and Upala was completed in May 2025 and will be delivered to the community in the second half of the year.

| 2.1.4 | Number of government officials and/or civil society stakeholder who have capacities, resources and/or tools to protect the rights of vulnerable migrants using a survivor-centered, gender-sensitive, human rights-based approach (disaggregated by type of actor, gender and age, distinguishing young age group) | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | The training course is still in development |
| 2.1.5 | | | | | | |

» Output 2.2: An early warning system for human security risks is established in target communities.

2.2	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant* ....
2.2.1	Number of civil society organizations supported in the development and/or identification of tools, systems and strategies to identify and/or address drivers of conflict (disaggregated by type of tool/system/strategy, actor, level of government)	0	15	19	34	Within established government bodies such as the Los Chiles and Upala Human Mobility Roundtables, support was provided for identifying tools, systems, and strategies to detect risk factors and conflict triggers. Additionally, categories and subcategories were developed and validated to generate valuable information for the Early Warning System. ....

2.2.2	Number of government officials supported in the development and/or identification of tools, systems and strategies to identify and/or address drivers of conflict (disaggregated by type, tool/system/strategy, actor, level of government)	0	15	25	40	During the reporting period, 25 government organizations received support in identifying tools, systems, and strategies for detecting risk factors. They also collaborated in validating the flowchart for the Early Warning System, as well as the risk categories and subcategories relevant to the territory. Participating institutions included the Public Force, the Joint Institute of Social Assistance, the Ministry of Health, the Costa Rican Tourism Institute, the Municipalities of Los Chiles and Upala, the Fire Department, the Border Police, and others.

2.2.3	Number of community risk indicators developed in a participatory manner with host communities, that consider gender perspective and youth approach	0	30	86	86	The total number of risk indicators obtained through focus groups conducted in conjunction with the local government and the district emergency commissions in the cantons of Los Chiles and Upala
2.2.4	Number of municipal response protocols developed for threats to human security, that include gender perspective and youth approach	0	2	0	0	The protocols will be worked on once all the indicators are collected, the system is validated with municipal entities, and they will be worked together with the local government
2.2.5	Level of improvement in the capacities of municipal public officials, security forces, and justice operators for the prevention and response to risks to human security (disaggregated by gender, age - distinguishing young age group - and nationality of participants).	0	5	0	0	After the development of the system and protocols, officials will be trained for the prevention and response to detect risks in matters of human security.

» Output 2.3: Local coexistence and violence prevention plans are developed/strengthened and implemented in coordination with law enforcement, community members and violence prevention institutions.

2.3	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.3.1	**Level of improvement in community capacities for the development of plans based on the identification of risk factors for the prevention of violence and crime, include gender-based violence**	0	5	0	0	**During the reporting period, consultative workshops were held to support the development of two Cantonal Security Plans. Interviews were also conducted with various government stakeholders to assess needs related to security and citizen coexistence. In total, 139 interviews were carried out with security personnel, community members, and other institutional partners to inform the preparation of two diagnostic reports in Upala and Los Chiles, which will serve as a foundation for community security and violence prevention plans.**

| 2.3.2 | Number of community platforms or networks to address violence risk factors created and functional | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | The 11 Peace and Security Committees will function as community mechanisms and networks to identify risk factors and other situations that affect community security. Over the coming months, work will be done to strengthen capacities in risk management, security, and protection. |
| 2.3.3 | Number of cultural, sport, or socialization activities conducted for communities' populations/security forces | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Various activities were carried out with law enforcement and other government counterparts during anniversary events held within the framework of the joint program on Peace, Human Mobility, Forced Displacement, and Violence Prevention, with the aim of promoting peaceful coexistence among residents of the cantons of Los Chiles and Upala. |

2.3.4	Number of local participants targeted by cultural, sport, or socialization activities / events (disaggregated by gender, migration status, and age, distinguishing young age group)	0	50	600	600	Various activities were carried out with law enforcement and other government counterparts during anniversary events held within the framework of the joint program on Peace, Human Mobility, Forced Displacement, and Violence Prevention, with the aim of promoting peaceful coexistence among residents of the cantons of Los Chiles and Upala.
2.3.5	Positive perception of law enforcement Index (disaggregated by gender, migration status, and age, distinguishing young age group).	0	70%	0	0	After the approval of the Los Chiles Municipal Immigration Policy in May, the positive perception of its implementation in the canton will be examined.

» Output 2.4:

2.4	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.4.1						
2.4.2						
2.4.3						
2.4.4						
2.4.5						

» Output 2.5:

2.5	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.5.1						
2.5.2						
2.5.3						
2.5.4						
2.5.5						

» Outcome 3:

O C 3	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3. 1						
3. 2						
3. 3						
3. 4						
3. 5						

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?
1　　2　　3　　4　　5　　more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 3
Output 3.1
Output 3.2
Output 3.3
Output 3.4

Output 3.5	

Other Outputs	
If Outcome 3 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here	

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against all output indicators

» Output 3.1:

3.1	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.1.1						
3.1.2						
3.1.3						
3.1.4						
3.1.5						

» Output 3.2:

3.2	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.2.1						
3.2.2						
3.2.3						
3.2.4						
3.2.5						

» Output 3.3:

3.3	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.3.1						
3.3.2						
3.3.3						
3.3.4						
3.3.5						

» Output 3.4:

3.4	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.4.1						
3.4.2						
3.4.3						
3.4.4						
3.4.5						

» Output 3.5:

3.5	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.5.1						
3.5.2						
3.5.3						
3.5.4						
3.5.5						

» Outcome 4:

OC4	Outcome Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
4.1						
4.2						
4.3						
4.4						
4.5						

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?
1   2   3   4   5   more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 4
Output 4.1
Output 4.2
Output 4.3
Output 4.4

Output 4.5

Other Outputs
If Outcome 4 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against all output indicators

» Output 4.1:

4.1	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.1.1						
4.1.2						
4.1.3						
4.1.4						
4.1.5						

» Output 4.2:

4.2	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.2.1						
4.2.2						
4.2.3						
4.2.4						
4.2.5						

» Output 4.3:

4.3	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.3.1						
4.3.2						
4.3.3						
4.3.4						
4.3.5						

» Output 4.4:

4.4	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.4.1						
4.4.2						
4.4.3						
4.4.4						
4.4.5						

» Output 4.5:

4.5	Output Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress since project's start *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.5.1						
4.5.2						
4.5.3						
4.5.4						
4.5.5						

If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next six months? (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)
If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)

Events	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives (900 characters)
Event 1					
Event 2					
Event 3					
Event 4					

Human Impact

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

i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implemantation
ii. The impact of the project in their lives
iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group
This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant

Human Impact	Type of stakeholder	What has been the impact of the project on their lives?	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from the stakeholder

1	Municipal authorities	The Joint Program has had a significant and lasting impact on the lives of individuals and communities in the northern border region of Costa Rica. By strengthening the capacities of local governments in five key areas—risk management and disaster prevention, the application of an intersectional approach, promotion of the 2030 Agenda, data-driven decision-making, and the prevention of gender-based violence, the project has contributed to safer, more inclusive, and more resilient communities. One of the most tangible outcomes has been the empowerment of women through the support and strengthening of Municipal Women's Offices. These institutions now play a stronger role in promoting gender equality, responding to violence, and ensuring women's voices are reflected in local decision-making. This has helped women access services, asserted their rights, and engage more actively in community life. The program has also had a structural impact by contributing to the improvement of local regulatory frameworks and the development and promulgation of public policies. These changes support the institutionalization of inclusive practices and ensure that the benefits of the program can be sustained over time, beyond the direct implementation period. In short, the project has enhanced local capacities, created safer spaces for women and marginalized groups, and laid the groundwork for long-term positive change through inclusive and evidence-based policymaking. Another key strategy has been the implementation of inter-institutional outreach	Testimonials Collected during the implementation of the program: "This joint program strengthens municipal institutionality, democratic dialogue, and the culture of peace in the communities. It promotes the equal participation of women and men, and the active inclusion of youth in decision-making. It is a long-term commitment to social cohesion, resilience, and democracy; a concrete demonstration that peace is built locally, with participation, co-responsibility, and a shared vision of the future." —Yamileth Palacios, Vice Mayor of Los Chiles "The peaceful coexistence project provides infrastructure and promotes community integration and cohesion. That is what makes a community happy and united. Seeing how people come together, collaborate, and make this project a reality fills me with joy. That union is what turns peaceful coexistence into something tangible." —Jorge Mario González, Vice Mayor of Upala "This program is significant for the cantons. They come to contribute to the development of our towns with the goal of a better future." —Abel Beteta, Mayor of Los Chiles (Delivery of community projects, April 8, 2025)

activities, a component developed under the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) initiative. These activities are the result of consensus within the Roundtables and aim to bring government institutions and services closer to communities that had previously been difficult to reach due to operational and resource limitations. Through these joint efforts, institutions such as the Ministry of Health, Border and Migration Police, INAMU, PANI, IMAS, and IAFA have participated in field-level coordination, improving service accessibility and reinforcing the state's presence. These actions have also fostered a stronger institutional relationship with communities and reduced risk factors for interpersonal violence, while promoting a culture of peaceful coexistence and inclusion. The initiative demonstrates how the Territorial Roundtables can be leveraged as innovative coordination mechanisms to overcome structural barriers and generate concrete, community-centered responses.

2	Host communities	The Joint Program has had a tangible impact on the lives of people in host communities by fostering spaces for dialogue, inclusion, and peaceful coexistence in areas vulnerable to xenophobia, distrust, and institutional weakness. Through community-led initiatives and inter-institutional coordination, the project has contributed to rebuilding trust and promoting local ownership of peacebuilding processes. During a leadership exchange in April 2025 with representatives from eleven communities —including Los Chiles Centro, El Parque, La Virgen, Santa Fe, El Amparo, Isla Chica, El Combate, Caño Negro, San José de Upala, and Yolillal— participants highlighted how project activities have generated integration and dialogue processes that did not exist before. They emphasized that dialogue is now a key tool for conflict transformation, and that their community projects are becoming central hubs for peaceful interaction and cooperation. Communities are beginning to see themselves as active agents of peace, rather than passive aid recipients. This shift in mindset is one of the project's most valuable outcomes, helping lay the foundation for sustainable coexistence and long-term resilience.	Testimonies collected during the implementation of community projects in April 2025: "The impact has been extremely positive since the community did not have a space like this. The host population, migrants, and refugees will experience social progress, as well as union and development. We will be guardians of peace with the Peace Committee." —Roger Altamirano, Santa Fe Community "This project has changed our lives; we never thought they would come to collaborate with us, and we have been forgotten. Being on the border, no one looks at us, no one recognizes us, and our needs are very great. What we have started has not only allowed us to meet again as a community; thanks to the project, we have formed the Integral Development Association, which will allow us to manage ourselves as a community and continue promoting integration and peace, being stronger." —Inés, community leader, Isla Chica

3	Women		

The Joint Program has implemented four Four Gender-Based Violence Prevention Plans were developed and are being implemented in 10 communities in Upala and Los Chiles, based on 10 participatory diagnostics conducted with a gender perspective. It has also supported the development of a Roadmap to ensure the sustainability of the Municipal Women's Office in the canton of Los Chiles. Additionally, one of the action plans includes the creation of a community protocol to prevent and respond to situations of violence, while also establishing a support network for women in the area. This has positively impacted nearly 266 women who have participated in the Gender-Based Violence Prevention Plans, strengthening their understanding of gender equality and the different stages of the cycle of violence. This reflects a significant human impact, as violence is often deeply normalized in these territories. With this knowledge, attitudes that were once seen as normal are now being questioned and rejected.

"The Violence Prevention Plans have been of great benefit to me. They have taught me to value myself both as a woman and as a person. I have come to understand that there are different types of violence—many of which I previously considered normal due to a lack of awareness. Now I realize that these forms of violence affect not only my personal integrity but also my communication with my family.
It would be truly valuable if these resources were offered more frequently in our communities. Thank you for all the support."
— Ligia Morales Abarca, participant in the Los Chiles Violence Prevention Plans

"For me, these have been very beneficial plans and spaces. They provide open and supportive environments that every woman deserves—especially when it comes to learning about the types of violence we sometimes experience at home. Many times, due to a lack of knowledge, we believe that everything is normal.
I'm deeply grateful to the people who make it possible for this valuable learning to reach the community."
— Mauren Salguero Díaz, participant in the Gender-Based Violence Prevention Plans

| 4 | Youth | Young people have been a cornerstone of the Joint Program, contributing dynamism, creativity, and leadership across its various components. Their active involvement has been essential in initiatives such as community projects and the Peace Without Borders campaign, where their energy has revitalized processes and expanded the reach of program activities.

They have also taken a leading role in training and awareness-raising efforts aimed at reducing discrimination, xenophobia, and racism. These experiences have not only driven social change within their communities but have also had a transformative impact on their own lives, enhancing their skills, reinforcing their sense of belonging, and strengthening their commitment to fostering peaceful and inclusive coexistence. | "The awareness workshop and the activity attended by students from the Upala Police Athletic League were very enriching and left us with meaningful lessons. They addressed important topics and values, including the theme of migration. We learned that the arrival of migrants presents not only challenges but also valuable opportunities to learn, grow, and reaffirm the values that define us as a nation: respect, solidarity, peace, and equality. The presence of migrants encourages us to appreciate the richness of diverse customs, traditions, and perspectives. It reminds us that everyone deserves equal opportunities, regardless of their place of origin, skin color, or gender. We all share the same rights, and it is essential to reject all forms of discrimination.
Another critical issue discussed was the importance of building communities free from violence and drug use. Substance abuse not only harms individuals' physical and mental health but also disrupts family and community well-being. Educating young people in core values, providing opportunities, and creating safe spaces for interaction are key strategies for preventing drug use and fostering healthy, hopeful environments." - Leylani Laguna Sandoval, Upala Police Athletic League.

"For me, the experience of participating in the Peace Without Borders Campaign was very pleasant. First, learning about discrimination and xenophobia—dynamics that, as young people, we experience all the time—was very eye-opening. Second, drawing the mural with all my companions from the Police Athletic Leagues was a challenge I had never faced before. However, it |

turned out to be a truly rewarding experience, as the people who guided us through the process were very understanding and helped us feel confident when expressing our ideas to capture them in the mural.

I also believe that these types of activities are vitally important for children and adolescents in our community and country. They allow for a mixture of ideas through which we, the youth, can recognize the problems that surround our communities. This awareness is important for both young people and adults to consider, since we young people will be the ones who can correct these issues in the future, and adults are the ones who can work on them in the present. Therefore, if institutions, young people, and adults work together, we can create stronger communities and a more fulfilling, safer, and peaceful country for everyone."
— Alejandro Francisco Prado Urbina, Upala Police Athletic League.

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had.

Please limit your response to 4000 characters.

This program marks the first time that the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund has financed a peaceful coexistence initiative in Costa Rica. It represents a pioneering and innovative model, demonstrating the United Nations System's commitment to advancing everyday peacebuilding efforts. Peace is not solely the outcome of transitioning from conflict to stability; it is also cultivated daily—within families, government's, communities, and human relationships.

The program began its work in communities experiencing conflict risks, driven by mistrust, prejudice, hate speech, and discrimination toward migrants, asylum seekers, refugees, and stateless people. In less than a year, the initiative has fostered environments where dialogue replaces judgment, and diversity is embraced as a strength for community building.

Through this process, communities have been empowered to organize, communicate, and collaborate. The program has encouraged people to see one another as individuals with histories, dreams, and aspirations—beyond nationality or migratory status.

At every stage, the program has shown that peace is not a static achievement but an ongoing process. It involves commitment, a shared vision, and the application of diverse tools and skills to build inclusive and resilient communities.

Crucially, the program has respected and reinforced the communities' own organizational structures and participatory processes. It recognizes that communities are the central actors in shaping their future. The role of the UN System agencies has been to accompany, facilitate, and provide methodologies that help communities transform their ideas into sustainable actions.

The collaboration with local governments and national institutions has been a cornerstone of the program's success. Their leadership and continued involvement—from planning through implementation—are essential for long-term sustainability. This is exemplified by key initiatives such as the establishment of peace and community security committees in Upala and Los Chiles, the opening of a Municipal Center for Migrants in Upala, and the co-design of local human development and security plans.

The program has had a profound human impact by addressing gender-based violence through the development of targeted prevention plans and the establishment of institutional mechanisms such as the OFIM (Women's Office for Information and Support) in Los Chiles. These initiatives have fostered safer, more responsive environments for women, particularly those facing intersecting vulnerabilities related to migration, displacement, or statelessness. Over 260 women have received direct support, strengthening their personal agency, protection, and active participation in community leadership. This approach has not only improved individual well-being but also enhanced community resilience by positioning women as key agents in peacebuilding efforts.

In addition, the program has contributed to sustainable human impact by enabling communities to shape their futures through the co-creation of local regulatory frameworks and public policies, such as the Municipal Migration Policy of Los Chiles and Canton-Level Human Development and Security Plans. These instruments have translated community voices into institutional strategies. The launch of the Early Warning System for Human Security Risks (SIMODER)—including a citizen reporting module—has improved local capacity to anticipate and respond to risks. It has also helped build trust between communities and institutions, offering residents a concrete tool to protect their rights and safety. Collectively, these efforts represent a shift toward communities that are not only safer, but also more inclusive, empowered, and equipped to respond collaboratively to emerging challenges.

Overall, the program has directly and indirectly impacted over 34,000 people, trained 470 individuals in dialogue and conflict transformation, and supported over 80 care spaces to facilitate women's leadership and participation. These achievements reflect a broader human impact: the fostering of dignity, coexistence, and hope in communities that now lead the way in building a more inclusive and peaceful North Zone in Costa Rica.

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

OPTIONAL

File 1
OPTIONAL

Haga clic aquí para subir el archivo. (<10MB)

File 2
OPTIONAL

Haga clic aquí para subir el archivo. (<10MB)

File 3
OPTIONAL

Haga clic aquí para subir el archivo. (<10MB)

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

Link 1
OPTIONAL
https://pnudcr.exposure.co/mujeres-constructoras-de-paz?source=share-pnudcr

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Link 2
OPTIONAL
https://costarica.un.org/es/292612-comunidades-del-norte-de-costa-rica-lideran-un-modelo-pionero-de-convivencia-pac%C3%ADfica-con?

afd_azwaf_tok=eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9.eyJhdWQiOiJjb3N0YXJpY2EudW4ub3JnIiwiZXhwIjoxNzQ2OTgxODE3LCJpYXQiOjE3NDY5ODE4MDcsImIzcyI6InRpZXItLTg0Y2Q0OTk5NjYtdDd4YmMiLCJzdWIiOiIyMDEuMTkxLjE5OC40NCIsImRhdGEiOnsidHlwZSI6Im1iLuAn1yUITlPvVSVB6ibCA-OrhkmAnRjAqEqzgKorRV0HC8a8BVWOUJThq3NstoVxaB_ASywqSlV5xdLiOpMKeqKMZqqkK1ekcvmcaJDM8Mb942nL1I1ERJ1SqgDRXXT482zp_hTbJuQAhPRpirZt-BkeHmWbAzuO23zcjean_oCzeSAI1-9I2cnMO7Ri85ygGEOHtg6Oye3ZOkGSz2x0k03vONIp8ccg75C2mfx2EGizA1N58M3Ma61i82yA.WF3obl2IDtqgvMFRqVdYkD5s

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Link 3
OPTIONAL
https://news.un.org/es/story/2025/05/1538611

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked: *

Please select up to 3.

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

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

As part of our commitment to innovative ways of working, the Joint Programme has piloted and implemented SIMODER (Monitoring System for Regional Development), a pioneering territorial monitoring tool that enables real-time tracking of development indicators across the northern border region of Costa Rica. SIMODER has proven instrumental in strengthening evidence-based decision-making by local governments and institutions, while promoting transparency, accountability, and citizen engagement. This digital platform integrates geospatial data, social indicators, and participatory inputs, offering a dynamic mechanism to inform planning and enhance the responsiveness of public policies to the needs of border communities.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The Joint Programme has also supported the improvement and initiation of key social policy frameworks that directly respond to the challenges of the northern border. A notable example is the alignment and strengthening of the cantonal Human Development Plans in Upala, La Cruz, Los Chiles, and Guatuso, ensuring they are inclusive, participatory, and responsive to vulnerable populations, including migrants. In Los Chiles, technical support was provided for the implementation of the local migration policy, one of the few at the municipal level in Costa Rica. These frameworks promote social inclusion, peaceful coexistence, and local governance rooted in human rights and interculturality.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

A central focus of the Programme has been the strengthening of institutional capacities at the local level. Targeted training, technical assistance, and inter-institutional coordination processes have enhanced the capacities of municipal governments and local governance mechanisms to respond effectively to social and migration-related challenges. Additionally, the Programme partnered with key civil society organizations such as Fundación Mujer, CENDEROS, leveraging their community presence and expertise to support inclusive service delivery, community empowerment, and the promotion of peaceful coexistence. Through these alliances, the Programme has reinforced participatory governance and built sustainable, community-based approaches to development.

Who are we working with   *

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

Please explain

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

As part of the commitment to Sustainable Development Goal 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), the joint program has made deliberate efforts to integrate strategic partners from the territory, recognizing collaboration as a key driver of impact and sustainability. The joint program is currently building alliances with five strategic partners. These include academic institutions with the capacity to develop infrastructure for early warning systems, supported by technical expertise from the ITCR team. Similarly, the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), in collaboration with the technical team, has contributed to strengthening democratic governance by updating public policy inputs at the local level. The program also works with partners that offer recreational childcare spaces (WORLD VISION) for minors, allowing communities to focus on building their capacities (CENDEROS and FUNDACIÓN MUJER) in dialogue, community organization, and violence prevention. These last two organizations are civil society entities with over 15 years of experience in the border region.

Leave No one Behind

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

Mandatory

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

PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

» Monitoring

Please list key monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period   *
Please limit your response to 3000 characters.
**The monitoring instruments of the joint program form a comprehensive system that ensures effective
implementation, coordination, and adaptation in the field. Follow-up meetings with implementing partners help
align activities with community needs, strengthen indicator tracking tools, and enhance coordination. The
Verification Means Matrix provides a structured approach to monitoring by clearly linking indicators with
responsible agencies and evidence sources, promoting transparency and early identification of gaps.**

**A detailed Report Form captures disaggregated data by gender, age, and location, allowing for inclusive analysis and
improved targeting. The Joint Planning Framework, shared by UNDP, IOM, and UNHCR, streamlines activities and
resources to avoid duplication and maximize impact. The Risk Matrix supports adaptive planning by identifying and
mitigating threats, particularly in the context of reduced international cooperation.**

**Lastly, Steering Committee meetings enable strategic oversight, collective decision-making, and alignment with
program objectives. Together, these tools provide a robust framework for evidence-based monitoring and
coordinated action.**

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

(●) Yes

( ) No

If yes, please provide a brief description. If not, explain why not and when they will be available.   *
Please limit your response to 3000 characters.
**Some baseline indicators for the project were derived from pre-existing studies conducted by other institutions,
covering public perceptions of migrant's refugee people, and women, and initial assessments of local institutional
capacities to respond to gender-based violence. For capacity-building indicators, the project developed targeted
tools, including pre- and post-tests, to measure knowledge changes in gender perspectives, conflict management,
and evidence-based data handling. Personalized interviews with stakeholders—such as the Vice Mayor of Upala,
planning departments in Upala and Los Chiles, OFIM Upala, local Ministries of Health, Cenderos, and the Socio-
educational Management Unit of Upala—identified risk indicators and specific conflict situations. These inputs were
integrated into the Monitoring System to improve detection of threats to human security. Overall, the project's
data-driven approach ensures that interventions respond effectively to the real-time needs of the communities**

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

As part of the development of verification means for tracking project results, a range of tools and instruments were established to ensure transparent and measurable outcomes. These include attendance lists, meeting reports, and letters of understanding with local communities, which help to formalize and make visible community agreements. Additionally, project formats for the Human Mobility Roundtables and community projects, along with photographs documenting activities, have been incorporated as key means of verification. A significant contribution to the project's monitoring and evaluation framework is the Human Mobility Policy Document, which serves as a comprehensive reference for guiding the project's implementation and assessing progress. Moreover, pre-test and post-test instruments were created to measure baseline knowledge and systematically track improvements in local capacity building related to human mobility, gender perspectives, and intersectionality. To further capture and systematize project impact, documents are being developed to compile lessons learned from community projects and gender-focused capacity strengthening efforts. These resources are essential for ensuring that the project not only addresses immediate needs but also builds long-term local capacity in key areas such as gender equality and community empowerment. Each program result is underpinned by specific measurement guidelines tailored to the unique needs and objectives of the activity. These tools, collectively, enhance the project's ability to demonstrate tangible impact, improve decision-making, and ensure continuous improvement in the capacity of local communities to manage migration and gender-related challenges. Furthermore, each action follows a robust methodological process. Examples include the Cantonal Local Human Development Plans developed with the Local Management Teams, community assessments used for community selection, and dialectical analysis applied in the development of the Early Warning and Human Security Risk Monitoring System.

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

Perception survey is a formal collection of information from a randomly selected sample of respondents through their responses to standardized questions. See PBF Guidance Note for more information *link*

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

For the communication campaign, a comprehensive methodology and set of instruments are being developed to capture public perceptions and highlight positive opinions about migration and migrants. This will include gathering success stories that showcase the contributions of migrants to host communities, helping to shift public narratives and raise awareness of the social and economic benefits of migration. In addition to this, methodological guides have been created for conducting focus groups on risk detection and human security. These focus groups will engage a wide range of community members and civil society actors to gather valuable insights into the perceptions of risk in the target communities. This data will be used to identify key risk indicators, enabling the project to better understand the specific threats faced by these populations and design more effective interventions. Finally, interviews with public institutions have been conducted to gather further information on the knowledge and capabilities of public officials regarding data management, risk identification, and community security. This process is helping to assess the readiness of local governments and institutions to address emerging challenges, while also strengthening their capacity to respond effectively to risks and ensure the safety and security of all community members. Together, these efforts contribute to a stronger evidence base for the project, enhancing its ability to communicate its impact, inform policy decisions, and improve community resilience in the face of migration and security challenges.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

Community feedback mechanism, or community-based monitoring, is an organized system for communities of participants to monitor the local effects and impact of an intervention. Ideally, this system empowers the community to express whether their expectations are being met and to provide suggestions to decision-makers for possible (re)focusing. See PBF Guidance Note for more information. link

(•) Yes

( ) No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The program has developed an action plan for community feedback mechanisms. It is important to mention that it has integrated the mandates of the three agencies and that it has the Stakeholder Response Mechanism (SRM) and the Accountability of Affected Populations (AAP) to strengthen transparency, community participation, and trust in project activities. This plan is a collaborative effort among UNHCR, IOM, and UNDP to manage a feedback mechanism for the work carried out in the northern territory. Each agency has incorporated its own mechanisms according to its intervention approach while respecting its mandate. In April, during the community equipment distribution day, we explained several mechanisms for community and institutional feedback, ensuring that everyone knew how to access the platforms to report any concerns or provide input.

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? *

( ) Yes

( ) No

(•) Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD) included in the project budget: *

Response required

65000

If project will end in next six months, is your upcoming evaluation on track?

( ) Yes

(•) No

( ) Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email

Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	....	....	....	....
....				

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources since the project's start? *

○ Yes

◉ No

How many funders has the project received additional non-PBF funding from **since the project started**? *

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur, in addition to the direct project changes? Please refer to PBF Catalytic Effect Guidelines for more information. *

◉ Yes

○ No

If yes, please select the relevant option below: *

○ Some catalytic effect

◉ Significant catalytic effect

If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. removed barriers to unblock stalled political, institutional or other peacebuilding processes at different levels in a country, and/or created the conditions to establish new processes to do so *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Promoting Mechanisms for Association and Integration from the Territory

An emblematic example is the case of Isla Chica, a border community in Costa Rica where no community organization for self-management and development previously existed. Through collaborative work with institutional partners, support was provided for the creation of an Integral Development Association (ADI), the legally recognized local governance structure for community-led management. This process was participatory and inclusive, bringing together more than 130 community members, including refugees, migrants, and host populations.

This experience illustrates that when equitable organizational spaces are established, peaceful coexistence and collective decision-making are fostered, and community governance is strengthened through a rights-based approach. Such mechanisms not only promote social integration but also empower communities to respond sustainably to their own challenges, in line with the GRF's vision of strengthening local actors. This undoubtedly represents a catalytic effect, as the partnership will endure over time and the organization will remain active in the community after the program concludes.

Community-Based Peacebuilding with a Focus on Sustainability

In a context of growing social tensions and xenophobic narratives, the establishment of 11 Peace and Security Committees—responsible for long-term community self-management—has become a key strategy for conflict prevention, trust-building, and promoting respectful coexistence.

These committees, developed by the communities themselves, serve as local reference points for addressing everyday challenges, mediating risk situations, and nurturing a grassroots culture of peace. This initiative directly supports community integration and sustainable local development.

Sustainability

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains, including any mechanisms, platforms, networks and socio-economic initiatives supported, beyond the duration of the project *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The Joint Program has also developed governance mechanisms (peace and security committees) and sustainability plans for each of the 11 communities. These sustainability plans serve as tools to promote the project's long-term viability. Through them, each community collectively defines the activities, products, and responsible individuals for managing their initiatives focused on peaceful coexistence, integration, and peace in the short, medium, and long term. In addition, each community has established a peace and security committee to ensure the project's long-term self-management. These 11 committees are composed of 105 members, representing diverse community sectors, including the ADIs (Integral Development Associations), sports committees, education boards, women's associations, youth movements, asylum seekers, migrants, and refugees, among others. In communities such as Nueva Esperanza in Caño Negro and San José de Upala, these committees will be integrated into the most relevant local organizational structure: the ADIs. This integration, which has already been agreed upon, will enhance their long-term impact, as the legal framework governing the ADIs allows them to manage projects and resources that benefit the community.

The Joint Program has also strengthened territorial governance by establishing mechanisms such as the Territorial Roundtable and reinforcing the Human Mobility Roundtables in the cantons of Upala, Los Chiles, Guatuso, and La Cruz. Additionally, with the opening of the Comprehensive Care Center for Migrants in Upala, services are being provided to promote the regularization and integration of migrants and forcibly displaced persons. Both actions are designed to be sustained over time, having been implemented through local governments, which lead the processes and ensure their long-term viability.

Simultaneously, efforts have been made to strengthen regulatory and policy frameworks, including the Los Chiles Municipal Immigration Policy, the Cantonal Security Plans, and the updated Cantonal Local Human Development Plans (2025–2035). By formulating people-centered public policies in coordination with governance efforts, we not only ensure the sustainability of our actions but also align them with other regional programs and projects, all coordinated through a long-term work plan.

Finally, the Early Warning System has been designed with sustainability in mind from its inception. The platform is installed for each local government, ensuring its long-term durability and proper functioning. The implementation consists of two key phases: (1) training for the community and local governments on system operation, and (2) ongoing support and maintenance through the municipal IT departments.

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

n/a

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

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

Monitoring and oversight activities	Name of the Event	Summary	Key Findings

Event 1	Launch of the study on Contributions, Challenges, and Opportunities of the Migrant Population in Los Chiles and Upala	Publicly share the Contributions of the migrant population in the host communities of Upala and Los Chiles both locally and nationally, with the aim of promoting a positive perception change of the migrant population in the country.	n/a
Event 2	World Vision's Results Presentation on Cuido Casa Club Viajera Spaces.	Presentation of World Vision's results on the Cuido Casa Club Viajera spaces. Three presentations will be made, one at the central level in San José and two at the Human Mobility Roundtables in Los Chiles and Upala, respectively.	n/a
Event 3	Community workshops as part of the Campaign Against Discrimination and Xenophobia.	Develop the anti-discrimination and anti-xenophobia campaign in a community-driven way with young leaders of change.	n/a
Event 4	Implementation of the two inter-institutional proposals from the Human Mobility Roundtables of Los Chiles and Upala for access to services.	Implementation of the two inter-institutional proposals from the Human Mobility Roundtables of Los Chiles and Upala for access to services.	n/a
Event 5	Sessions for the construction of Community Security Plans	Build security plans according to identified risks.	n/a
Event 6	Presentation of the Results of the Women's Foundation and the Gender-Based Violence Prevention Plans in Upala and Los Chiles.	Presentation of the Results of the Women's Foundation and the Gender-Based Violence Prevention Plans in Upala and Los Chiles.	n/a
Event 7	Launch of Municipal Migration Policy of Los Chiles	Present the Policy, its objectives, and Action Plan to key actors involved in its execution and the migrant population of the communities.	n/a
Event 8	Launch of the Update of the Cantonal Local Human Development Plans	Present the Local Plan, its objectives, and Action Plan to key actors involved in its execution to each canton.	n/a

Final Steps

- Please save a PDF copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF.
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