

## PBF June 2026 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](mailto:gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org)

Click Next below to start

### » Report Submission

Type of report *
<input type="radio"/> Semi-annual <input type="radio"/> Annual <input checked="" type="radio"/> Final <input type="radio"/> Other
Date of submission of report *
2026-05-21
Name and title of person submitting the report *
Randall Brenes
E-mail of person submitting the report *
randall.brenes@undp.org
Name and title of person who approved the report *
Randall Brenes, Programme Officer Government and Human Development
Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? *
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report? *
<i>You should normally ensure that the PBF Secretariat or the PBF focal point have an opportunity to review.</i> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable

### » Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? *
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> 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 Caribbean  
 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 \*

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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*

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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 Caribbean  
 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*

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Please select the countries where this project is being implemented \*

Other, Please specify \*

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Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) \*

**2024-02-06**

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Project End Date \*

**2026-01-30**

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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

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

Yes

No

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

January       February       March

April       May       June

July       August       September

October       November       December

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Is the current project end date within 6 months? \*

Yes

No

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

Yes

No

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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

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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

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Other, Please specify \*

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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

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Please select other UN recipients \*

*Select all that apply*

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme     IOM: International Organization for Migration

UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees     UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization     WFP: World Food Programme

UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme

UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme     ILO: International Labour Organization

WHO: World Health Organization     PAHO/WHO

UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund     UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services

UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization     ITC: International Trade Centre

UN Department of Peace Operations     Other, Specify

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Other, Please specify \*

.....

Please select other non-UN recipients \*

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

Other, Please specify \*

**Implementing Partners**

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

0

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)*

0

## 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 \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget <i>(calculated automatically)</i>
<b>UNDP: United Nations Development Programme</b>	799088.85	799088.85	815439.33	102.05%
	*	*	*	%
<b>IOM: International Organization for Migration</b>	560910.05	560910.05	560909.89	100%
<b>UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>	640001.1	640001.1	640001.1	100%
	*	*	*	NaN%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%



ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

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

CRI-PBF Annual Report 2026 F-8\_55\_8.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

Twice

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*

**On August 21–22, the Joint Programme conducted a field mission with participation from the National Steering Committee, including the General Directorate of Migration and Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Policy (regional level), and local governments from Upala, Los Chiles, Guatuso, and La Cruz. During the mission, Los Chiles launched its Municipal Migration Policy, marking a key milestone for migration management over the next decade. Additionally, the cantons of La Cruz, Upala, Guatuso, and Los Chiles signed a Cooperation Agreement establishing the Territorial Working Group on Migration and Human Mobility to strengthen coordination in managing migratory flows. The signing ceremony included the Deputy Minister of Public Security and the UN Resident Coordinator as witnesses.**

At the national level, the Programme partnered with the Ministry of Public Security (MSP) to establish a working group to implement the Community Policing methodology. In August, survey results and a final report were presented for validation, with submission to the Minister expected in December. In October, field visits with Ministry advisors helped identify community needs for local prevention and security plans.

In parallel, a working group with the National Police Academy developed an online course for officers on migrants' rights and protection risks from a gender perspective. The course structure was validated, and implementation is scheduled for November.

A major achievement was strong government participation throughout implementation. Community projects involved sustained coordination with more than 15 institutions, especially locally, ensuring ownership and long-term sustainability while aligning with national policies.

Between June and November 2025, five local dialogue platforms were established, connecting 11 communities (three in Upala and eight in Los Chiles) with institutions. These spaces fostered trust and joint problem-solving, resulting in over 17 formal agreements that improved policy implementation, strengthened institutional responsiveness, and supported community sustainability plans with clear responsibilities.

With the completion of the Human Security Risk Monitoring and Detection System (SIMODER), the platform integrated key institutions such as DGME, PPM, the Ministry of Health, SENASA, and the Public Police. This consolidates SIMODER as a tool to strengthen local governance and institutional coordination in Upala and Los Chiles.

Finally, the National Steering Committee will meet in December to present results and formally close the Joint Programme, with participation from key ministries and local governments.

**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*

All three core components of the programme have been completed. Staff recruitment was finalized, with personnel contracted through December 31 to ensure continuity during closure. Baseline data collection and beneficiary identification were also completed, ensuring interventions reached target populations and enabling solid final reporting. Implementing partners, with strong technical expertise and territorial presence, played a key role in effective and sustainable delivery.

The Joint Programme is currently in its closing phase. UNDP partnered with World Vision, Fundación Mujer, Instituto Tecnológico de Costa Rica (ITCR), and FLACSO to maximize impact. Through these alliances, the programme supported local governments in Upala, Los Chiles, La Cruz, and Guatuso with public policy tools such as Cantonal Human Development Plans (2025–2035) and Security Plans, while expanding community outreach through participatory approaches. Several partners have already concluded activities and held closure events.

World Vision facilitated childcare services to enable participation in training on peaceful coexistence and violence prevention. Over 170 children benefited from more than 80 childcare spaces in 10 communities. This marked a nationwide milestone in integrating childcare into a gender equality approach, promoting women’s participation. Activities followed a rights-based, participatory, and psychosocial model, including children in vulnerable conditions.

Fundación Mujer implemented gender-based violence prevention plans in Upala and Los Chiles, benefiting over 590 women. Seven community networks were established to improve local response mechanisms and promote economic autonomy. The process concluded with the Second Meeting of Women Peacebuilders. Support was also provided for establishing the Women’s Office in Los Chiles through the OFIM-MOVIL model.

FLACSO, with UNDP support, led participatory processes involving over 300 people to update Cantonal Human Development Plans. Six policy instruments are under municipal review. Additional outputs included participatory murals, workshops to reduce xenophobia, and photo-stories documenting best practices.

ITCR developed the SIMODER platform, ensuring secure, compatible data management with local governments. ITCR also strengthened local capacities in risk management and supported system implementation.

UNHCR partnered with CENDEROS to design sustainability plans for 11 communities, strengthening long-term development and institutional coordination. Community projects improved infrastructure for social cohesion and peacebuilding, supported by strategic alliances with institutions.

The University of Costa Rica, in partnership with IOM, facilitated a course on communication with a human rights approach.

Most partners have finalized grants; only ITCR and CENDEROS remain active, completing community projects, sustainability plans, and SIMODER implementation.

Additionally, UNDP received USD 16,350.48 through a service agreement to strengthen institutional data visualization capacities at the national level.

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*

All three core components of the programme have been successfully completed. Staff recruitment was finalized, with personnel appointed through December 31 to ensure continuity during closure. Baseline data collection and beneficiary identification were also completed, providing a solid foundation for reporting and ensuring interventions reached target populations. Implementing partners, with strong technical expertise and territorial presence, were key to effective execution and sustainability.

The Joint Programme is now in its closing phase. UNDP partnered with four strategic organizations—World Vision, Fundación Mujer, Instituto Tecnológico de Costa Rica (ITCR), and FLACSO—maximizing impact through coordination and field experience. These partnerships supported cantons such as Upala, Los Chiles, La Cruz, and Guatuso with policy tools including Cantonal Human Development Plans (2025-2035) and Security Plans, while expanding community outreach through participatory approaches. Several partners have concluded activities and carried out closure events.

World Vision provided childcare services that enabled parental participation in training on peaceful coexistence and violence prevention. Over 170 children benefited from more than 80 spaces across 10 communities. This marked a national milestone in integrating childcare into a gender equality approach, promoting women's participation. Activities followed a rights-based and psychosocial model, including children in vulnerable conditions.

Fundación Mujer implemented gender-based violence prevention plans in Upala and Los Chiles, benefiting over 590 women. Seven community networks were established to strengthen local response mechanisms and promote economic autonomy. The process concluded with the Second Meeting of Women Peacebuilders. Fundación Mujer also supported the establishment of the Women's Office in Los Chiles through the OFIM-MOVL model.

FLACSO, with UNDP support, led participatory consultations engaging over 300 people to update Cantonal Human Development Plans. Six public policy instruments were developed and are under municipal review prior to approval and dissemination. Additional outputs included participatory murals, workshops to reduce xenophobia, and photo-stories documenting good practices.

ITCR developed the SIMODER platform (Human Security Risk Monitoring and Detection System), a secure tool compatible with local governments' infrastructure, ensuring data protection. ITCR also strengthened local capacities in risk management and supported system implementation.

UNHCR partnered with CENDEROS to design sustainability plans for 11 communities, strengthening long-term development and institutional coordination. These plans include supervision of community projects focused on infrastructure, social cohesion, and peacebuilding. CENDEROS also promotes alliances with institutions to reinforce trust, clarify roles, and support collaborative governance.

The University of Costa Rica, in partnership with IOM, facilitated the course "Communication with a Human Rights Approach," based on a media protocol for reporting on human mobility and forced displacement.

Most partners have finalized their grants; only ITCR and CENDEROS remain active, completing community projects, sustainability plans, and SIMODER implementation.

Additionally, UNDP received USD 16,350.48 through a service agreement to strengthen institutional capacities in data visualization at the national level.

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*

During the reporting period, the programme advanced gender equality and women's empowerment in Upala and Los Chiles, generating measurable results at community and institutional levels. Workshops for women and youth on human rights, access to justice, employability, and financial literacy strengthened economic autonomy, leadership, and the ability to address gender-based violence.

Four prevention plans on gender-based violence were implemented, reaching over 591 women and improving their capacity to identify and respond to violence. Seven community networks were established to apply local protocols, strengthen coordinated responses, promote economic independence, and enhance protection systems across more than ten communities.

The Second Meeting of Women Building Peace was a key milestone, bringing together leaders to exchange experiences and reinforce women's role in peacebuilding. Awareness activities—such as community theater, social art initiatives, and the intercultural fair "Active Coexistence for Peace"—helped transform narratives on migration and coexistence while increasing women's participation in leadership and dialogue spaces.

A strong gender focus guided all interventions, with women representing about 70% of participants in conflict transformation processes. Women actively led initiatives and mobilized communities, supported by local networks that strengthened inclusion, dialogue, and cohesion.

In Santa Fe, Los Chiles, women-led processes fostered empowerment and collective belonging, leading to the consolidation of a local women's organization as a pillar of community leadership. Youth engagement was also transformative in 2025, especially in San José de Upala and Nueva Esperanza, where young people led cultural initiatives promoting dialogue and peaceful coexistence.

At the institutional level, gender-sensitive approaches were integrated into policies and practices. Gender-based violence prevention was incorporated into police training and communication campaigns, including initiatives against sexual harassment and discrimination. Capacity-building also strengthened local governments' ability to collect and analyze data for evidence-based decision-making.

To ensure sustainability, a Toolkit for Addressing Gender-Based Violence was developed to support governments, partners, and civil society with practical methodologies and resources.

Overall, the programme achieved:

- \*Stronger women's leadership and participation
- \*Increased economic autonomy for vulnerable women
- \*Greater awareness and prevention of gender-based violence
- \*Integration of gender perspectives into policies and practices

These results highlight progress toward inclusive and sustainable peacebuilding. Notably, 69% of beneficiaries were women, reflecting a high level of inclusion.

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*

During the reporting period, the Joint Programme achieved clear outcome-level peacebuilding results in Costa Rica's northern border region, transforming community relations, institutional coordination, and governance frameworks. These results go beyond outputs, reflecting behavioral and structural changes that strengthen social cohesion, inclusion, and peaceful coexistence among host, migrant, and refugee populations.

At the community level, Upala and Los Chiles experienced visible improvements in social relationships and collective behaviors. Through more than 40 training sessions on conflict transformation, consensus-building, and gender-based violence prevention, over 400 participants—including women, youth, and leaders—strengthened their ability to manage conflicts peacefully and build empathy. Evaluations showed that 87.5% improved their knowledge and confidence, reflecting meaningful behavioral change and fostering dialogue and cooperation.

Building on these changes, 11 community-led projects were implemented using participatory methods. Communities identified challenges such as discrimination and exclusion and developed tailored solutions. Nine projects focused on revitalizing public spaces as safe environments for sports, culture, and dialogue. For example, a synthetic sports field in México de Upala promotes youth engagement and interaction between local and migrant families, while entrepreneurship fairs in Los Chiles Centro and San José de Upala foster inclusion and social cohesion.

Initiatives such as the Peace Without Borders campaign, community dialogues, and cultural workshops transformed narratives of division into cooperation and shared experiences. Participants reported increased interaction and trust, with migrants and refugees recognized as active contributors to community life. Leadership stories from the region highlighted individuals promoting cohesion and inclusion.

The study Contributions, Opportunities, and Challenges of Populations in Human Mobility was published, generating factsheets and videos to counter discrimination and highlight migrant contributions. Media actors were also trained using a human rights-based protocol, improving responsible coverage and reducing xenophobia, with high participant satisfaction.

At the governance level, over 70 local leaders were appointed to 11 community peace committees, creating permanent structures for sustaining peace initiatives. Institutional strengthening advanced through SIMODER (Human Security Risk Monitoring and Detection System), which supports risk monitoring, data-driven planning, and citizen reporting. This tool improves coordination, transparency, prevention, and trust between institutions and communities.

The programme also aligned Cantonal Human Development Plans and Security Plans with peacebuilding priorities, integrating violence prevention, inclusion, and coexistence into local strategies. The inclusion of gender, youth, and human mobility perspectives represents a shift toward more inclusive and sustainable governance.

Structural results were reinforced through the Territorial Cooperation Agreement on Migration and Human Mobility among local governments (Los Chiles, Upala, La Cruz, and Guatuso), creating a multi-level coordination mechanism. The opening of the Comprehensive Attention Center for migrants in Upala and the creation of the Guatuso Human Mobility Roundtable further strengthened services, institutional presence, and inclusion.

At the policy level, the Cantonal Migration Policy of Los Chiles (2025–2034) was completed through a participatory process, establishing a framework for coordinated decision-making. The validation of a police training course on human mobility and protection, with a gender perspective, institutionalized a human rights-based approach within law enforcement.

Overall, the programme generated measurable peace dividends: stronger community networks, improved prevention mechanisms, increased trust among populations, and institutionalized participatory governance. These results demonstrate sustained progress in building inclusive, resilient, and peaceful communities in Costa Rica's northern border region.

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://pnudcr.exposure.co/tejiendo-comunidad> <https://pnudcr.exposure.co/el-camino-hacia-el-desarrollo-humano?source=share-pnudcr> <https://pnudcr.exposure.co/paz-sin-fronteras-las-juventudes-en-la-zona-norte-pintan-la-paz?source=share-pnudcr> <https://pnudcr.exposure.co/mujeres-constructoras-de-paz> Ciudades pacificas del norte | Conozcamos sobre el trabajo que se realiza en comunidades del norte de nuestro país para implementar una convivencia pacífica. #radiosucr #comunidad | By Radio 870 UCR | Facebook Del miedo a la integración: cómo las comunidades fronterizas costarricenses tejen la paz | Noticias ONU “El Programa Conjunto para el Fortalecimiento de la Convivencia Pacífica, implementado por @refugiocostarica, @oimcostarica y @pnudcr, con el respaldo de @unpeacebuilding, es un programa que trabaja para fortalecer la paz en la zona norte, territorio fronterizo de Costa Rica, tierra de acogida de muchas en movilidad humana” (link: Instagram) . <https://costarica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd1016/files/documents/2025-07/guia-de-servicios-esenciales-upala.pdf> <https://costarica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd1016/files/documents/2025-07/guia-de-servicios-esenciales-los-chiles.pdf> [https://muniloschiles.go.cr/images/normativalegal/PoliticasyPublicas/Poltica\\_Migratoria\\_Cantonal\\_de\\_Los\\_Chiles\\_2025\\_2034.pdf](https://muniloschiles.go.cr/images/normativalegal/PoliticasyPublicas/Poltica_Migratoria_Cantonal_de_Los_Chiles_2025_2034.pdf) [https://www.muniloschiles.go.cr/images/normativalegal/PoliticasyPublicas/Plan\\_de\\_Accin\\_Poltica\\_Migratoria\\_Cantonal\\_de\\_Los\\_Chiles\\_2026\\_2028.pdf](https://www.muniloschiles.go.cr/images/normativalegal/PoliticasyPublicas/Plan_de_Accin_Poltica_Migratoria_Cantonal_de_Los_Chiles_2026_2028.pdf) <https://costarica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd1016/files/documents/2026-01/participacion-comunitaria-y-policia-de-proximidad-en-la-zona-norte-upala-y-los-chiles.pdf> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vs69tmPM03U> El camino hacia el desarrollo humano by PNUD Costa Rica - Exposure Mujeres constructoras de paz by PNUD Costa Rica - Exposure <https://youtu.be/ejR8iElkkr4> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o7wjlnnslmU> Los Chiles y Upala <https://www.instagram.com/reel/DPOvF5pkuxt/?igsh=MThvYnowaHBrd3hucQ%3D%3D> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mx8AV0V2n-Y> Paz sin Fronteras: las juventudes en la Zona Norte pintan la paz by PNUD Costa Rica - Exposure Tejiendo comunidad: by PNUD Costa Rica - Exposure <https://pnud-conocimiento.cr/repositorio/caja-de-herramientas-para-capacitar-a-actores-locales-sobre-violencia-de-genero-y-transformacion-de-conflictos-comunitarios-en-contextos-de-movilidad-humana/> <https://pnud-conocimiento.cr/repositorio/plan-cantonal-de-seguridad-ciudadana-de-los-chiles-2025-2035/> <https://pnud-conocimiento.cr/repositorio/plan-cantonal-de-desarrollo-humano-local-de-la-cruz-2025-2035/> <https://pnud-conocimiento.cr/repositorio/plan-cantonal-de-desarrollo-humano-local-de-upala-2025-2035/> <https://pnud-conocimiento.cr/repositorio/plan-cantonal-de-desarrollo-humano-local-de-los-chiles-2025-2035/> Messages from Karen, Naiyelin Díaz, Rosibel Jarquin <https://costarica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd1016/files/documents/2025-07/guia-de-servicios-esenciales-upala.pdf> [https://muniloschiles.go.cr/images/normativalegal/PoliticasyPublicas/Poltica\\_Migratoria\\_Cantonal\\_de\\_Los\\_Chiles\\_2025\\_2034.pdf](https://muniloschiles.go.cr/images/normativalegal/PoliticasyPublicas/Poltica_Migratoria_Cantonal_de_Los_Chiles_2025_2034.pdf)

File attachment

Evidence-peacebuilding-results-9\_29\_1.docx



**PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK**

How many OUTCOMES does this project have \*

1  2  3  4  5  more than 5.

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

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Outcome 1: \*

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

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Outcome 2: \*

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

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Outcome 3: \*

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Outcome 4: \*

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Outcome 5: \*

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Outcome 6: \*

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Outcome 7:	*
Outcome 8:	*
Additional Outcomes <i>If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here</i>	*

### 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.**

O C 1	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
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<p>1. 1</p>	<p>Number of government-led sustainable mechanisms of collective governance in host communities, after project closure, that include women equal participation and youth participation.</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>These are the government sustainable mechanisms of collective governance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Municipal Immigration Policy of Los Chiles developed,</li> <li>2. Municipal Agreement Commitments of the Territorial Roundtable.</li> <li>3. Agreement of the Technical Secretariat of the Territorial Roundtable.</li> <li>4. Support Agreement for the Comprehensive Care Center in Upala—With the General Directorate of Migration and Foreign Affairs (DGME).</li> <li>5. Agreement Creation and formalization of the Guatuso Mobility Roundtable.</li> <li>6. Agreements on the inclusion of new regional public institutions as members of the Northern Zone Territorial Roundtable</li> <li>7 to 17. Each community participating in the project has signed sustainability plan agreement, which incorporates institutional actors as cross-cutting supporters of specific actions.</li> </ol>
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1. 2	Percentage of public opinion that is positive about migration and migrants' contributions to local/national development (disaggregated by region, country)	0%	75%	89%	89%	According to the results of the community workshops on the campaign in both cantons.
1. 3						
1. 4						
1. 5						
How many outputs does outcome 1 have?						
<p>1    2    <b>3</b>    4    5    more than 5.</p>						
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 <i>If Outcome 1 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here</i>						

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

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	814552	814552	The Peace Without Borders campaign began with the commemoration of six 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 Programme 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
1. 1. 2	Protocol for media on the treatment of human mobility with a rights-based approach established.	0	1	1	1	Protocol evidence published

1.	Number of documents or audiovisual records of good practices and experiences constructed	0	7	19	19	<p>5 social cohesion stories in the Northern Zone</p> <p>1 Video of good practice of Territorial Roundtable on Migration and Human Mobility</p> <p>1 Video of good practice the Essential Services Guide in Upala and Los Chiles.</p> <p>4 photo stories of participatory processes.</p> <p>1 systematization of care spaces and 3 audiovisual pieces about the Traveling Clubhouse</p> <p>1 systematization of Gender-Based Violence Prevention Plans.</p> <p>1 portfolio of products for institutions that compiles the various tools developed by the programme.</p> <p>1 Manual of Good Practices for Peaceful Coexistence.</p> <p>1 Public Policy Note on SIMODER and the public policy building process.</p>
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<p>1. 1. 4</p>	<p>Number of (co)publications on migration and migrants' socioeconomic and/or political contributions (disaggregated by type, region)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p><a href="https://costarica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl1016/files/estudio-aportes-opportunidades-y-desafios-de-las-poblaciones-en-movilidad-en-los-chiles-y-upala.pdf">https://costarica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl1016/files/estudio-aportes-opportunidades-y-desafios-de-las-poblaciones-en-movilidad-en-los-chiles-y-upala.pdf</a>  <a href="https://costarica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl1016/files/documents/2025-07/resumen-estudio-aportes-desafios-y-opportunidades-en-poblaciones-en-movilidad-en-los-chiles-y-upala.pdf">https://costarica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl1016/files/documents/2025-07/resumen-estudio-aportes-desafios-y-opportunidades-en-poblaciones-en-movilidad-en-los-chiles-y-upala.pdf</a>  <a href="https://www.instagram.com/reels/DK121eoPRrI/">https://www.instagram.com/reels/DK121eoPRrI/</a></p>
<p>1. 1. 5</p>	<p>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)</p> <p>*Indicator 1.1.6*          Number of coordinated messaging and/or campaigns geared at countering xenophobia and discrimination of migrants (disaggregated by leading actor with UNNM separate; scale, type of initiative)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>The course started with more than 20 participants, but since the participation certificate is only given to those who attended all the sessions, it was only given to 16</p> <p><a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/DNWtP66tXhq/?igsh=MWVtOHBqemszY2lxNQ%3D%3D">https://www.instagram.com/p/DNWtP66tXhq/?igsh=MWVtOHBqemszY2lxNQ%3D%3D</a>  <a href="https://www.instagram.com/reels/DOE1dRXEe5P/">https://www.instagram.com/reels/DOE1dRXEe5P/</a>  <a href="https://www.instagram.com/reels/DO8s0mjgFWY/">https://www.instagram.com/reels/DO8s0mjgFWY/</a></p>

» **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 <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
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 implemented four gender-based violence prevention plans in Upala and Los Chiles, benefiting over 591 women. These women gained skills in preventing and addressing gender-based violence, achieved economic autonomy, and learned to implement a community protocol for reporting situations of gender-based violence. Finally, following the completion of the plans, the Second Meeting of Women Peacebuilders was held in the region.

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%	89,7%	89,7%	The programme strengthened municipal capacities to address violence against women through training on masculinities, gender-sensitive data, communication, and intersectional approaches. Staff also improved skills in risk management and monitoring. Four Municipal Women's Offices received equipment, expanding outreach and services. A Toolkit for Gender-Based Violence Prevention was implemented, strengthening coordination, prevention strategies, and territorial coverage, contributing to more resilient local systems and improved community capacity to respond to violence.
1. 2. 3	Percentage improvement of institutions' technical capacities to register and analyze data on gender-based violence.	3%	75%	89,7%	89,7%	During the month of September we implemented the third cycle of training for capacity building in the registration and analysis of data on gender-based violence
1. 2. 4						
1. 2. 5						

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

1. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 3. 1	Number of agreements were adopted through community dialogue and consensus-building processes.	0	6	11	11	The project promoted the 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.
1. 3. 2	Number of community projects designed and implemented with technical and financial support.	0	11	11	11	Communities that have already inaugurated their community projects, Each community have their sustainability plans.
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 <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 4. 1						
1. 4. 2						
1. 4. 3						
1. 4. 4						
1. 4. 5						

» Output 1.5:

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

O C 2	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	Indicator 2.a 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	5	5	During the programme, local human development plans were updated and approved by the municipal councils in each participating canton. Additionally, two cantonal citizen security plans were finalized for the cantons of Los Chiles and Upala.
2.2	Target institutions demonstrate improved capacities to prevent and respond to all forms of violence against women	3%	80%	88,7%	88,7%	In November, at the conclusion of the programme, the Toolbox for Conflict Transformation and the Prevention of Gender-Based Violence was implemented. This capacity-building process engaged local stakeholders, public institutions, civil society organizations, and local governments, including their municipal women's offices.

<p>2. 3</p>	<p>Number of government-led multi-sectoral peacebuilding and/or conflict resolution initiatives (disaggregated by type of initiative)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>2. 4</p>	<p>Number of early warning systems for human security adopted by target communities, that include gender perspective and youth approach</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>2</p>	<p><a href="https://simoder.cr/usuario/reportar">https://simoder.cr/usuario/reportar</a></p>	

2.5	Number of community harmonious coexistence and violence prevention plans designed and under implementation, that include gender perspective and youth approach	0	7	7	7	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. The Cantonal Security Plans are already being reviewed by local actors in the area. The community plans will be implemented in the month of November.
	*Indicator 2.6* Number of new or revised migration-relevant and/or specific policies or laws developed with support from IOM (disaggregated by type, country)	0	1	1	1	<a href="https://www.muniloschiles.go.cr/images/normativalegal/PoliticasyPublicas/Pol_2034.pdf">https://www.muniloschiles.go.cr/images/normativalegal/PoliticasyPublicas/Pol_2034.pdf</a>

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

1   2    3   4   5   more than 5.

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Please list all outputs for outcome 2

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

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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 <i>If Outcome 2 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here</i>

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 <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.1.1	Number of interinstitutional proposals implemented to improve the quality, relevance, and timeliness of services (disaggregated by canton)	0	2	2	2	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/DDxV-ipy1s/?igsh=dHN2Mnp20XZqb2Ez&amp;img_index=1">https://www.instagram.com/p/DDxV-ipy1s/?igsh=dHN2Mnp20XZqb2Ez&amp;img_index=1</a> <a href="https://costaricadiom.int/es/news/agencias-del-sistema-de-naciones-unidas-renuevan-la-terminal-de-autobuses-de-los-chiles-en-un-esfuerzo-por-promover-la-integracion-y-la-equidad-en-la-zona-norte-del-pais">https://costaricadiom.int/es/news/agencias-del-sistema-de-naciones-unidas-renuevan-la-terminal-de-autobuses-de-los-chiles-en-un-esfuerzo-por-promover-la-integracion-y-la-equidad-en-la-zona-norte-del-pais</a>
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%	97%	97%	According to pre- and post-training evaluations, 97% of participants demonstrated a significant increase in knowledge following the training
2.1.3	Number of referral pathways developed or strengthened with support from IOM (disaggregated by type of pathway)	0	2	2	2	<a href="https://costaricadiom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd11016/files/documents/2025-07/guia-de-servicios-esenciales-los-chiles.pdf">https://costaricadiom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd11016/files/documents/2025-07/guia-de-servicios-esenciales-los-chiles.pdf</a> <a href="https://costaricadiom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd11016/files/documents/2025-07/guia-de-servicios-esenciales-upala.pdf">https://costaricadiom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd11016/files/documents/2025-07/guia-de-servicios-esenciales-upala.pdf</a>

<p>2. 1. 4</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>The National Police Academy validate and implemented the Course at police officers: 30 officials were capacitated  <a href="https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1400280962109535&amp;id=100063829320990&amp;mibextid=wwXlfr&amp;rdid=MoNBq">https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1400280962109535&amp;id=100063829320990&amp;mibextid=wwXlfr&amp;rdid=MoNBq</a></p>
<p>2. 1. 5</p>						

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

2. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
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	34	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.

<p>2. 2. 2</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>40</p>	<p>40</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>2. 2. 3</p>	<p>Number of community risk indicators developed in a participatory manner with host communities, that consider gender perspective and youth approach</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>86</p>	<p>86</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>2. 2. 4</p>	<p>Number of municipal response protocols developed for threats to human security, that include gender perspective and youth approach</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Two municipal response protocols were developed for threats to human security, incorporating a gender perspective and a youth focus. One was for the municipal government of Upala and the other for Los Chiles</p>

<p>2. 2. 5</p>	<p>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).</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>Capacity building was provided to municipal public officials, security forces, and justice system personnel for the prevention of and response to risks to human security. Officials from the Municipality of Upala, the Municipality of Los Chiles, the Public Force (National Police), the Professional Border Police, the General Directorate of Migration and Foreigners, the Ministry of Health, and the National Animal Health Service received training.</p>
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» **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 <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
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	5	5	Communities developed their plans: Los Chiles (Isla Chica, Los Chiles Centro, El amparo) Upala (México de Upala, Yolillal)
2. 3. 2	Number of community platforms or networks to address violence risk factors created and functional	0	2	2	2	According to the Proximity Policing methodology in Upala and Los Chiles.
2. 3. 3	Number of local participants targeted by cultural, sport, or socialization activities / events (disaggregated by gender, migration status, and age, distinguishing young age group)					Activities with children and nature conservation, sports integration events, donations of supplies to communities and police forces, Día internacional de la persona migrante y día internacional de la Paz <a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/DSVJE0oDe_Q/?img_index=2&amp;igsh=MW81MDZ6NW0zZHVucA%3D%3D">https://www.instagram.com/p/DSVJE0oDe_Q/?img_index=2&amp;igsh=MW81MDZ6NW0zZHVucA%3D%3D</a> <a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/DSTH0twk-jm/?igsh=cGhiMmQ5k2Vialq">https://www.instagram.com/p/DSTH0twk-jm/?igsh=cGhiMmQ5k2Vialq</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=908982327990186&amp;id=100066352814482&amp;rdid=9R2sCFIbfmMjPwU">https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=908982327990186&amp;id=100066352814482&amp;rdid=9R2sCFIbfmMjPwU</a> <a href="https://costariciom.int/es/news/la-om-costa-rica-fomenta-la-convivencia-pacifica-en-el-canton-fronterizo-de-los-chiles">https://costariciom.int/es/news/la-om-costa-rica-fomenta-la-convivencia-pacifica-en-el-canton-fronterizo-de-los-chiles</a>

2. 3. 4	<b>Positive perception of law enforcement Index</b> (disaggregated by gender, migration status, and age, distinguishing young age group).	0%	70%	89%	89%	According to the skill-building workshops and the locally designed communication campaign
2. 3. 5						

» Output 2.4:

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

» Output 2.5:

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

» Outcome 3:

O C 3	Outcome Indicator s	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 <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.1.1						
3.1.2						
3.1.3						
3.1.4						
3.1.5						

» Output 3.2:

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

» Output 3.3:

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

» Output 3.4:

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

» Output 3.5:

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

» Outcome 4:

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

» Output 4.2:

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

» Output 4.3:

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

» Output 4.4:

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

» Output 4.5:

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

<p><b>Event 1</b></p>	<p>Meeting between the Peace Committees and the Inter-Institutional Coordination Committee (CCCI) of Los Chiles. This event marked a crucial step toward strengthening the sustainability and institutional articulation of community-led peacebuilding efforts.</p>	<p>October 23/ 2025</p>	<p>Los Chiles</p>	<p>Peace Committees and Inter-Institutional Coordination Committee (CCCI)</p>	<p>Held in a participatory and inclusive format, the encounter provided a space for dialogue, exchange, and mutual recognition between community representatives and institutional actors. Members of the 11 Peace Committees shared their experiences, challenges, and achievements in promoting peaceful coexistence and integration at the local level. In turn, the CCCI—composed of representatives from key public institutions—acknowledged the role of community leadership and expressed commitment to supporting the continuity of these initiatives.</p> <p>The meeting fostered trust and collaboration, laying the foundation for future joint actions and reinforcing the link between community governance mechanisms and institutional response frameworks. It also served as a platform to present the sustainability plans developed by each community, highlighting their vision for long-term self-management and the role of institutions in accompanying these efforts.</p> <p>This encounter exemplifies the project's integrated approach to peacebuilding, where communities and institutions co-create solutions and build resilient structures for inclusive development.</p>
<p><b>Event 2</b></p>	<p>Sessions for the construction of Community Security Plans</p>	<p>October–December</p>	<p>Los Chiles (Isla Chica, El Amparo, Los Chiles) and Upala (México and Yolillal)</p>	<p>Host community and migrants</p>	<p>Build security plans according to identified risks.</p>
<p><b>Event 3</b></p>	<p>Follow-up with the Municipality regarding the implementation of the Migration Policy in Los Chiles.</p>	<p>Throughout the year, with the technical support of IOM</p>	<p>Los Chiles</p>	<p>Municipality and local institutions of Los Chiles</p>	<p>Technical advice is provided on monitoring and the use of the monitoring matrices for tracking the achievement of the objectives of the Policy Action Plan. This is monitoring advice, not an assumption of the functions of the Municipality of Los Chiles, which is the institution leading the Cantonal Migration Policy of Los Chiles.</p>

<b>Event 4</b>	Follow-up meetings were conducted with relevant stakeholders to support the proper implementation of SIMODER	These meetings provided a structured space to review progress, clarify technical procedures, and address operational challenges related to data entry, monitoring, and reporting.	Continuous technical guidance was offered to strengthen institutional capacities in the use of the system, ensuring consistency, data quality, and alignment with established monitoring protocols.	Municipality and local institutions of Los Chiles and Upala.	The follow-up process contributed to reinforcing inter-institutional coordination and promoting shared accountability for the effective use of SIMODER as a tool for evidence-based decision-making and programme tracking
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**Human Impact**

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

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

Human Impact	Type of stakeholder	What has been the impact of the project on their lives?	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from the stakeholder
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<p>1</p>	<p>Municipal authorities</p>	<p>This project has strategically strengthened institutional presence in remote and underserved areas of Los Chiles and Upala, addressing critical gaps in local governance and coordination. By leveraging the Human Mobility Roundtables as innovative platforms for inter-institutional collaboration, the initiative has enabled government actors to jointly plan and deliver services in areas historically excluded from institutional outreach.</p> <p>A cornerstone of this approach has been the implementation of inter-institutional outreach activities. These activities—designed through consensus within the Roundtables—have brought essential services closer to communities that were previously unreachable due to operational and resource constraints.</p> <p>A key enabler of this success has been the delivery of equipment and materials donated through the project, which significantly strengthened the operational capacity of the Territorial Mobility Roundtables. Prior to this support, institutions lacked the necessary resources to organize inter-institutional fairs in the most remote areas of the cantons. The donated equipment made it possible to mobilize services and personnel, ensuring that health, protection, and social services could reach populations that had long been underserved.</p> <p>Through these joint efforts, institutions such as the Ministry of Health, Border and Migration Police, INAMU, PANI, and IMAS, have engaged in coordinated field-level actions. This has not only improved service accessibility and reinforced the presence of the state, but also strengthened trust between institutions and communities, contributing to the reduction of risk factors associated with discrimination and exclusion.</p> <p>The initiative demonstrates how targeted investments in local coordination mechanisms and logistical support can generate high-impact, community-centered solutions. By transforming the Territorial Roundtables into engines of institutional innovation, the project has laid the groundwork for sustainable peacebuilding and inclusive development in border regions.</p>	<p>Yamileth Palacios, Vice Mayor of Los Chiles:</p> <p>"This joint programme strengthens municipal institutions, fosters democratic dialogue, and promotes a culture of peace within communities. It encourages equal participation of women and men, and actively includes youth in decision-making processes. It represents a long-term commitment to social cohesion, resilience, and democracy—a tangible demonstration that peace is built locally, through participation, shared responsibility, and a collective vision for the future".</p> <p>Jorge Mario González, Vice Mayor of Upala:</p> <p>"The peaceful coexistence project provides essential infrastructure and fosters community integration and cohesion. That is what brings happiness and unity to a community. Witnessing people come together, collaborate, and make this project a reality fills me with joy. That sense of unity is what transforms peaceful coexistence into something real and meaningful".</p> <p>Abel Beteta, Mayor of Los Chiles:</p> <p>"This programme is highly significant for our cantons. It contributes to the development of our communities with a clear vision for a better future".</p> <p>Dr. Jennifer González, Director of the Ministry of Health in Los Chiles:</p> <p>"The support provided through this programme has been essential for the Territorial Mobility Roundtable. Before receiving this equipment, we had very limited resources to organize inter-institutional health fairs, especially in the most remote and underserved areas of the canton. Thanks to this initiative, we've been able to bring services closer to the communities that need them most, strengthening coordination and improving the timeliness and relevance of our outreach efforts".</p>
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<p>2</p>	<p>Host communities</p>	<p>The project has had a tangible impact on the lives of people in host communities by creating inclusive spaces for dialogue and peaceful coexistence in areas vulnerable to xenophobia, social fragmentation, and institutional weakness. Through community-led initiatives and strengthened inter-institutional coordination, the project has contributed to rebuilding trust and promoting local ownership of peacebuilding processes.</p> <p>During a leadership exchange held in 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 emphasized that the project had sparked integration and dialogue processes that previously did not exist. They highlighted that dialogue is now recognized as a key tool for conflict transformation, and that their community projects have become central hubs for peaceful interaction, cooperation, and collective problem-solving.</p> <p>One of the most significant outcomes of the initiative has been the shift in community perception—from viewing themselves as passive recipients of aid to becoming active agents of peace. This transformation in mindset is laying the foundation for sustainable coexistence and long-term resilience, reinforcing the idea that peace is built locally, through participation, inclusion, and shared responsibility.</p>	<p>Roger Altamirano, Santa Fe Community: "The impact has been truly transformative. Our community never had a space like this before. Now, host populations, migrants, and refugees can come together, fostering social progress, unity, and development. With the Peace Committee, we are committed to becoming guardians of peace in our territory".</p> <p>Inés, Community Leader, Isla Chica: "This project has changed our lives. We never imagined anyone would come to work with us—we've felt forgotten for so long. Being located on the border, we are often overlooked, and our needs are immense. What we've started here has not only helped us reconnect as a community, but it also led to the creation of our Integral Development Association. This gives us the tools to manage our own initiatives, strengthen integration, and continue building peace from within".</p>
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<p><b>3</b></p>	<p>Women</p>	<p>Gender equality and women's empowerment have been central pillars of the project's strategy for community transformation. Women have played a leading role in the design and implementation of local initiatives, particularly in conflict transformation and consensus-building processes. Approximately 70% of core participants in these activities have been women, reflecting the project's intentional commitment to recognizing and strengthening their leadership in peacebuilding.</p> <p>This achievement has been made possible through the mobilization of existing women's networks, including those led by local women promoters, who have served as catalysts for community engagement. These women have not only facilitated dialogue spaces but have also led cultural and social initiatives that promote inclusion, solidarity, and peaceful coexistence.</p> <p>Their leadership has contributed to a shift in community dynamics, creating environments where women's voices are heard, respected, and central to decision-making. By positioning women as key actors in building trust and cohesion, the project has helped foster more inclusive and resilient communities, where women are not only participants but drivers of sustainable peace.</p>	<p>Testimony from a community leader in the border region (Santa Fe, Los Chiles):</p> <p>"Before this project, many of us women felt invisible in decision-making spaces. We were part of the community, but not part of the conversation. Through the workshops and activities, we began to recognize our own strength and the value of our voices. I participated in conflict transformation sessions and later helped organize cultural events that brought people together. Now, I lead a group of women who are actively promoting peace and inclusion in our community. We are no longer just participants—we are leaders, building bridges and shaping the future of our canton".</p>
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<p>4</p>	<p>Youth</p>	<p>Youth inclusion has been a central focus of the project in 2025, with strong engagement in communities such as San José de Upala and Nueva Esperanza, Caño Negro. In these areas, young people have emerged as dynamic leaders, actively organizing artistic and cultural activities that promote peaceful coexistence and social integration.</p> <p>Their involvement has helped transform these communities into reference points for youth-led peacebuilding, where creative expression becomes a powerful tool for dialogue, collaboration, and conflict transformation. By participating in community initiatives, youth have not only contributed to building inclusive spaces but have also strengthened their leadership skills and sense of agency.</p> <p>This participation reflects a broader shift in how young people are perceived and engaged—as key actors in shaping resilient, inclusive communities rather than passive beneficiaries. The project has helped unlock their potential to lead change, foster unity, and build bridges across diverse groups.</p>	<p>Leylani Laguna Sandoval, Upala Police Athletic League:              “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.” - .</p> <p>Alejandro Francisco Prado Urbina, 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</p>
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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."

Elena Gómez from Nueva Esperanza Caño Negro:  
 "Before the project, many of us young people felt disconnected from our community and unsure of how to contribute. Through the workshops and cultural activities, we discovered that our voices matter and that we can lead change. Organizing events, creating art, and working together with others helped us build trust and break down barriers. Now, we are seen not just as youth, but as leaders in peacebuilding. We've learned that integration and coexistence start with listening, creating, and believing in our ability to transform our communities".

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 programme marks the first time the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund has financed a peaceful coexistence initiative in Costa Rica, setting an innovative model for advancing everyday peacebuilding. It recognizes that peace is built daily—within communities, institutions, and relationships—and translates this vision into tangible change. The initiative began in communities affected by mistrust, discrimination, and tension toward migrants and refugees. In less than a year, these environments have shifted toward dialogue, inclusion, and mutual understanding. People increasingly see one another beyond nationality or status, strengthening social bonds and humanizing coexistence.

At its core, the programme empowers communities to organize, collaborate, and transform shared challenges into collective solutions. It reinforces existing community structures, recognizing people as active agents of change. UN agencies have played a facilitating role, providing tools and methodologies to turn local ideas into sustainable actions.

Collaboration with local governments and national institutions has ensured continuity and sustainability. This is reflected in the creation of peace and community security committees in Upala and Los Chiles, the Municipal Center for Migrants in Upala, and jointly developed human development and security plans. These mechanisms institutionalize dialogue and strengthen coordinated responses to integration and human security challenges.

The programme has also advanced gender equality and the prevention of gender-based violence. Through targeted mechanisms, including the Women's Office (OFIM) in Los Chiles, safer and more responsive environments were created. More than 260 women received direct support, strengthening their protection, leadership, and participation in decision-making, positioning women as key actors in peacebuilding.

Institutional impact is reflected in the co-creation of public policies, such as the Municipal Migration Policy of Los Chiles and cantonal development and security plans. The implementation of SIMODER (Human Security Risk Monitoring and Detection System), including a citizen reporting module, has strengthened prevention, early warning, and trust between communities and institutions.

These efforts mark a shift from fragmented actions to integrated approaches that promote inclusion, collaboration, and human dignity. The programme has benefited over 34,000 people, trained more than 470 individuals in dialogue and conflict transformation, and supported over 80 community spaces that enable women's participation.

Ultimately, the initiative has fostered a renewed social fabric based on trust, empathy, and shared purpose. Communities in the northern border region demonstrate that peace can be built through everyday actions, dialogue, and cooperation—laying the foundation for a more inclusive and peaceful 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**

Link 2  
**OPTIONAL**

Link 3  
**OPTIONAL**

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.*

**The project significantly contributed to strengthening and creating local and national policy frameworks that support inclusive peacebuilding and human mobility governance. A key achievement was the development of the Cantonal Migration Policy of Los Chiles (2025–2034) through a participatory process involving local governments, institutions, and migrant communities. This policy establishes a long-term framework for coordinated decision-making and inclusive service delivery.**

**At the territorial level, the programme supported the formulation and alignment of Cantonal Human Development Plans (2025–2035) and Cantonal Security Plans in Upala, Los Chiles, La Cruz, and Guatuso. These instruments integrate peacebuilding priorities—such as violence prevention, social cohesion, and inclusion—into local development strategies. The incorporation of gender, youth, and human mobility perspectives reflects a shift toward more holistic and rights-based governance.**

**In addition, the Territorial Cooperation Agreement on Migration and Human Mobility formalized coordination among four local governments and over 15 institutions, creating a multi-level governance mechanism for managing migration flows and strengthening institutional collaboration.**

**At the national level, the validation of a police training curriculum on human mobility and protection with a gender perspective contributes to the institutionalization of human rights-based approaches within law enforcement. Together, these policy advances ensure that peacebuilding and inclusion are embedded in formal governance structures, enabling sustainability beyond the project lifecycle**

Please explain one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

The project strengthened capacities at both community and institutional levels to promote peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and inclusive governance. More than 400 community members—including women, youth, and local leaders—received training in conflict transformation, consensus-building, gender-based violence prevention, and leadership. As a result, 87.5% reported increased knowledge and confidence in managing disputes peacefully, demonstrating tangible behavioral change.

Institutionally, the programme enhanced the capacities of municipal governments and national actors through specialized training on gender-sensitive approaches, risk management, human mobility, and data-driven decision-making. This included the development and use of gender-sensitive monitoring tools and analytical frameworks to improve responses to complex social dynamics.

A major contribution was the development and implementation of SIMODER, a digital platform that enables municipalities to monitor risks, collect citizen reports, and support evidence-based planning. This tool strengthened coordination among local governments, emergency committees, and national institutions while promoting transparency and trust.

Further capacity-building included support to Municipal Women's Offices, which received training, tools, and methodologies to expand gender-based violence prevention and response services. The implementation of a Toolkit for Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Conflict Transformation consolidated institutional knowledge and improved inter-institutional coordination.

Overall, these efforts enhanced technical, operational, and leadership capacities, enabling stakeholders to sustain peacebuilding processes, respond to risks, and promote inclusive community development.

Please explain one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

Partnerships with local and grassroots civil society organizations were central to the project's implementation and impact. The programme collaborated with organizations such as World Vision, Fundación Mujer, CENDEROS, and community-based groups, leveraging their territorial presence and trust within communities.

These partnerships enabled direct engagement with vulnerable populations and ensured culturally relevant, community-driven interventions. For example, World Vision facilitated childcare spaces that allowed women to participate in training and decision-making processes, while Fundación Mujer led gender-based violence prevention initiatives, establishing community networks and strengthening women's leadership.

CENDEROS played a key role in designing and implementing sustainability plans for 11 communities, empowering them to manage long-term development initiatives independently. These efforts were complemented by support to community-led projects that improved infrastructure, promoted social cohesion, and strengthened local peacebuilding mechanisms.

The programme also supported the creation of community peace committees, composed of representatives from local associations, youth groups, women's organizations, and migrant communities. These committees now function as permanent grassroots governance structures, facilitating dialogue and collective action.

By prioritizing participatory approaches and community ownership, the project ensured that civil society organizations were not only implementing partners but also key agents of change, strengthening social networks, fostering trust, and sustaining peacebuilding efforts at the local level.

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*

**The programme strengthened partnerships between UN agencies—UNDP, IOM, and UNHCR—through a joint implementation model that combined complementary mandates. UNDP led governance and policy work, IOM focused on human mobility and communication, and UNHCR ensured protection approaches. Coordinated planning, shared tools, and joint activities—such as community training, communication campaigns, and policy support—enabled integrated responses, avoided duplication, and enhanced the UN's collective impact and credibility. The programme partnered closely with local civil society organizations, including World Vision, Fundación Mujer, CENDEROS, and community groups. These actors ensured strong territorial presence and trust, facilitating outreach to vulnerable populations. They led key activities such as gender-based violence prevention, childcare services, and community development initiatives. The programme also strengthened community structures like peace committees, ensuring local ownership, participation, and sustainability.**

**Partnerships with local academia—including ITCR, FLACSO, and the University of Costa Rica—provided technical expertise, research capacity, and innovation. ITCR developed the SIMODER platform for risk monitoring, FLACSO supported participatory policy design, and UCR contributed to training on human rights-based communication. These collaborations strengthened evidence-based decision-making and bridged knowledge with practice.**

**At the sub-national level, the programme worked closely with municipalities in Upala, Los Chiles, La Cruz, and Guatuso. Local governments co-designed and implemented key outputs such as Cantonal Human Development and Security Plans, and hosted mechanisms like peace committees and migrant service centers. These partnerships strengthened local governance, service delivery, and institutional ownership.**

**At the national level, the programme partnered with institutions such as the Ministry of Public Security, DGME, and MIDEPLAN. Through the National Steering Committee and technical working groups, it aligned actions with national priorities. Key outputs included police training on human mobility and integration of data systems like SIMODER. These collaborations ensured policy coherence, institutional strengthening, and sustainability at scale.**

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 programme 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 programme 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 programme 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. In conjunction with the Ministry of Public Security (MSP), for the implementation of the Community Engagement Policing (CEP) methodology. The Security Perceptions, were presented to the Ministry's coordination subcommittee, and was send the final report for validation. Based on these results, in 6 communities' construction of Violence Prevention Plans has begun, and some priority actions will be implemented from October to December. The study Contributions, Opportunities, and Challenges of Populations in Human Mobility in Host Communities in the Border Cantons of Upala and Los Chiles, was lauched and published. The results have been used to create materials such as factsheets and informational videos 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 programme 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. , 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*  
 30000

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.*

**During October and November, the Joint Programme conducted the data collection phase of its evaluation, following the approved work plan. This phase included interviews, focus groups, and institutional meetings to gather qualitative and quantitative evidence and assess the programme's relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, and impact in the northern border region of Costa Rica. Key informant interviews were held with members of the National Steering Committee, the UN Resident Coordinator, and representatives from UNDP, UNHCR, and IOM. These discussions provided strategic insights on alignment with national priorities, inter-agency coordination, and contributions to peacebuilding and social cohesion under the Peacebuilding Fund. Additional interviews with the Ministry of Public Security and the General Directorate of Migration and Foreign Affairs offered institutional perspectives on governance, border management, and the integration of coexistence approaches into public policies. Six focus groups were conducted in communities across Upala, Los Chiles, La Cruz, and Guatuso to capture local perceptions of change. Participants—including community leaders, youth, women's groups, and members of coexistence committees—provided qualitative evidence on empowerment, behavioral change, trust in institutions, and inclusive participation. Parallel technical meetings were held with the four municipalities and Local Management Teams involved in policy development. These sessions assessed institutional ownership, strengthened local capacities for participatory governance, and coordination between municipal governments and community actors. They also provided insights into sustainability mechanisms to ensure continuity beyond the programme period. Finally, a comprehensive presentation of the Joint Programme and its achievements was delivered to the evaluation committee, contextualizing implementation within the region's political and social dynamics and highlighting adaptive strategies and multi-level collaboration. Overall, the evaluation process brought together diverse perspectives, generating robust evidence on the programme's contribution to peaceful coexistence, social inclusion, and institutional resilience in Costa Rica's northern border region.**

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	María Jose Guzmán	UNDP	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	mariajose.guzman@undp.org

» Catalytic Effect

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

Yes

No

How many funders or grants 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 programme 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 programme implemented multiple measures to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains by embedding results within institutional, community, and policy frameworks. From the outset, activities were aligned with the National Development Plan and cantonal public policies, ensuring coherence with government priorities and continuity beyond the project lifecycle. The programme also supported the development of new local policy frameworks, particularly relevant for newly elected municipal administrations, through participatory processes focused on human development, gender equality, and peaceful coexistence.

Institutional ownership was strengthened by integrating the programme's work within existing coordination platforms, including Human Mobility Roundtables and Cantonal Inter-institutional Councils. These mechanisms ensure that actions are anchored in local governance structures and continue through collaboration between public institutions, civil society, and communities. Capacity-building for public officials—especially in municipalities and police—further supports sustainability by transferring skills in conflict management, violence prevention, and community engagement.

At the community level, 11 sustainability plans were developed across participating cantons, outlining long-term priorities, responsibilities, and self-management strategies to promote coexistence and social cohesion. These are supported by 11 peace and security committees, bringing together over 100 representatives from community organizations, youth and women's groups, and migrant populations. In several cases, these committees are integrated into existing structures such as Integral Development Associations (ADIs), ensuring legal recognition and long-term viability. In Isla Chica, the programme facilitated the creation of a new ADI, strengthening local governance capacity.

Territorial coordination was reinforced through the establishment of a Territorial Roundtable and the strengthening of Human Mobility Roundtables, promoting inter-institutional collaboration on migration and coexistence. The Municipal Center for Migrants in Upala further ensures sustained service delivery for protection and integration.

At the policy level, the programme supported instruments such as the Los Chiles Migration Policy, Cantonal Security Plans, and Human Development Plans (2025–2035), embedding peacebuilding priorities in long-term planning. Finally, the SIMODER early warning system was designed for sustainability, with municipal ownership, training, and technical maintenance ensuring its continued operation. Together, these efforts create lasting institutional, community, and policy capacities to sustain peacebuilding outcomes.

These interlinked actions — policy alignment, institutional strengthening, community governance and digital innovation — create an integrated sustainability framework that empowers local actors, institutionalises coexistence practices and reinforces social resilience across Costa Rica's northern border region.

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.*

### 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	Follow-up Meetings	Follow-up meetings were held with the implementing partners to review the activities in the work plan, identify opportunities for joint action to optimise resources and adjust strategies based on community needs. These meetings have been crucial for maintaining effective coordination and ensuring alignment with the established indicators. Additionally, tools and instruments for tracking indicators, as well as for monitoring and evaluating projects, were strengthened.	Follow-up Meetings
Event 2	Verification M&E Matrix	A comprehensive matrix was developed, listing each project indicator, the agencies responsible for achieving them, and the verification methods required for each one. This matrix provides a structured approach to monitoring, ensuring clear and accurate evidence sources for each indicator. Involving multiple agencies fosters more effective inter-institutional collaboration, promoting transparency and consistency in data collection and project evaluation. Furthermore, the matrix assists in the early identification of documentation or resource gaps, facilitating the implementation of timely interventions to meet established goals.	Verification M&E Matrix

<p><b>Event 3</b></p>	<p>Report Form</p>	<p>A report form was introduced to gather comprehensive data on each activity, including the total number of participants and a breakdown by gender, age group (men, women, boys and girls) and geographical location. This detailed approach enables analysis of participation across different population groups and allows adjustments to be made to interventions and resource allocation based on specific needs. Furthermore, geographical data helps to visualise the project's territorial reach and assess its impact across regions, ensuring that activities effectively and equitably reach target populations.</p>	<p>Report Form</p>
<p><b>Event 4</b></p>	<p>Joint Planning Framework</p>	<p>This is a strategic tool shared by UNDP, IOM and UNHCR which enables activities, resources and timelines to be aligned in order to enhance efficiency, avoid duplication and maximise the impact of field interventions. It operates as a coordinated schedule, uniting the key programme, operational and advocacy activities of the three agencies. Its main objective is to optimise the use of human, financial and logistical resources through synchronised actions</p>	<p>Joint Planning Matrix</p>
<p><b>Event 5</b></p>	<p>Risk Matrix</p>	<p>This is an analytical tool used to identify, evaluate and manage the main factors that could have a negative impact on the implementation of the joint programme. In this case, the matrix was developed in response to the critical scenario of reduced international cooperation due to the changing global context. This has led to a significant decrease in the funds available to agencies participating in the joint programme, forcing a reduction in their operational presence in prioritised territories. The matrix therefore becomes an essential tool for adaptive planning and identifying alternatives to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of efforts in the territory, even in a context of reduced international cooperation.</p>	<p>Risk Matrix</p>

<p><b>Event 6</b></p>	<p>Steering Committee meetings</p>	<p>The joint programme holds a regular Steering Committee meetings, which allow us to y monitor ongoing initiatives strategically, make key decisions collaboratively, and ensure alignment with the programme's objectives.</p>	<p>Steering Committee meetings</p>
<p><b>Event 7</b></p>			
<p><b>Event 8</b></p>			
<p><b>Final Steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please save a PDF copy of the form by clicking on the <i>Printer</i> icon on the top right corner of the page.</li> <li>• A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.</li> <li>• Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF.</li> <li>• (If on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and go back to the first page of the online form using the "Return to Beginning" option and try to print the PDF version from there)</li> <li>• After printing the PDF version, please submit the report in the last page of the form. You can use the "Go to End" button in the bottom right corner.</li> <li>• In compliance with our reporting requirements, <b>please upload the PDF version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format to the MPTF-O Gateway.</b></li> </ul> <p><i>If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO Gateway, please contact Gabriel Velastegui <a href="mailto:gabriel.velastegui@un.org">gabriel.velastegui@un.org</a></i></p>			
<p>Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.</p>			