Guinea-Bissau Project Title: Support to political dialogue and national reconciliation in

# SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE



# PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT COUNTRY: GUINEA BISSAU

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL SEMI-ANNUAL

**DATE OF REPORT:** 10 JUNE 2018

Project Title: Support to political dialogue and national reconciliation in Guinea-Bissau
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00108244
PBF project modality: If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:
☐ Country Trust Fund
PRF Regional Trust Fund
Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of
organization (UN, CSO etc):
UNDP
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:
UNIOGBIS
Project commencement date <sup>1</sup> : 19 December 2017
Project duration in months: <sup>2</sup> 30 June 2019
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:
Gender promotion initiative
Youth promotion initiative
Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
Cross-border or regional project
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):
UNDP: \$ 807,327.51
: \$
:\$
:\$
Total:
*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account
How many tranches have been received so far: 1 (565,129.26)
Report preparation:
Project report prepared by: Igor Marcialis
Project report approved by: Fernando Cavalcante
Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes
Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:
Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

#### NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.

#### **PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS**

# 1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the status of the project in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit). Project implementation is at full steam. The completion of preliminary/preparatory activities in the first quarter was slightly delayed since a review of the sequencing of project activities was required following the re-prioritization of the mandate of UNIOGBIS with the adoption of Security Council resolution 2404 (2018), in February, and the appointment by President Vaz of a Prime Minister of consensus, in accordance with the Conakry Agreement, in April.

An overview of implementation status in the project's four areas of intervention is as follows:
i) the project created space for more than 800 women from across the country to express their views concerning the country's political situation and needs; ii) capacity-building initiatives on dialogue and mediation will be undertaken in the second semester of 2018; iii) preparations for activities aimed at strengthening social actors to engage with discussions on the implementation of urgent reforms are being finalized; and iv) the project is enabling the regular functioning of the commission tasked with advancing a national reconciliation process.

Given the recent/current political/peacebuilding/ transition situation/ needs in the country, has the project been/ does it continue to be relevant and well placed to address potential conflict factors/ sources of tensions/ risks to country's sustaining peace progress? Please illustrate. If project is still ongoing, are any adjustments required? (1500 character limit)

The continued relevance of the project to advancing peacebuilding and stabilization in Guinea-Bissau is undisputable. Although the appointment of a Prime Minister of consensus represents a positive development towards a solution to the crisis that has affected Guinea-Bissau since mid-2015, the country's record of instability indicates the need for sustained political dialogue to ensure that the Prime Minister and the inclusive Government are able to organize legislative elections within the timeframe stipulated by the applicable legislation. Moreover, the re-prioritization of the mandate of UNIOGBIS by resolution 2404 (2018), which placed the facilitation of an inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation process as a top priority, attests to the continued relevance of the project as it did not affect the project's assumptions or goals, but only a shifting in the sequencing of project activities.

In a few sentences, summarize what is unique/innovative/interesting about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:
on track

In a few sentences summarize major project peacebuilding progress/results (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The organization and holding of the National Forum for Women and Girls for Peace represents a major project result to date. The event, held in Bissau on 25 May (Africa Day) by the Bissau-Guinean Women's Council, brought together approximately 800 women from across the country to discuss pressing issues affecting the consolidation of peace in Guinea-Bissau. The Council was created earlier in the year as a standing structure emanating from the former Women's Facilitation Group, which had played a key role resuming dialogue among protagonists to the crisis in 2017 and is now extinct. It now comprises 25 women from various political and social segments across the country, including political parties, the business sector and women's groups in rural settings.

In preparation to the National Forum, the Council held a series of nine smaller conferences in all regions of the country, which served to disseminate information about the new Council and its mandate, spread messages about the need for social cohesion in Guinea-Bissau and gather the views of women's and youth groups on the impact of the recent political and institutional stalemate on their lives. The process contributed not only to consolidating and legitimizing the Council as a nationally grown women's peacebuilding network, but also to bringing the voices of vulnerable and marginalized groups from the countryside right to decision makers in the capital.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit). Project implementation was slightly delayed following two key political developments. The first was the adoption of Security Council resolution 2404 (2018) on 28 February, which requested UNIOGBIS to place as top priority the full implementation of the Conakry Agreement and the facilitation of an inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation. The second was the agreement, reached in Lome, Togo, on 14 April, on the appointment of a Prime Minister of consensus by the President of the Republic. Both developments prompted a review of the sequencing of project activities since an opportunity was identified to quickly undertaking and building upon project initiatives under Outcome 1 to ensure the consolidation of an environment favourable to peacebuilding and stabilization. The revision was undertaken in consultation with implementing partners, including entities in the United Nations system and national counterparts, and under the guidance of the leadership of UNIOGBIS.

If the assessment is off-track, please list main reasons/ challenges and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what measures have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

# 1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: Political stakeholders engage in dialogue to address the current crisis and root causes of instability through the strengthening of national capacities for dialogue on political and institutional reform issues

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

Progress summary: Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all 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. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?

The project has contributed to strengthening the capacities of the newly created Bissau-Guinean Women's Council (Output 1.1.), a reconfiguration of the former Women's Facilitation Group that emanated from the Women's Forum for Peace and played a major role re-opening dialogue among protagonists to the country's political stalemate in 2017. Specifically, the project has enabled the holding of the National Forum for Women and Girls for Peace, held by the Council in Bissau on 25 May (Africa Day), and which brought together approximately 800 women (300 from Bissau and 400 from the regions) to discuss pressing issues affecting the consolidation of peace in Guinea-Bissau.

In preparation to the National Forum, the Council held a series of nine smaller conferences in all regions of Guinea-Bissau, which served to disseminate information about the new Council and its mandate, spread messages about the need for social cohesion in the country and gather the views of women's and youth groups on the impact of the recent political and institutional stalemate on their lives. The issues identified during the regional forums were brought to the fore at the National Forum, informing discussions and recommendations advanced by the participants to Bissau-Guinean women and youth, State and Government authorities, and international partners.

The process leading to both events contributed not only to consolidating and legitimizing the Council as a nationally grown women's peacebuilding network, but also to bringing the voices of vulnerable and marginalized groups from the countryside right to decision makers in the capital. Consequently, both activities are already contributing to Outcome 1 as the Council is in better position to continue promoting dialogue as a credible advocate for the inclusion of women in politics and peacebuilding in the country.

Owing to the sequencing review, activities under outputs 1,2 and 1.3 will now be undertaken in the second semester of 2018.

Two micro-grant agreements are being finalized with national implementing partners to set the terms of the capacity-building support that will enable their participation in the decision-making process regarding the implementation of urgent institutional reforms (Output 1.4). One of the agreements will enable on-the-job support to selected civil society organizations to develop the baseline and indicators for tracking the future implementation of the reforms, and to develop technical documents outlining key aspects relating to the substance and process of the reforms. These initiatives will benefit from the discussions held and

recommendations advanced at a workshop on the reforms co-organized in May in Bissau by UNIOGBIS and the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) [funded by a previous PBF-funded project in support of dialogue]. The second agreement will enable the production of an annotated Constitution that will serve as baseline and inform discussions about the review of the Constitution.

<u>Outcome 2:</u> Political and civil society actors representing various segments of the Bissau-Guinean society actively and jointly engage in the process of design of an institutionalized national reconciliation process as a unifying national objective

#### Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

The project has been strengthening the capacities of the Organizing Commission of the National Conference (OCNC) (Output 2.1) by supporting operational costs required for its regular functioning. The recruitment for an international UN Volunteer to provide on-the-job specialized support on national reconciliation and transitional justice issues had been finalized and the selected candidate is expected to initiate duties in mid-July.

Report finalized

Presentation of report

### Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

#### Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

### 1.3 Cross-cutting issues

National ownership: How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)	
Monitoring: Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-	The M&E plan for the project is being finalized. Regular monthly meetings by the Project Coordination Team (comprising representatives from multiple substantive components of UNIOGBIS, UNDP, UN-Women and the

related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?  Evaluation: Provide an update on the	PBF Secretariat in Bissau) serve as platform for coordination on and monitoring implementation progress, and for identifying implementation challenges and risks. Project leads also liaise regularly with national implementing partners to ensure a coordinated approach. The PBF Secretariat, through its M&E Specialist and in coordination with project leads, has undertook monitoring missions to accompany project activities (for example, the regional forums and the National Forum held under project Outcome 1) and produce a baseline for evaluation.  Preparations for the external evaluation of the project will
preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)	be initiated six months before the end of the project implementation phase. Dedicated funds are available to that end.
Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)	Upon the initiative of the OCNC, and with UNIOGBIS technical support, resources were mobilized with the Government of Guinea-Bissau (through its Ministry of Finance) and the Instituto Padre Vieira (Portugal) for a retreat with the OCNC technical secretariat to finalize the report presenting the findings and recommendations stemming from consultations held by the OCNC between 2009 and 2017 on the causes of conflict and instability in Guinea-Bissau. In addition to providing technical and logistical support for the retreat, held in Portugal in January, the Instituto Padre Vieira also supported the printing of the first batch (250 copies) of OCNC reports. The report is a key element in the sensitization campaign being undertaken by the project under Outcome 2.
Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)	The preparatory work to the National Forum of Women and Girls for Peace, especially the regional forums across the country, revealed a greater interest of Bissau-Guinean women in the event than initially expected. Similarly, and as a result of UNIOGBIS support to enhancing the profile of the Women's Council abroad, an opportunity appeared for building upon national and international interest in the Forum to boost its impact. The project thus ended up supporting an increased number of participants (approximately 800, instead of the 450 initially planned) as well as the participation of the Under-Secretary-General for Policy, Prevention and Gender Parity in the event.
	The large numbers and the level of participants in the Forum (the Prime Minister and the USG delivered statements at the opening ceremony, and key social and political figures featured in the programme) demonstrated the capacity of Bissau-Guinean women to mobilize around and advocate for common peacebuilding goals. Internationally, the event raised awareness of UN

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Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)	Headquarters entities and other partners on the importance of promoting dialogue in Guinea-Bissau as a mean to enabling bottom-up peacebuilding initiatives. The visit of the USG to Bissau also conveyed a strong message to the country concerning the importance the UN attaches to promoting inclusivity (incidentally, the visit also offered the USG an opportunity to observe in loco the results of PBF-supported initiatives in Guinea-Bissau). Project activities are being undertaken with due consideration to sustainability. For example, the Women's Council has already proposed that the National Forum be undertaken yearly on 30 January (Bissau-Guinean women's day), starting in 2019, with support from the Government.
Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)	The appointment of a Prime Minister of consensus, as outlined in the Conakry Agreement, represented a positive development towards a solution to the political and institutional stalemate in Guinea-Bissau. However, owing to the country's record of instability, there is a risk that animosities between key political forces re-emerge, jeopardizing the holding of legislative elections in November 2018, in accordance with the timeframe stipulated in the applicable legislation. Furthermore, the upcoming electoral period continue to represent a risk, as foreseen in the original project document.
Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? (1500 character limit)  Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that	
you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)	

amendments, provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry) 1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Political stakeholders engage in dialogue to address the current crisis and root causes of	Indicator 1.1 At least one meeting between key political stakeholders facilitated by the Women's Forum for Peace	n/a	Concrete entry point created for political dialogue between key stakeholders	The former Women's Facilitation Group participated in meetings with the President of the Republic to find a solution to the political crisis.		
instability through the strengthening of national capacities for dialogue on political and institutional reform issues	Indicator 1.2 A group of At least one 145 network of representational mediators es of youth is operational and women led civil society organization were trained mediation and dialogue.	of representativors es of youth and women led civil society organizations were trained in 2016 on mediation and dialogue	A network of national mediators is operational to intervene at local and national level	Network yet to become fully operational.	The re-prioritization of UNIOGBIS mandate towards the implementation of the Conakry Agreement required a shifting in implementation sequencing. The project thus held the National Forum on Women and Girls for Peace in May 2018 and will focus on the operationalization of the network next.	N/a

Indicators	Baseline			,	9.5
		project Indicator	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
	and formed a	raign			
	mediation				
<u>-</u>	network, but				
-	has not				
· <del>· · ·</del>	developed an				
	operational				
-	framework				
	and workplan				
	and is not				
	operational				
Indicator 1,3	no clarity on	Technical	The micro-grant		
Technical reports technical		reports are	with national		
based on the		disseminated	partners that will		
		and available	enable the		
workshops are t	the five (5)	for	development of the		
produced and 1	key areas of	consultation	technical		
nted		by civil	documents is being		
		society,	finalized.		
		national			
		institutions			
		and broader			
		Bissau-			
		Guinean			
		population			

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
			Indicator			
			Target			
Output I.1	Indicator 1.1.1	n/a	At least 280	Approximately		<i>-</i>
The	Four regional		(70 each)	400 persons		
capacities of	conferences held	-	persons	representing		
the Women's	outside the capital		representing a	various social		
Forum for			broad	segments,		
Peace to			spectrum of	including women,		
create and			society,	youth, traditional		
foster space			including	leaders and		
for dialogue			women,	local/regional		
between key			youth,	political leaders,		
political			traditional	participatted in		
stakeholders			leaders and	nine (9) regional		
are			local and	forums held in all		
strengthened			regional	regions of Guinea-		
1			political	Bissau		
			leaders,			
			participate in			
		•	the regional			
			conferences.			
			Disaggregated			
			by sex and			
			agc.			
	Indicator 1.1.2	0	1 conference	One (1) conference		
	One conference at		held	(National Forum		
	the national level			of Women and		

	Performance	Indicator	Jo pug	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project Indicator	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
	on Women and Youth for Peace		Taiger	Girls for Peace) held bringing		
	and Stability in Guinea-Bissau			togetner pproximately 800		
	including 150 people			women, from Bissau and the		
	representing a			regions.		
	broad spectrum of					
	women and youth				neerva ma	
	(including the					- Company
	Women's Forum					
	for Peace) from					
	Bissau and other					
	regions, with the	•				The second secon
	par					
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1	n/a	At least 70	Two training		N/a
Existing	Two training		local	sessions being	mandate towards the implementation of	Tarakan arr
skills of	ns		mediators (35	developed.	the Conakry Agreement required a	
youth and	Bissau) for		for each		shifting in implementation sequencing.	
women-led	selected local		session) are		The project thus held the National Forum	
organizations	mediators (coming		trained in		on Women and Girls for Peace in May	
in dialogue	from the regions)		mediation and		2018 and will focus on the training	The same of the sa
and	is organized,		dialogue		sessions next.	Jan San San San San San San San San San S
mediation are	focusing on		processes			
strengthened	dialogue and		relevant to			

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
			Indicator			
			larget			
	mediation process		local issues,			
	design		in regions			
			outside Bissau			
	Indicator 1.2.2	n/a	30 community	Training under	The re-prioritization of UNIOGBIS	N/a
	One training		and national	preparation	mandate towards the implementation of	
	session for 30		civil society		the Conakry Agreement required a	
	selected local		leaders are		shifting in implementation sequencing.	
	iity		trained in		The project thus held the National Forum	
	national civil		advocacy and		on Women and Girls for Peace in May	
	society leaders is		leadership		2018 and will focus on the training	
	organized,		skills in the		session next.	
	focusing on		area of			
	advocacy and		dialogue and			
	leadership skills in		mediation and			
	the area of		able to	_		
	dialogue and		undertake			
	mediation		advocacy and			
			fundraising			
			ettorts.	The state of the s	Delite and describe and any face and facilities	1.1/A
Curput 1.3	indicator 1.5.1	N/a	15 CIVII SOCIETY	The micro-grant	Formed developments (re-prioritization	ואים
1.4: I'he	L.4.1: On-the-job	:	representative	with national	of UNIOGERS mandate and appointment	
capacity of	support is provided		sare trained	partners that will	of Prime Minister of consensus) caused a	
social actors	to selected		in designing	enable the	slight delay in implementation owing to	
to participate	personnel in civil		baselines and	development of the	the need to review implementation	
in the	society		Situation of the state of the s	technical	sequencing. On-the-job training expected	
decision-	organizations		indicators			

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
			Target			
making process regarding the implementati on of key State and institutional reforms is	focusing on the development of baselines and indicators for assessing progress in the implementation of reforms			documents is being finalized.	to start in July.	
strengthened	Indicator 1,3.2  1.4.2: Five (5)  technical documents produced outlining technical aspects, legal options and roadmap of activities to implement key State and institutional	Technical aspects of the reforms not identified in any of the key reform area	Eive (5) technical documents produced	Development of technical documents to be initiated following the signature of micro-grant, which is being finalized. Commencement of annotated Constitution expected by September.		
Outcome 2 Political and	Indicator 2.1 At least one					
actors representing various	session across diverse and diverging political					

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project Indicator Taroct	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
segments of the Bissau-	groups on the National					
Guinéan	Reconciliation					
actively and	organized by the	٠.				
jointly	OCINC			THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T		
engage in the	Indicator 2,2	. •				
process of					COMMISSION CONTRACTOR COMMISSION AND CONTRACTOR CONTRAC	
design of an	Indicator 2.3					
institutionali						
zed national						
reconciliatio						
n process as						
a unifying						
objective						
4						
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1	No members	At least 25		POPULATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Strengthened		of of the OCNC	OCNC			
capacity of	EA.	are trained	members,			
the	OCNC	specifically	including four			
Organizing	successfully	on design of	women,			
Commission	trained to design reconciliatio	reconciliatio	trained			
to develop a	reconciliation	n processes,				
fully-fledged	processes	or on lessons				

·	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project Indicator	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
			Target			
proposal of		learned from				
national		similar				
reconciliatio		processes in				
n process for		the region or				
adoption at		worldwide				
the National	Indicator 2.1.2	No clarity on	Draft			
Conference	Draft document		document			
to be	outlining process,	format and	available			
socialized	format and	programme				
among a	programme for the	for the				
broad	national	national				
spectrum of	reconciliation	reconciliatio				
political	conference	n conference				
actors and	produced					
the wider						
population						
	Indicator 2.2.1	No regular	Weekly spots	Y/O NETWORKS TO INTERPRETATIONS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	
Output 2.2	Information	public	and			
Broad	socialized via	information	announcement			
segments of	newspapers, TV campaign	campaign	s made in			
the Bissau-	and radios, as well	held; one	radios, TV			
Guinean	as peace marches	peace march	and			
population,		held in	newspapers,			
including the	-	Bissau	and five peace			

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
	Indicators	Baseline	project	progress	(if any)	target (if anv)
	-		Indicator			(i)
			Target			
diaspora,			marches held			
sensitized			in the regions			
apont	Indicator 2,2,2	No report	Report	Report published	THE THE TAXABLE BEAUTY OF THE THE THE TAXABLE BEAUTY OF THE THE TAXABLE BEAUTY OF TAXABLE BEAUTY OF THE TAXABLE BEAUTY OF TAXA	
national	Final report of	published, no	published and	and first batch		
reconciliatio	regional	andio	audio audio	printed with		
n and OCNC	consultations	summary	summary	external resources;		
activities	undertaken by the	produced	produced	details for printing		•••
	OCNC, including			of additional batch		
	possible			being finalized		
	reconciliation			with OCNC. Key		
	models, published			report messages		
	andandio			being identified by		
	summary (in			OCNC for		
	Creole) produced			subsequent		
				production of		
				audio summary.		
:	Indicator 2.3.1				MARKET TOT TOT TOT TOT TOTAL MARKET MARKET MARKET TOTAL TOTA	
Output 2.3						
	Indicator 2.3.2					
.(						
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	C. 6					
	Indicator 3.2		:			
	Indicator 3.3	· · · ·				

(it any)		Performance	Indicator	End of	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	Adjustment of
Indicator 3.1.1 Indicator 3.2.2 Indicator 3.2.2 Indicator 3.3.2 Indicator 4.2 Indicator 4.2 Indicator 4.1 Indicator 4.2. Indicator 4.2.1 Indicator 4.2.1		Indicators	Baseline	project Indicator Target	progress	(if any)	target (if any)
	Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
		Indicator 3.1.2				THE ACTUAL TO THE PROPERTY OF	
	Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1				Activities and activities activities and activities activities and activities activities and activities activitie	
		Indicator 3.2.2					
	Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					***************************************
		Indicator 3.3.2				The delivery name have been delived by the control of the control	
	Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
		Indicator 4.2					
<u> </u>		Indicator 4.3					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Output 4,1	Indicator 4.1.1					
<b>1</b>		Indicator 4.1.2					
Indicator 4.2.2	Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
		Indicator 4.2.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					

### PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

### 2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-a-vis project plans and by recipient organization: on track

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and what is the overall level of expenditure against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far (500 characters limit): The project received only one tranche of the amount of approximately 565 thousand USD, which corresponds to 70% of the total budget of about 807 thousand USD. The overall level of expenditures against the total budget is of about 8%, approximately 70 thousand USD, and the level of the same expenditures against the tranche received is of about 12%. Exact amount is not yet available as accounting procedures of latest important activies are still under completion and amounts are estimated.

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding. December 2018

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit):

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: It was planned an amount of ca. \$ 85,220, and it was afterwords allocated the same amount, and actually used an amount of ca \$ 95,220, due of the extra number of women involved nationwide and to the related target which was reached by ond expectations.

Please fill out and attach Annex A on project financial progress with detail on expenditures/ commitments to date using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.