PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)
ANNUAL PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: Myanmar
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2017

Programme Title & Project Number
Programme Title: PBF-UNDP, Support to Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Committee - Support Platform Project (JMC-SPP) Programme Number *(if applicable)* MPTF Office Project Reference Number:[1]

Recipient UN Organizations	Implementing Partners
List the organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: UNDP	List the national counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations: Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Committee at all three levels - Union, State and Local - and Technical Secretariat Center (TSC)

Programme/Project Budget (US$)	Programme Duration
PBF contribution (by RUNO) US$2,363,641	Overall Duration *(months)* 12
	Start Date[2] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 1 January 2017
Government Contribution *(if applicable)* US$0 Other Contributions (donors) *(if applicable)* - *UNDP Funding Window US$300,000* - *Norway US$856,255 +US$90,548* - *Joint Peace Fund (multi-donor, UNOPS managed) US$2,996,607*	Original End Date[3] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 31 December 2017 Current End date[4] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 31 March 2018
TOTAL: US$6,607,051	

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[1] The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to "Project ID" on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[2] The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[3] As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

[4] If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed.

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach* ☐ Yes ☒ No Date: Mid-Term Evaluation Report *– if applicable please attach* ☐ Yes ☒ No Date:	Name: Adrian Morrice Title: Chief Technical Adviser / Project Manager Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP Email address: adrian.morrice@undp.org

PART 1 – RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1   Assessment of the current project implementation status and results

For PRF projects, please identify Priority Plan outcome and indicators to which this project is contributing:

Priority Plan Outcome to which the project is contributing.
Priority Plan Outcome indicator(s) to which project is contributing.

For both IRF and PRF projects, please rate this project's overall achievement of results to date: on track

For both IRF and PRF projects, outline progress against each project outcome, using the format below. The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes.

<u>Outcome Statement 1:</u> **JMC effectively undertakes ceasefire monitoring in accordance with NCA and informed by international humanitarian law and international human rights law**

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: See attached	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.
From Apr-Sep the JMC was established across all 3 levels - 1x Union, 5x State and 2x Local (U/S/L). Technical staff were recruited, and offices opened in ceasefire areas. The UNDP project was launched, staff recruited, and capacity building began. The JMC-U approved more than 14 ToRs or SOPs, and carried out ceasefire activities, most importantly signatories are beginning to implement relevant provisions of the NCA. For example, the JMC monitored and verified NCA violations, and formally and informally resolved conflicts. The UN conducted a Technical Needs Assessment, and international technical assistance is being provided. There remains an urgency to address implementation issues that the tri-partite institution is experiencing, and to nurture trust in the institution and among its members. But there is also significant variation within and between the JMC structures and actors.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Given delays in start-up, and the continuing development of the MEL framework, the impact on peacebuilding is too early to measure. Much of the information on conflict resolution remains confidential between the parties. However, the JMC has already through its work, been able to reduce tensions in ceasefire areas with limited resources. The support from PBF has enabled the JMC to quickly increase operations and significantly improve its capability to solve tensions peacefully which will enable longterm peacebuilding in those areas. Recent JMC analysis of complaints filed in its Complaint Management System from April to end September found that most complaints are invalid or not related to the JMC's mandates, and some complaints were resolved by military commanders at bilateral meeting and informal discussion.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

Several issues are evident at this stage of the JMC's development: first, the institution's delivery is lower than budgeted. This is due to slower than planned recruitment and procurement, but mostly from slower agreement on the location and opening of JMC-L offices where most operational costs would be borne. The JMC-U is looking to negotiate more L offices in its next January meeting, and the UNDP project has worked to support more realistic budgeting. Second, 2 of 3 baselines are complete, namely TNA and HACT assessment, however several of the indicators wait on a community perception survey. This will be a sensitive exercise, and the TSC is recruiting its own MEL staff to lead it. With UN and JPF support the TSC plan to complete the baseline Jan-Mar 2018. UNDP has written a plan agreed with TSC and JPF to conduct the survey, subject to JMC-U approval in January 2018.

Outcome Statement 2:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

Outcome Statement 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

Outcome Statement 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

1.2 Assessment of project evidence base, risk, catalytic effects, gender in the reporting period

<u>Evidence base</u>: What is the evidence base for this report and for project progress? What consultation/validation process has taken place on this report *(1000 character limit)?*	As above, as this is an inititation project, MEL remains in development. By the end of the year the JMC had developed a reporting system within and between offices and headquarters, and is moving from activity to more analytical progress reporting. It counts its main activities, such as meetings and decisions beween the parties, and drafting, finalisation and reviewing of ToRs and SOPs. It is also now counting - and gender aggregating - public outreach activities with communities, often the only connection the public have with the peace process. While only quantitative, these are signifcant given the fact the JMC is the first sub-national joint peace architecture in Myanmar's history.

Funding gaps: Did the project fill critical funding gaps in peacebuilding in the country? Briefly describe. *(1500 character limit)*	Yes, the JPF funding reflected above completes the project resource mobilisation
Catalytic effects: Did the project achieve any catalytic effects, either through attracting additional funding commitments or creating immediate conditions to unblock/ accelerate peace relevant processes? Briefly describe. *(1500 character limit)*	Yes, both by attracting the final funding and by helping establish what is (currently) Myanmar's most effective conflict resolution institution, former enemy combatants sitting across the table and identifying, negotiating and resolving disputes and alleged violations of the NCA, as well as designing future NCA implementation, such as on disengagement of forces.
Risk taking/ innovation: Did the project support any innovative or risky activities to achieve peacebuilding results? What were they and what was the result? *(1500 character limit)*	The JMC is a particularly risky project, given the legacy of over 60 years armed conflict, and the interplay of political, security and economic (legal and illegal) activities that are at stake, and the current lack of progress on interim arrangements. Armed clashes have reduced in NCA signatory areas, and members state that some trust and confidence is beginning to be built, though evidence of this also awaits the perception survey.
Gender: How have gender considerations been mainstreamed in the project to the extent possible? Is the original gender marker for the project still the right one? Briefly justify. *(1500 character limit)*	The JMC took concerted efforts to strengthen the gender and inclusion provisions of its work, with a high percentage of women recruited into the TSC at all levels, and women nominated as civilian members of JMC state committees. This is significant because Myanmar Army and EAOs have few and do not nominate women commanders as committee members, as well that civilian members are essential for the conflict resolution in the JMC setting in general, as well as specifically for SGBV cases. The TNA findings and recommendations include a number of key recommendations and actions for strengthening gender and inclusions provisions. Following the JMC discussion of the TNA recommendations, further strengthening of these areas are expected to be included in the JMC's work plans and then in the Project AWP. The Project's LogFrame includes a number of indicators that will specifically measure its gender and inclusion provisions, and the baseline-setting will commence next quarter.
Other issues: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that should be shared with PBSO? This can include any cross-cutting issues or other issues which have not been included in the report so far. *(1500 character limit)*	Because the project started 1 April, a no-cost-extension has been submitted to PBF to 31 March 2018

PART 2: LESSONS LEARNED AND SUCCESS STORY

2.1 Lessons learned

Provide at least three key lessons learned from the implementation of the project. These can include lessons on the themes supported by the project or the project processes and management.

Lesson 1 *(1000 character limit)*	The JMC took longer than planned to become operational and has over-budgeted through 2017
Lesson 2 *(1000 character limit)*	The JMC has weathered a challenging period where political dialogue is perceived by EAOs as not advancing, and no new signatories have joined the JMC. In spite of this, the JMC has continued to resolve and prevent conflict, manage escalation when it does occur, and ensure de-escalation. It has also continued to develop its framework of ToRs and SOPs, essential to frame agreed approaches across 8 distinct EAOs and the Tatmadaw.
Lesson 3 *(1000 character limit)*	PBF funding and UNDP and other UN (DPA) support has been catalytic to partner and accompany the JMC during its development. Two aspects have been key: ceasefire expertise, through the TNA and through disengagement experts, and; administrative and financial capacity building and support, for example, to transfer to new more sustainable cash advance system for their operations.
Lesson 4 *(1000 character limit)*	
Lesson 5 *(1000 character limit)*	

2.2 Success story (OPTIONAL)

Provide one success story from the project implementation which can be shared on the PBSO website and Newsletter as well as the Annual Report on Fund performance. Please include key facts and figures and any citations (3000 character limit).

PART 3 – FINANCIAL PROGRESS AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditure

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, slightly delayed, or off track: delayed

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

As above, over-budgeting has been occuring, with ambitious operational targets being set, in particular to try to meet the JMC's goal of opening 10 JMC-L offices by the end of March 2018. To date only 2 of those offices are open, due in large part to difficult negotiations between the Tatmadaw each EAO about when and where those offices would open.

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Please provide an overview of expensed project budget by outcome and output as per the table below.[5]

Outcome 1:					
Output number	Output name	RUNOs	Approved budget	Expensed budget	Any remarks on expenditure
Output 1.1					
Output 1.2					
Output 1.3					
Outcome 2:					
Output 2.1					
Output 2.2					
Output 2.3					
Outcome 3:					
Output 3.1					
Output 3.2					
Output 3.3					
Etc					

3.2   Comments on management and implementation arrangements

Please comment on the management and implementation arrangements for the project, such as: the effectiveness of the implementation partnerships, coordination/coherence with other projects, any South-South cooperation, the modalities of support, any capacity building aspect, the use of partner country systems if any, the support by the PBF Secretariat and oversight by the Joint Steering Committee (for PRF only). Please also mention if there have been any changes to the project (what kind and when); or whether any changes are envisaged in the near future (2000 character maximum):

In 2017 UNDP established the project board, which was a challenging exercise. Few project boards worldwide would have the constellation of operational armed state and non-state actors in the one body. Two meetings were successfully held in 2017.
The project document, approved by the JMC and government, stated the UNDP project would be co-located with the JMC. This, for various reasons, has not occurred, making more difficult the sort of close day-to-day support needed to be available to the JMC. Now the project is renting an office near the JMC.
The JMC is also currently planning a new project structure for Phase 2, intending to 1) extend (request UN to NCE) the current project to end June 2018, using current unspent money, with the possibility of requesting top up if needed, 2) to being Phase 2 under a different configuration, including to accept JPF's request to directly fund the JMC, and therefore to 3) write to request the UN to provide support under this new structure, which would likely entail a multi-donor project, funding part of JMC's budget, coordinating international technical assistance, and providing TA for both ceasefire technical areas, as well as institutional development.

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[5] Please note that financial information is preliminary pending submission of annual financial report to the Administrative Agent.

April to September 2017[1]

Outputs/Results and activities	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Progress towards targets Q2
Outcome statement 1: JMC effectively undertakes ceasefire monitoring in accordance with NCA and informed by international humanitarian law and international human rights law	Indicator 1. # and % of NCA violations addressed effectively against established criteria (criteria to be developed, with the TSC, including on civilian protection)	tbc	tbc	Pending the establishment of criteria and baseline
	Indicator 2. Perceptions of confidence of NCA signatories in the JMC against established criteria (criteria to be developed, with the TSC, including on jointness)	tbc	tbc	Pending the establishment of criteria and baseline
	Indicator 3. % of public who express understanding of the JMC's mandate and functions in respective areas	tbc	tbc	Pending baseline
Result #1: JMC is set up and carries out its core functions	Indicator 1.1: # and % of sampled ceasefire violations under the mandate of the JMC, where JMC members report being satisfied with the MVR process	tbc	tbc	Pending baseline
	Indicator 1.2: % increase or decreases in reported incidents with analysis for increase/decrease	tbc	tbc	Pending baseline
	Indicator 1.3: % of civilians who state that they (or someone they know) have reported violations into the ceasefire complaints mechanisms have been satisfied with the manner in which complaints were handled (Ranking to be developed for the satisfaction)	tbc	tbc	Pending the establishment of ranking and baseline
Activity 1.1 The JMC tripartite mechanism established at central level in target states/regions and in priority township locations	Indicator 1.1.1: # of JMC committee bodies constituted and fully operational (against established criteria) at Union, State/Region and Local levels (criteria to be developed)	n/a	1 JMC-U, 6 JMC-S and 10 JMC-L	Pending the establishment of ranking; 1x JMC-U, 5x JMC-S, and 2x JMC-Ls

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[1] Note this LogFrame has been modified and improved, to reflect the changing project circumstances. This version was submitted to and endorsed by the project board in its first meeting, 22 September 2017

Outputs/Results and activities	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Progress towards targets Q2
	Indicator 1.1.2: # and % of women civilian members in JMC committee bodies at union, state/region and local levels (disaggregated by membership, i.e. Government/Tatmadaw, EOA, civilian)	tbc	30%	8%
	Indicator 1.1.3: # and % of meetings held jointly (against established criteria including joint agenda-setting, meetings in mutually-agreed locations)	n/a	tbc	Pending the establishment of criteria. 2 JMC-U meetings; 4 JMC-S Shan meetings; 3 JMC-S Tannitharyi meetings; 2 JMC-S Kayin meetings; 2 JMC-S Mon meetings; 3 JMC-S Bago meetings; 3 JMC-L Langkho meetings; and 1 JMC-L Hpapun meeting
Activity 1.2 JMC-TSC offices are functioning and staffed, at central level, in target states/ regions and in priority local areas	Indicator 1.2.1: # of JMC TSC offices functional against established criteria (criteria to be developed)		1 TSC-U, 6 TSC-S, and 10 TSC-L	Pending the establishment of criteria. 1 TSC-U, 5 TSC-S, and 2 TSC-Ls
	Indicator 1.2.2: # and % of women employed at TSC at all levels (disaggregated by role:(management, programme, operations, and support services level (union, state, local) and location)		30%	50%
Activity 1.3 The JMC undertakes MVR activities in response to ceasefire violations and complaints based on pilot SOPs for MVR complaint handling, verification and joint mobile monitoring	Indicator 1.3.1: # of new SOPs drafted and applied that are informed by international humanitarian law and international human rights law	n/a	5	SOP on rapid verification was drafted informed by international experience-sharing workshop on best practices
	Indicator 1.3.2: % and # of ceasefire issues/violations/complaints received by the JMC that are in the mandate of the JMC (disaggregated by source and type)	tbc	tbc	139

Outputs/Results and activities	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Progress towards targets Q2
	Indicator 1.3.3: # and % of ceasefire issues/violations/complaints verified by the JMC (disaggregated by source and type)	tbc	tbc	20
	Indicator 1.3.4: % and # of ceasefire issues/violations/complaints resolved by the JMC (disaggregated by source and type)	tbc	tbc	tbc
Activity 1.4 JMC members and staff have knowledge and skills to implement core functions	Indicator 1.4.1: Training curricula on MVR and related undertaking (interview case management case referrals etc.) developed and adopted by the JMC	n/a	tbc	tbc
	Indicator 1.4.2: # of JMC members and TSC and LCM staff completing function specific training courses on agreed curricula (disaggregated by topic/course, level and gender)	n/a	120	83
	Indicator 1.4.3: % of training participants who report increased levels of understanding of training topics following training (disaggregated by topic/course and gender)	n/a	tbc	tbc
	Indicator 1.4.4: # and % of JMC members who are satisfied with the training and capacity development initiatives (by type, by gender, by topic/workshop type)	n/a	tbc	tbc
Activity 1.5 Communities in ceasefire areas understand the JMC core functions	Indicator 1.5.1: # of regular joint public consultation by JMC (by location and type)	tbc	40	tbc
	Indicator 1.5.2: # of civilians attending briefing meetings with JMC (disaggregated by sex, by location)	tbc		4,469
Result #2: JMC's capacities are strengthened and informed by international humanitarian law and international human rights law	Indicator 2.1: # and descriptions of instances in which training concepts were applied as reported by JMC members	n/a	tbc	Not available
	Indicator 2.2: Reflections of JMC members on the quality of technical assistance provided by the Platform (quality includes: usefulness, relevance, timeliness etc.)	n/a	tbc	Not available
Activity 2.1 The JMC is supported to draw a validated technical assistance provision plan	Indicator 2.1.1: Multi annual technical assistance plan developed	n/a	Aug-17	TNA report finalized. TA plan under development

Outputs/Results and activities	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Progress towards targets Q2
	Indicator 2.1.2: # and % and descriptions of recommendations from the TNA that are planned to be applied to the programme (by type of support)	n/a	10	To be decided in future JMC-U meetings
Activity 2.2 The JMC benefits from access to technical assistance, capacity-development and exposure to international comparative experience including on key cross-cutting areas	Indicator 2.2.1: # of JMC TSC staff, JMC members and LCMs receive capacity development and support on cross-cutting issues (disaggregated by course, gender, function)	n/a	tbc	Not started
	Indicator 2.2.2: # of JMC members and TSC staff participating in international training courses and in-country and foreign exchange visits (disaggregated by gender and type)	n/a	tbc	12 (3 female/9 male)
Result #3: JMC Support Platform Project facilitates support to the JMC through project management, quality assurance and institutional capacity-development	Indicator 3.1: Project meets its bi-annual and annual financial delivery targets	n/a	n/a	n/a (to be reported at bi-annual PB)
	Indicator 3.2: # and descriptions of Project Board recommendations that are applied to the Project	n/a	5	n/a (to be reported at next PB)
Activity 3.1 Core delivery and governance structures for the JMC support platform set up and maintained	Indicator 3.1.1: Project is audited in line with UNDP corporate standards	n/a	1	n/a (audit in early 2018)
Activity 3.2 The administrative capacities of the TSC are strengthened	Indicator 3.2.1: # of short-term consultants providing on-site support to TSC on institutional topics (by type)	n/a	5	Not started
	Indicator 3.2.2: # of training events on institutional topics (by type, # of participants and sex)	n/a	5	Not started
Activity 3.3 The upcoming financial strategies for JMC support platform are designed and set up	Indicator 3.3.1: # and % and descriptions of key lessons learned through meetings with JMC, workshops and consultations	n/a	6	n/a (planned for 2018)