PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: Solomon Islands

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

semi-annual

YEAR OF REPORT: 2021



| | nts for peace and social cohesion in Solomon Islands |
|---|--|
| Project Number from MPTF-O Gatewa | |
| If funding is disbursed into a national | Type and name of recipient organizations: |
| or regional trust fund: | |
| Country Trust Fund | NUNO UNDP (Convening Agency) |
| Regional Trust Fund | RUNO ILO |
| | please select |
| Name of Recipient Fund: UNDP and | please select |
| ILO | please select |
| Date of first transfer: 04 December 2019 | |
| Project end date: 30 June 2021 | |
| Is the current project end date within 6 | months? Yes |
| | |
| Check if the project falls under one or r | nore PBF priority windows: |
| Gender promotion initiative | |
| Youth promotion initiative | |
| Transition from UN or regional peacek | keeping or special political missions |
| Cross-border or regional project | |
| | |
| Total PBF approved project budget (by | recipient organization): |
| Recipient Organization Amount | t |
| | |
| UNDP \$ 1,481, | 22.00 |
| ILO \$ 317,2: | 55.00 |
| \$ | |
| \$ | |
| Total: \$ 1,798,4 | 483.00 |
| Approximate implementation rate as perce | entage of total project budget: 99% |
| | SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE* |
| | |
| Gender-responsive Budgeting: | |
| | |
| Indicate dollar amount from the project do | ocument to be allocated to activities focussed on gender |
| equality or women's empowerment: \$589. | ,225.00 |
| Amount expended to date on activities for | cussed on gender equality or women's empowerment: |
| \$648,324.00 | |
| | |
| Project Gender Marker: GM2 | |
| Project Risk Marker: Medium | |
| Project PBF focus area: 1.3 Political Dis | alogue |
| - | = |

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Vardon Hoca, Project Manager UNDP, Raj Bimlesh, National Programme Officer, ILO

Project report approved by: Berdi Berdiyev, Country Manager/Deputy Resident Representative UNDP Did PBF Secretariat review the report: No

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 include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.

PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

The project has remained on track and shown significant success in progressing against the agreed work plan and the project outcomes. It is in the phase of concluding the final interventions, while solidly reaching toward the end of its life span. The period of six months, granted as a no cost extension, was critical to address the remaining gaps, and was fully utilized by the project to deliver the expected results. To this end, it is the overwhelming opinion of the project stakeholders that the project overall served to its purpose and contributed to building a conflict sensitive, gender inclusive and human rights-based environment through promoting the role of young women and men as agents for peace and social cohesion in the formerly conflict prone targeted areas. This assertion, however, is still to be confirmed through the independent evaluation process, which has been initiated and is currently being conducted through a team of an international and a national contractor, hired through a competitive process.

The youth caucuses established by the project have reconfirmed their role in the society. They have been critical in hearing and transmitting the concerns of the isolated communities in rural zones and raising red flags of potential grievances at the times when they were out of the reach of the authorities and/or development partners and have been recognized as an important bridge between their communities and governmental partners. A detailed capacity building program has been concluded, with the entrepreneurship component being the last, and their transfer to the National Youth Congress is in process, which will formalize and institutionalize their status, thus ensure the sustainability of the PBF investments in this regard. Noteworthy, other development partners, including UN agencies, are considering replicating or expanding the role of the caucuses, which may bring an indirect catalytic effect and build on the project achievements. Overall project monitoring has suggested that young people's, particularly young women's, roles in decision-making processes has been strengthened in the targeted areas. This is in comparison to prior projects' interventions, especially through their engagement in these platforms as local peace builders.

A particular achievement during the reporting period was the enrolment of a record 26 community/peace projects implemented by the youth caucuses in the targeted areas and administered by the Development Services Exchange (DSE). The DSE is an umbrella organization of the local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). While being able to support three times more than originally envisaged social entrepreneurship initiatives, in a form of community projects, may be considered an attainment by itself,

the role that local CSOs played in this process, is of particular significance. This, along with the World Vision Solomon Islands (WVSI) dispensed capacity building process, as well as Young Entrepreneurs Council in Solomon Islands (YECSI) executed mentorship programme, demonstrates that the project has significantly built the capacities of the local CSOs. These CSOs will continue contributing to ensuring a prevention focus in communities in the targeted areas through more socially, economically and politically empowered youth, beyond the life span of the project.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

The project will be operationally closed on 30 June 2021. Nonetheless, there are few, mainly visibility related events typical for the closure of projects, planned in the next period:

- Official handover ceremony of 20 youth caucuses to the National Youth Congress,
- Official handover ceremonies of the completed community/peace/social entrepreneurship projects
- Endorsement of the project evaluation

An important activity which will continue beyond the life cycle of the project are the introduced Youth Empowerment Talks (YEP Talks) at the (formerly) project supported IUMI WAKA Youth Centre, which serves as an important meeting and capacity building venue for the young entrepreneurs. More information about YEP talks will be provided under the outcome 1.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

The project has made an important breakthrough in ensuring that young Solomon Islanders in at-risk communities, particularly young women, are empowered to: create their own solutions to sources of frustration; have a stronger voice in decision making; and have more meaningful opportunities for engagement. This is increasingly vivid in the role that the project supported youth caucuses have embraced in their own communities. They have been critical in hearing and transmitting the concerns of the isolated communities in rural zones and raising red flags of potential grievances at the times when, due to the Covid-19 related restrictions, they were out of the reach of the authorities and/or development partners. Such achievement by itself indicates potential to a societal change: with the youth finding themselves ascending through traditional hierarchy.

Another important attainment was that the youth caucuses and have been recognized as an important bridge between their communities and governmental partners: at the 20 clusters composed of 111 formerly conflict prone communities, their potential has been mobilized by authorities to conduct awareness campaign, distribute aid and actively participate in the discussions and/or decisions regarding the land management. This acknowledged role, combined with the transfer, which is in process, of the youth caucuses to the National Youth Congress has contributed twofold: to

societal change, equipping the youth with a noticeable positioning the society, but also institutional change, with the youth of the grassroots becoming an integral part of the centrally led National Youth Congress.

Noteworthy, the population reached by the project earmarks the highest number of communities and the most diverse population in terms of ethnicity, language and religion targeted by any peacebuilding initiative in the country. This fact, together with the relatively high number of social entrepreneurship initiatives of various nature received from the diverse groups of youths, demonstrate that the project was able to redirect the creativity and energy of the targeted population and youth to address pertinent social problems. To this end, the project has strengthened the conflict resilience in these areas and has reasonably contributed to the societal changes in the country.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project's positive effect on the people's lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

The real human impact of this project may be in long term and beyond its life cycle. However, the immediate reactions from the stakeholders, suggested that the project is to produce several short-term effects. Positive sentiments on the approach the project has undertaken have continuously been revealed during the youth and community profiling by the targeted population. They repeatedly emphasized that project activities were rare visits, let alone interventions, to their habitats. The traditional leaders also extensively declared the need and their support to address the youth. The baseline study and perception survey also revealed that the interventions made by the project were well designed and targeted to address the root causes of the conflict and communicated the overall embracement of its results.

These alone only, articulate that the project is reaching the portion of the population, otherwise insufficiently targeted by other development initiatives of the authorities and major international organizations who focused their interventions mainly in the capital Honiara. The establishment of the youth caucuses and the election of their leadership ensuring equal gender representation is another important impact in daily human life which targets an alteration to commonly accepted gender and social stereotypes. Finally, the active and positive role that these caucuses have undertaken to address the challenges of their communities, has undermined the traditional perceptions over the youth and elevated their role in society.

More evidently, young people are more often involved in decision-making processes at the community, provincial and national levels. Youth continue to play a pivotal role in promoting peaceful co-existence in the community. A large contribution was made to increasing the young people's role as changemakers and peacebuilders: more than in total 1035 benefited from the project's awareness sessions. During one of the entrepreneurship training, the Vice President of Maleai Youth Caucus noted that: "Managing a family business is hard, especially if you're a young and single mother. These trainings helped me gain confidence and entrepreneurial skills to bring my family business [bottle shop and accommodation] to the next, upper level. Not only I benefited from it, but my community." ? The Police Response Team (PRT) appreciated project's efforts to reach out to the most vulnerable – remote communities – "We noticed that the crime rate was reduced after a series of workshops held in Shortland

Islands. A leadership and peacebuilding sessions like this are crucial as it positively impacts youth and contributes to community's safety."

Another significant dimension of the project relates to youth caucuses' establishment and the election of their leadership ensuring equal gender representation to combat gender and social stereotypes. The project continued to support causes' leaders with complex training programmes on leadership, peacebuilding, effective governance and gender equality: "In order to bridge the communication gap between generations, people must start listening to each other. Hence, programmes like this must involve youth to make the decision-making process more inclusive," shared one of the participants from Nagho caucus.

Ultimately, the project made a profound impact regarding your leadership skills through a training programme "Youth takes the Floor" empowering youth to act as agents for peace and social cohesion, and as pro-active social entrepreneurs to address local sources of grievances: "The blend of experiences from young to old made the training exciting because there's more interaction from different lines of work," Trade Union Consultant commented to the project team.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/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.

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

<u>Outcome 1:</u> Young people's, particularly young women's, voices in decision-making processes related to issues identified in the Peacebuilding Perceptions Survey strengthened in Honiara, North Malaita, the Weather Coast of Guadalcanal, and border communities in the West.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

The reporting period served to an important phase of finalizing activities under this outcome. In addition, the time was utilized to capitalize on the achievements of the project throughout its cycle, with focus in reaffirming the role of young men and women in the decision-making processes within their communities. Noteworthy, the youth caucuses who have been established and empowered, as civic actors and through capacity building programs, have become and recognized as an important bridge between their communities and governmental partners. For the 20 clusters composed of 111 formerly conflict prone communities, their potential has been mobilized by

authorities to conduct awareness campaign, distribute aid and actively participate in the discussions and/or decisions regarding the land management. This by itself demonstrates that the project has achieved to strengthen the role of young people, particularly young women as at least half of the youth caucuses members and their leadership are women, in their societies.

To this end, the project brought together the youth with a diverse community of senior ministerial and provincial officials, business representatives, faith based organizations and civil society actor, in a form of a national congress/gathering, with an aim to create a forum for a inter and intra-generational dialogue on youth empowerment with a focus in emphasising the role of young people as decision makers and peace makers and creating conditions for youth participation and social entrepreneurship. This forum strengthened the message of the project communicated and enforced within the rural communities at the provincial level, that youth is in position to engage in a meaningful discourse to address the challenges of the Solomon Islands society and subsequently may be considered as an expansion of the project's scope from a local to a national level.

Innovatively, the project also introduced the Youth Empowerment Talks (YEP Talks) an initiative, similar to TED talks, that provides the Solomon Islands youth with the opportunity to listen to the realities, successes, and challenges people face when starting a career journey. They compose series of motivational talks which aims to promote youth empowerment and improve their leadership skills and continue to collect youth ensuring that the knowledge is all-encompassing, by providing a gender-balanced panel reflecting the experiences of national and international opinion leaders in the country. The YEP talks, while will continue to be supported after the completion of the project, are also a pioneering method to ensure the dialogue between the youth and different layers of the society, including politicians, senior officials, celebrities, diplomats, business community representatives and serve as a role model, especially for the young women who have the opportunity to learn from the achievements of the women leaders.

Another important attainment, certainly, was the initiation of the formal process of transferring the youth caucuses to the National Youth Congress. Significance of this intervention is multi-fold: it, similarly as above, enlarges the intervention latitude of the project to the national level, provides opportunities for the youth based in rural areas to bring their experiences and express their concerns to the duty-bearers in the capital Honiara and also leverages to the achievements of the PBF funded Inclusive Governance of Natural Resources Project in revitalizing the National Youth Congress, as well as it ensures the sustainability of the PBF investments. All of this, articulate that the project, in spite of the challenges at the initiation phase, has achieved a significant success which will continue to serve beyond its life span.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

Being a project with focus in youth empowerment and with relatively high gender marker score, by itself entails that there are significant contributions to the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness Agenda and are illustrated above in details. The establishment of the youth caucuses and the election of their leadership ensuring equal gender representation targets an alteration to commonly accepted gender and social stereotypes. The active role that these caucuses have undertaken to address the challenges of their communities, has undermined the traditional perceptions over the youth and elevated their role in society. In addition, the dialogues initiated and maintained at the national level with the young men and women in focus have vividly added a value serving to this purpose. All of these, demonstrate that the project is on a right track in contributing to the change of societal perceptions on the role of women and youth and promoting this agenda.

The project has also taken into consideration different needs of women and men in the country and ensured that young women fully participate in various activities without any repercussion, through providing safe space and culturally acceptable environment for young women to attend. The all-necessary resources were allocated, and activities adopted in such way that to enabled women with limited opportunities to fully take part and participate without hindrance in the project activities.

<u>Outcome 2:</u> Communities in the hotspot areas are more resilient to conflict with more socially, economically and politically empowered youth, with special attention to young women, engaging as peacebuilders.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

Ascending and finalizing the interventions under this outcome were the focus of the project during the reporting period. The targeted youth completed their capacity building programme adding entrepreneurship competencies to the set of their skills, while a new generation of certified mentors was formed to support the youth in rural communities to implement their social entrepreneurship/peace projects.

The entrepreneurship component remarkably augmented the capabilities of the youth to generate creative ideas and to identify the best solutions to the grievances in their communities by producing meaningful proposals and/or business plans which were presented to the project for funding. While the project was designed to support eight 26 ideas only, the project funded a record of social entrepreneurship/community/peace projects, which cover a range of diverse topics from establishing the youth-led livelihoods to preserving the cultural and environmental landscape and up to introducing innovative tech solutions as per locally context. Through these projects youth at the rural communities are expected to be more resilient to conflict, be able face and overcome challenges in their life and given the contribution to the life of communities in the targeted areas promote peaceful coexistence confidence and building.

Noteworthy and an important attainment was that the interventions under this outcome engaged a wide range of the local partners. The project partnered with the World Vision Solomon Islands (WVSI) to conduct the entrepreneurship capacity building program, the Young Entrepreneurs Council in Solomon Islands (YECSI) was selected to execute mentorship component, while the Development Services Exchange

(DSE), an umbrella organization of the 64 local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), was entrusted to enrol, and through certified mentors, guide the community/peace projects implemented by the youth caucuses in the targeted areas. Building capacities of the local CSOs to work in the conflict prevention and peacebuilding, the project considers, to have been an important milestone in contributing to ensuring that the communities in the targeted areas become more resilient to conflict with more socially, economically, and politically empowered youth, beyond the life span of the project.

The enrolment of the community projects, and the involvement of the numerous local partners, has brought an important visibility to the project, thus exposing the successes of the PBF funded interventions in the country. This is expected to increase more when the community projects are finalized, and the achievements of the youth are visualized in mass and social media. A summary of this coverage will be provided at the final report.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

The noteworthy contributions to ensure the Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness under this outcome have been extensively exemplified above and can be best summarized through one of the statements deriving from one of the training participants:

"The blend of experiences from young to old made the training exciting because there's more interaction from different lines of work". This demonstrates that the project, is likely to contribute to intra-generational exchanges between youth and older generations and increasingly providing meaningful space for youth empowerment.

Notably, activities under this component were mainly led by women: DSE is being chaired by a woman, YECSI's has a woman chief executive officer, while WVSI trainers were women and the project staff engaged in work with the communities are all women. The women leaders with the a visible function in leading the activities under the project are expected to serve as role models to the young generation of women, beneficiaries of the project.

Numerically illustrated, 45% of 402 youth beneficiaries of the entrepreneurship component were women, 50% of mentors are women and 49% of the youth implementing community project are women. If these numbers are evaluated in tandem with the proactive participation of women in the abovementioned activities, as well as with the gender sensitive strategy of the project, it may indicate that project is on track regarding strengthening the role of women and youth through its interventions.

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

| Monitoring: Please list monitoring | Do outcome indicators have baselines? Yes. |
|--|--|
| activities undertaken in the reporting | |
| period (1000 character limit) | Has the project launched perception surveys or other |
| | community-based data collection? yes |
| | |

Baseline study (perception study) as one of the key monitoring and evaluation activities has successfully been completed. The study not only helped to determine the baseline values for the project results framework but also revealed interesting findings on the emerging governance and peacebuilding challenges and opportunities in changing situations, particularly because of impacts of global pandemic. However, it is important to mention that decreasing trends of perception on different indicators, particularly outcome level, have been revealed in 2020 study compared to 2018 study. These decreasing trends are mainly attributed, firstly, adopted methodology, rural areas focused, and secondly due to impacts of global pandemic (COVID-19).

The project ensured adaptive quality assurance/monitoring and evaluation approaches to ensure the evidence-based results management and reporting by using various tools, including but not limited to beneficiaries' feedback analysis, beneficiaries' database, interactive analytical dashboard to measure learning outcomes of training component and process evaluation of training component.

In addition, during the reporting period, extensive monitoring and evaluation support was provided to implementing partners (World Vision, YECSI, DSE) through constant mentoring and backstopping initiatives including regular meetings, development and implementation of monitoring and evaluation tools, joint reviews etc.

Monitoring activities, among the others, included regular spot checks by the Project Manager alongside with verification teams at the project sites.

Evaluation: Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? please select

Evaluation budget (response required): 42,000

If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (1500 character limit):

Evaluation is currently being conducted. The project has contracted two evaluation consultants (national and international). One of the focuses of the external evaluation will be to assess the contributions and attributions of the project's expected results, particularly at outcome level. This would not only be helpful to ensure the relevancy of evaluation, particularly perceptual changes of target group in new perception study due to socio- economic impact of global pandemic, but also, to generate evidence around the best practices and lessons learnt from this project.

| Catalytic effects (financial): Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. | Name of funder: Amount: Provincial Governments of Malaita and Western Province, DFAT, New Zealand MFAT USD 350,000 |
|---|--|
| 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) | Please kindly note that the above financial contribution is indirect and provided to the Australian Professional Training Center (APTC) in cooperation with the National Youth Congress (NYC) to supporting youth entrepreneurship. In addition, to Honiara City Council (HYC) to support youth participation in public space. |

PART IV: COVID-19

Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

1) Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

\$

- 2) Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:
- 3) Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

| ☐ Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications |
|---|
| ☐ Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery ☐ Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management |
| ☐ Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma |
| ☐ Support the SG's call for a global ceasefire ☐ Other (please describe): |

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.)

PART V: 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 **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)

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | | Target | | | |
| Outcome 1 | Indicator 1.1 | 30% (14% | 5% increased | The progress will | Decreasing trends of | |
| Young | Percentage of | F) | satisfaction | be measured | satisfaction have been | |
| people's, | young people in | Satisfied | | through the endline | observed, when compared | |
| particularly | target communities | with | | study | with 2018 perception survey | |
| young | satisfied with | Performance | | | study (45%). | |
| women's, | government | of National | | | | |
| voices in | performance in | Government | | | | |
| decision | addressing youth | as per 2020 | | | | |
| making | issues, | study | | | | |
| processes | disaggregated by | | | | | |
| related to | gender | | | | | |
| issues | Indicator 1.2 | 8% (9% M | 10% | The progress will | Decreasing trends have | |
| identified in | Percentage | & | increased | be measured | been observed, when | |
| the | of people in | 7% F) for | against each | through the endline | compared with 2018 | |
| Peacebuildi | target | dispute | indicator by | study | perception survey | |
| n g | communities that | resolution | the end of | | study. | |
| Perceptions | feel women can | 2% (1% M | project | | 32.2% (dispute resolution), | |
| Survey | be leaders in | & | | | 16.1% (community chiefs). | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|
| strengthene d in Honiara, North Malaita, the | their community in 1) dispute resolution and 2) community chief roles. | 2% F) for Community Chiefs | V | | | |
| Weather Coast of Guadalcan al, and border communiti es in the West. | Indicator 1.3 | nil | At least 60% of female project participants and 60% of male project participants report substantive improvement in their capacity to engage with relevant decision makers. | 35% female & 56% Male training participants viewed training as very relevant and almost 100% participants (male & female) reported increased knowledge as a result of trainings. 167 young training participants (M:96 & F:71) have successfully been trained in | On Track | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|--|----------------------------|---|
| Output 1.1 Marginalized young men and women capacitated to engage in decision- making processes and structures at the provincial and community level. | Indicator 1.1.1 Percentage of male and female participants (aged 16-24) with increased skills and competencies to engage in decision making processes and structures at the provincial and community level. | Nil | At least 60% of surveyed decision makers in project communities report increased ability and willingness to engage youth in making decision | North Malaita, Honiara & Shortlands. 30 successful consultations and meetings/dialogu es were held with various community leaders (women and men) including tribal chiefs, young leaders, religious leaders, religious leaders etc. and relevant government authorities (both national & provincial). | On Track | |
| | Indicator 1.1.2 Percentage of provincial and community leaders | | | | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | willing and able to | | | | | |
| | engage youth | | | | | |
| | systematically in | | | | | |
| | decision making | | | | | |
| Output 1.2 | Indicator 1.2.1 | Nil | one forum in | With 47% | | |
| Youth | | | each of the 4 | representation of | | |
| caucuses | Number of | | target | young females, | | |
| established | regional youth | | locations for | 20 Youth | | |
| in the hot | dialogues with | | the project. | Caucuses/forum | | |
| spot areas | leaders, | | | s have been | | |
| of | representatives | | | established at | | |
| Weather | from government | | | cluster level by | | |
| Coast, | and private sectors | | | holding 20 | | |
| North | | | | participatory | | |
| Malaita, | | | | dialogues/consult | | |
| Bougainvil | | | | at ion meetings | | |
| le Border | | | | with the young | | |
| Communiti | | | | men and young | | |
| es | | | | women from | | |
| , and | | | | target project | | |
| settlements | | | | locations | | |
| in and | | | | including; | | |
| around | | | | Honiara, Weather | | |
| Honiara as | | | | Coast, North | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| inclusive forums for youth views to be collected and amplified | Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24) that report improved access to key public and private sector decision-makers affecting their communities, disaggregated by gender. | Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of project participant s (aged 16- 24) that report improved access too k ey public and private sector d ecision makers a | nil | Malaita and Shortlands. At least 60% of female participants and 60% of male participants report improved access to key decision makers relevant to their communities. | Total 480 young men and women (260 M and 220 F) have been profiled from the project target locations. The objective of the youth profiling exercise was to identify and engage underprivileged/vulnerabl e youth, based on criteria, in the contextually innovative interventions initiated by the project. | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | ffecting their communiti es, disaggregat ed b y gender. | | | | |
| Output 1.3 | Indicator 1.3.1 | Berneri | | | | |
| | Indicator 1.3.2 | | | | | |
| Output 1.4 | Indicator 1.4.1 | | | | | |
| | Indicator 1.4.2 | | | | | |
| Outcome 2: Communities in the hotspot areas are more resilient to conflict with more | Indicator 2.1 Percent of young people (50% women) in target communities that feel involved in community decision making | 48% young men and 51%youn g women feel involved, both all | 10% increased by the end of project | The progress will be measured through the endline study | Decreasing trends have been observed, when compared with 2018 perception survey study. 56.3% community members feel involved in community decision making | 48% young men and 51% young women feel involved, both all the time and some of the time, in community decision making |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| socially, economically and politically empowered youth, in particular young women, engaging as peace builders. | Indicator 2.2 Indicator 2.3 | the time and some of the time, in communi ty decision making | G. | | | |
| Output 2.1 Marginalized young women and men capacitated to coherently plan, implement and sustain community | Indicator 2.1.1 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24 and 50% females) that have increased in skills and competencies to participate and/or lead community social | NIL | At least 80% of female participants and 80% of male participants. | Completion of entrepreneurship trainings | 402 persons has undergone training in entrepreneurship trainings of 181 or 45% were females. | The pandemic has negatively impacted on the travel schedules and a revised schedule has been prepared. |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| projects using the | entrepreneurship projects. | | | | | |
| tools of social entrepreneurs hip. | Indicator 2.1.2 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24) that have improved perceptions of women's potential to play leadership roles. | NIL | At least 80% of female participants and 80% of male participants | Improved understanding about women's role revealed through training analysis and increased & proactive participation by female community members in project observed which implies the positive contribution of the project to promote gender equality and sensitization on role of women as leaders. | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|-----------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Output 2.2 Community projects of marginalized youth groups prioritized and support mechanisms | Indicator 2.2.1 Number of youth community projects implemented with project support, with minimum 50% female members. | NIL | | After completion of Community projects. | currently ongoing data can be provided upon completion of it | |
| established | Indicator 2.2.2 Share of projects supported for which mentors and mentees are still in regular contact at the end of the project | NIL | 100% | After completion of Community projects. | As community projects are currently ongoing data can be provided upon completion of it | |
| Output 2.3 Community projects of marginalized youth groups implemented, monitored | Indicator 2.3.1 Percentage of youth community projects supported by the project that successfully achieve their objectives in | NIL | At least 8% of projects supported. | After completion of Community projects. | As community projects are currently ongoing data can be provided upon completion of it | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| and celebrated. | contributing to improved community cohesion. Indicator 2.3.2 | | | | | |
| Output 2.4 | Indicator 2.4.1 Indicator 2.4.2 | | | | | |
| Outcome 3 | Indicator 3.1 Indicator 3.2 | | | | | |
| | Indicator 3.2 Indicator 3.3 | | | | | |
| Output 3.1 | Indicator 3.1.1 Indicator 3.1.2 | | | | | |
| Output 3.2 | Indicator 3.2.1 | | | | | |
| | Indicator 3.2.2 | | | | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Output 3.3 | Indicator 3.3.1 | | | | | |
| | Indicator 3.3.2 | | | | | |
| Output 3.4 | Indicator 3.4.1 | | | | | |
| | Indicator 3.4.2 | | | | | |
| Outcome 4 | Indicator 4.1 | | | | | |
| | Indicator 4.2 | | | | | |
| | Indicator 4.3 | | | | | |
| Output 4.1 | Indicator 4.1.1 | | | | | |
| | Indicator 4.1.2 | | | | | |
| Output 4.2 | Indicator 4.2.1 | | | | | |
| | Indicator 4.2.2 | | | | | |
| Output 4.3 | Indicator 4.3.1 | | | | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | Indicator 4.3.2 | | | | | |
| Output 4.4 | Indicator 4.4.1 | | | | | |