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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** Papua New Guinea

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL:**

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title:** Creating Conditions for Peace in PNG Highlands  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** **00125111** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** PNG Country Fund | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **UNDP (Convening Agency)**  **IOM**  **UNFPA**  **UN Women** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 10 Dec 2020  **Project end date:** 31 Mar 2023  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  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):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  UNDP $ 2075162.00  IOM $ 575732.00  UNFPA $ 671529.00  UN Women $ 677576.00  Total: $ 4000000.00  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 28%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $1835373.00  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $204486.41 | |
| **Project Gender Marker:**  **Project Risk Marker:**  **Project PBF focus area:** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: UNDP (Lead RUNO)  Project report approved by: UN RC (PNG)  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: | |

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

**Status of the Project**

The project is currently into Month 11/30 of implementation during which Papua New Guinea experienced significant impact from COVID-19 including international and domestic travel restrictions coupled with limitations on group size gatherings and safe management requirements (Niupela Pasin). Follow the semi-annual reporting in Jun 2021, RUNOs experiencing delays in recruitment, partner identification and contracting, and implementation accelerated processes and saw significant progress over the last four months (Jul-Oct). Planned recruitment is 90% complete with a single project assistant position still being recruited by UNDP. This has been no discernible impact on project implementation by RUNOs as UNDP has deployed country-office back-stop capacity to maintain full-time project administrative support. Recruitment of two (2) planned international positions by UNDP (peacebuilding technical specialist and HJP programme coordinator) has been completed with both positions commencing in Aug and Sep respectively to accelerate implementation. Despite a lack of many NGOs/CSOs operating in project locations, the project has successfully completed contracting of all five (5) implementing partners – Conciliation Resources (UNDP), Catholic Diocese of Mendi (UNDP), CARE PNG (UNDP), Catholic Diocese of Mendi (UNFPA), and Melanesian Institute (UNW). IOM continues to directly implement its project activities in close collaboration with the local authorities, Catholic Diocese of Mendi, Hela Council of Churches, and the Hela Orphans Hope Centre. The project baseline study planned from Jun-Jul 2021 was delayed due to identification of appropriate national expertise and personal impact of COVID-19 on selected expert with the study commencing in Jul 2021. Following completion of extensive field work, the draft baseline study report is being reviewed RUNOs at the time of writing with planned finalisation in close consultation with PBSO by end Nov 2021, followed by a review and finalization of the project’s results framework.

**Upcoming Project-Related Events (Jan-Jun 2022)**

With the accelerated implementation of project activities, the following events are anticipated:

* Finalization of project results framework in close consultation with PBSO.
* Coalition meeting for women’s networks during the Q1 of 2022. (Activity 1.1.2)
* Finalization and launching of seven (7) Community-Peace for Development Plans (CPDPs) (Activity 1.2.2)
* Provision of material support to target communities to enable them implement selected community-driven projects including by accessing small peacebuilding grants. (Activity 1.2.2)
* Launch of small peacebuilding grants facility. (Activity 1.2.3)
* International Women’s Day in March 2022. (Activity 1.2.4)
* Completion of male advocacy trainings for the youth leaders. (Activity 1.2.6)
* Signing of up to two peace agreements between opposing sides of ongoing conflicts in Beneria and North Koroba. (Activity 1.2.8)
* Completion of Self-Management clinics for the problem youths in the project sites. (Activity 1.2.9)
* Completion of training on Displacement Tracking Matrix. (Activity 3.2.1)
* Completion of Youth conflict and leadership training. (Activity 3.1.1)
* Inter-provincial youth peacebuilding knowledge exchange visits between Southern Highlands Province, Hela Province and Autonomous Region of Bougainville (Activity 3.1.1
* Soft launch of conflict tracking platform. (Activity 3.2.2)

**Human Impact**

Building on ongoing peacebuilding interventions, there have been indications of positive impact from the project observed to date as follows:

Continuous accompaniment with post-conflict communities following facilitated mediation have sustained the abiding of peace agreements and continued process of conflict resolution (exchange of compensation). This has created stable conditions in Tigibi and Pai (Hela Province) which has enabled to return of previously displaced households to re-establish their homes and food gardens. (See enclosure on Human Impact Stories.)

Baseline study in Aug 2021 has found that a local peace conference previously co-organized by UNDP and the Catholic Diocese of Mendi in 2019 has had lingering effects where communities in Komo LLG continue to conscientiously observe their commitment to create peaceful conditions for development. Where Komo LLG was previously a conflict-prone area, there had been relative calm over the last two years. Youth engaged in the peace conference have also self-mobilised to form youth associations advocating for peace.

Following participating in conflict management training and a self-management clinic, the youth in Pureni (one of the most volatile parts of Hela Province), with support from the project are now creating and participating in positive sustainable agricultural initiatives especially rice farming. 47 young people (23 females, 24 males) are engaged in rice farming activities keeping them focused and encouraging them to steer away from conflict related activities as they focus on improving their livelihoods. (See enclosure on Human Impact Stories.)

The project delivered a 5-day training on Community Peace and Development Planning (CPDP) to local Community Facilitation Teams (CFTs) comprising 36 participants (21 men and 15 women) from identified conflict-affected communities of Guala, Kikita and Tigibi in Hela Province, and Munihu, Pambel, Magi and Yame in Southern Highlands Province. Through the training, it was observed that there was a shift in the mindset of community representatives from one of disempowerment and wariness to other communities to one where representatives volunteered and sought to working together to sustain peace and develop their communities. (See enclosure on Human Impact Stories.)

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

**Outcome 1:** **Communities affected by conflict in the Highlands have increased capacity to promote and demand for peace and social cohesion**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:**

Following successful facilitated mediation by the project’s implementing partner, the Catholic Diocese of Mendi, a sustained period of accompaniment and regular follow-ups with communities in Idauwi, Tigibi and Pai (Hela Province) by trusted local institutions have proven to be a necessary post-conflict step to maintaining peace. While clearly a time and labour-intensive process, the presence of these “islands of peace” and the receptivity of communities in Idauwi, Tigibi and Pai also demonstrates the demand for localized solutions to peacebuilding support which create conditions for peace and development.

Community Peace for Development Planning (CPDP) remains a key entry point for the project (and the broader Highlands Joint Programme) to support communities to address conflict drivers that relate to access to basic services as well as the inter-group trust deficit. To date, seven (7) CPDPs are currently being developed with target communities (Guala, Kikita, and Tigibi in Hela province, and Munihu, Pambal, Megi and Yame in Southern Highlands province). Underpinned by a 'whole of community' approach, ensuring the involvement and active participation of all groups in a community (particularly women, youth, elderly persons, and persons living with disabilities) and local authorities in all stages of planning, the intervention promotes a sense of shared responsibility and strengthens community-driven initiatives that enhance local resilience. Through the training and community-level sessions, communities are also socialized to conflict sensitivity issues including basic conflict analysis as well as incubating ideas for sustainable community-driven development. Upon completion of CPDPs, the project will support target communities in operationalizing the plans including provision of material support and/or accessing additional resources such as community peacebuilding small grants.

Additionally, efforts to address conflict factors relating to the lack of local development and trust deficit through confidence building measures have progressed with the onboarding of a highly experienced local partner (CARE PNG) to implement a community peacebuilding small grants facility which will support communities with technical planning and seed resources to undertake community development initiatives. These initiatives may be linked to CPDPs or post-conflict community needs assessments. The facility is presently being established with a planned launch in Q1 2022.

The project continues to support the increased participation of women in peacebuilding through capacity building as well as creating platforms and structures to facilitate their participation. To date, 25 women serving as village courts magistrates and clerks in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces and already performing informal roles of peace mediators have been identified for further training as mediators. This approach will has facilitated closer engagement with the Law and Justice Sector teams in both provinces and reinforced the need for a coordination platform for all women networks (i.e., provincial council of women, women village court officials, women representatives from the churches). In strengthening networks for young women to advocate for their needs, the project is adopting a multi-pronged approach of: 1) developing leadership training programmes for young women, 2) working through churches’ women’s groups to offer young women members to be trained in leadership, peacebuilding and awareness raising, and 3) supporting the formalization of young women organizations through coaching to function as an organization as well as registration with the Investment Promotion Authority.

The inaugural Hela Women’s Forum was held in May 2021 with 70 women representing all the local level government areas in Hela Province. An action plan for maintaining peace and stability and promoting women’s empowerment was developed along with a pledge from the Provincial Governor to involve women in mediation processes.

The project is also affecting incremental changes within communities through youth and male advocacy. Following behaviour change and self-management training, young leaders and councillors became change agents to support peace initiatives within their communities including undertaking rice farming to provide engaging and productive opportunities for young males within their communities who are prone to participation in conflicts.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:**

With Gender Equality, Women’s Empowerment and Youth Inclusion at the core of most interventions and mainstreamed within others, there is growing receptivity amongst communities on creating spaces for the participation of both women and youth in community decision-making and peacebuilding. In particular, male advocacy training focuses on peacebuilding through a gendered lens targeting community “gate keepers’ such as the councillors. This has resulted in these community leaders promoting the work of the LEP coordinators and Women Safe space establishment within their communities. With community leaders actively amplifying key messages, male advocacy training is being used to sensitize communities on gender equality, gender-based violence and peacebuilding. In terms of engendering women and youth participation, this is promoted through sensitization and structures where community facilitation teams (for community peace for development planning) consisting of community members and local authority representatives are gender balanced in composition coupled with inclusion of youth representation. Community planning sessions that inform the drafting of the CPDPs need to include inputs from all members of the community including women and youth as requisites. Additionally, training of these teams includes discussions on the essential role of women and youth in sustaining peace and development.

**Outcome 2: Traditional/non- traditional leaders and service providers have enhanced knowledge and skills to integrate peacebuilding strategies into service delivery in conflict affected areas in the Highlands**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:**

The project currently supports nine (9) Learning, Empowerment and Protection (LEP) Centres with five (5) in Hela Province (Hoyebia, Komo, Koroba, Pureni, and Walete) and another four (4) in Southern Highlands Province (Kumin, Topa, Semin and Pimaga). During the reporting period, the project’s implementing partner (Melanesian Institute) conducted a gaps analysis and capacity needs assessment in close consultation with the management teams of all nine (9) LEP centres. While centres are generally focused on provide counselling for GBV survivors and provide information on GBV referral pathways as well as support community efforts on conflict prevention, conflict management and peace mediation, the assessment identified capacity gaps in reporting, coordination (of women’s networks), technical capacities as well as institutional arrangements which resulted in centres having varying capacities to deliver planned services. Depending on the formal roles of the volunteer LEP Coordinators, some centres were able to integrate LEP activities with the Health Centre outreach programmes while others focused on GBV referral pathways and/or awareness raising on gender, human rights, peacebuilding. Following the capacity needs assessment, 31 LEP coordinators and community mobilisers were supported with 3-day refresher training on the functions of the centres with a plan for additional training on peacebuilding awareness, human rights, gender, conflict management, and Protection against Sexual, Exploitation and Abuse. Notably, the assessment was jointly undertaken with the newly established interim women’s committee in Hela Province and local Peace and Good Order Committees which further strengthened linkages between key actors and also referrals from community to local Family and Sexual Violence Action Committees and Family Service Centres.

The project has also supported youth in leadership, conflict resolution and self-management training with a primary focus on capacitating youth community leaders with peace resilience skills and positive personal attributes to contribute to conflict resolution and peacebuilding initiatives within their respective communities. Conversely, traditional gate keepers and community leaders have also targeted with training to revisit their roles in peacebuilding.

Following the completion of baseline study and an independent conflict analysis for Hela Province (undertaken by Conciliation Resources), the project is currently working with implementing partner (Conciliation Resources) on the design of conflict management training for provincial and district authorities as well as traditional/community leaders with a focus on inclusive community dialogue. Trainings are planned to commence in Q1 2022.

**Outcome 3: Public institutions in the Highlands have people-centred, proactive and transparent/accountable systems to support effective leadership that promotes peace and security**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:**

In response to conflict-induced displacement in Tari-Pori district in Hela province between Jan and Feb 2021, the project supported an inter-agency response with the deployment of a displacement tracking mission with numerous site assessments. This provided key primary data on population demographics, key immediate needs, protection, and the intentions of the displaced persons which enabled the development of displacement profiles and facilitated the planning and implementation of a humanitarian response. The displacement profiles directly supported the Hela Provincial Government and members of PNG's Disaster Management Team with critical data that informed evidence-based planning and multi-sectoral responses to the needs of the displaced population.[[1]](#footnote-1)

Additionally, the project is progressing on developing and subsequently deploying a localized post-conflict community needs assessment to enable fit-for-purpose needs assessments that consider both immediate post-conflict recovery needs as well as entry points for sustaining peace. The tool is on track to be fully designed and field-tested by Q1 2022.

To further strengthen the capacity of local communities, local authorities, and partners in Hela and Southern Highlands provinces to support displacement tracking, the project developed a suite of localized training tools including a training video[[2]](#footnote-2). This would enhance the transfer of knowledge on data and evidence collection on displacement in the target provinces.

The project is progressing well on establishing a youth resource centre in Southern Highlands province following close consultation with youth advocate and associations in Mendi. Drawing on the lessons of previous experiences in establishing youth resource centres in PNG, the Old Library in Mendi has been identified as a potential location for the resource centre.

To enable key UN and government actors to engage in Early Warning Early Action to prevent escalation of violent conflicts, the project has received information sharing commitments from key/relevant local informants and is presently designing a conflict tracking platform to aggregate inputs and present an actionable situational picture to relevant authorities. With longitudinal data collected over the period of the project and (extended by a complementary project supported by KOICA), this platform is expected to also provide insights into conflict trends to inform peacebuilding programming. The platform is expected to achieve initial operational capability by Q1 2022.

Efforts by the project to support provincial governments in inclusive and conflict sensitive sub-national integrated development planning has been further optimised by the mobilisation of additional resources (from KOICA) to establishing provincial peace and development dialogue networks for improved communication and information sharing between communities and duty bearers to inform planning processes while building confidence in local governance.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:**

Through the delivery of training and facilitating community planning sessions, the project significantly improved the awareness of women, men and youth from target community, and local authority representatives on available referral systems for survivors of violence. Community members and duty bearers were made aware of a number of referral systems, including the Family and Sexual Violence Unit. Community members and local authorities also received information materials such as the 'What to do about Rape' pamphlet.

In response to the conflict-induced displacement in Tari-Pori district in Hela province, the project deployed a gender inclusive assessment team (8M; 6F) with the support of local authorities and partners. The displacement profile subsequently generated provided gender disaggregated data and relevant findings such as number of women displaced requiring humanitarian assistance and also the disproportionate impact of conflict-induced displacement on women.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit) | Do outcome indicators have baselines?  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?  The project baseline study has recently been completed in Nov 2021. A planned review and finalization of the project results in planned by Dec 2021.  A community engagement officer is currently being recruited to support the Highlands Joint Programme (including the project) on community with communities and establishing a feedback loop to programming. This position is supported by KOICA resources.  Field monitoring limited due to COVID-19 travel limitations and safe management measures as well as the delayed recruitment of M&E lead (peacebuilding technical specialist). With the field-based position recruited and anticipated stabilization of the COVID-19 situation in both provinces, it is expected that monitoring missions will commence in Q1 2022. |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? | Evaluation budget (response required): 40000.00  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*: Not Applicable |
| **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:  KOICA 3000000.00 |
| **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)* | Human Resources:  Implementing partner, Melanesian Institute’s Technical Director who has been coordinating this project and ensuring quality delivery of the modular training programme as well as leading the work on institutional arrangements of LEP centres left the organization. Although MI have already established measures to enable continuity of work, this change in hands is expected to affect the pace of work and will require additional effort to deliver the expected results.  UN Women’s National Specialist overseeing the Peace and Security portfolio left in Sep 2021 with a replacement only expected by Jan 2022.  UNFPA has included the project delivery roles into UNFPA’s Young Ambassador Terms of Reference to support the implementation of the project while enhancing social media profile of project activities.  Costs of attracting well-qualified competent project staff to operate in a highly insecure and complex environment coupled with limitations on project staffing costs continues to place significant pressure on delivering project outputs in the Highlands. The staffing cap for PBF-funded projects needs to be re-considered in the context of a limited local talent pool. One RUNO is experiencing budget challenges to recruit a competent and qualified Programme Analyst for the entire duration of the project.  Partner Capacities:  It remains a challenge to identify partners with the appropriate capacity to implement project outputs with UN having to directly implement activities in some cases. Conversely, partners with low capacity also require significant support (or hand holding) from the project to ensure delivery of outputs in a timely and competent manner. |

**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:

$Not Applicable

COVID-19 has led to increased cost for hosting trainings and gathering for the project. RUNOs were required to reallocate additional funds to cater for the PPEs and hand sanitizers as well as additional training sessions as group sizes had to be reduced to a maximum of 20 persons per session.

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

Restrictions on domestic travel and gatherings imposed by the PNG Government to contain the inter-provincial transmission of COVID-19 and to limit the surge in COVID-19 cases locally affected the delivery of the project. This led to delays in in-person training sessions as RUNOs were obliged to reschedule planned training sessions to a time when domestic travel and larger gatherings were allowed.

1. 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 Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  **Communities affected by conflict in the Highlands have increased capacity to promote and demand for peace and social cohesion** | Indicator 1.1  Conflict-related injury and deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  |  | Baseline study recently completed. Finalization of results framework to be completed by Dec 21 |
| Indicator 1.2  Proportion of community members in target communities who believe that local communities and local peacebuilding actors are better equipped to support local conflict resolution processes, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  |  | Baseline study recently completed. Finalization of results framework to be completed by Dec 21 |
| Indicator 1.3  Proportion of women in target communities participating in/ contributing to peacebuilding within communities, by age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  |  | Baseline study recently completed. Finalization of results framework to be completed by Dec 21 |
| Indicator 1.4  Proportion of youth in target communities participating in contributing to peacebuilding efforts within communities, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  |  | Baseline study recently completed. Finalization of results framework to be completed by Dec 21 |
| Output 1.1  **Women and youth supported for leadership roles in established community peacebuilding mechanisms and decision-making in domestic and community settings.** | Indicator 1.1.1  Women’s self-rating of their level of self-confidence to effectively contribute to local conflict resolution processes in target communities. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Contributing activity (Activity 1.1.1) to commence implementation. 25 women mediators in Hela and SHP operating within the village courts have been identified to date. |  |
| Indicator 1.1.2  Young women’s self-rating of their level of ability to effectively advocate their needs to decision makers (particularly in inclusive decision-making) in target communities. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Contributing activities (Activity 1.1.2 and Activity 1.1.4) commenced implementation. Leadership training programme currently being developed, young women are being identified for training, young women's organizations being registered |  |
| Indicator 1.1.3  Number of instances where trained youth leaders act as catalysts to prevent or reduce violence during incidence of conflicts. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Contributing activities to commence implementation from end Nov 2021 (Activity 1.1.3). Recruitment of consultant recently completed. |  |
| Output 1.2  **Peacebuilding skills and tools are entrenched in communities and churches/faith-based organizations** | Indicator 1.2.1  Proportion of community members in target communities who believe that respect for community compacts/by-laws is essential for sustaining peace and that violence is an unacceptable response to conflicts/disputes, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Inaugural Hela Women’s Forum held in May 2021 with more than 70 women reps. Hela Governor pledged to include women in future mediation processes. A peace and security and women's empowerment action plan developed. LEP Centres in Hela and Southern Highlands Provinces underwent capacity assessment (Activity 1.2.1) with key gaps identified. 31 peace advocates received refresher training with need for more refresher trainings on peacebuilding awareness, human rights, gender, conflict management, and PSEA. |  |
| Indicator 1.2.2  Number of costed community peace for development plans developed and partially supported in implementation. | 5 CPDPs | 12 CPDPs (cumulative) | 7 CPDPs being developed | Implementing Activity 1.2.1 and Activity 1.2.2, key achievements to date include completion of target community selection in consultations with sub-national government authorities; completion of seven (7) community initial assessments; training of 36 individuals (21M; 15F) in peacebuilding and development planning[[3]](#footnote-3) (including 28 community members (15M; 13F) from target communities and eight (8) local authority representatives (6M; 2F)); establishment of seven (7) gender inclusive Community Facilitation Teams (15M: 13F) in the target communities; completion of community-level CPDP planning sessions (Jul-Oct 2021) in six (6) communities (Guala, Kikita, Munihu, Pambal, Megi and Yame[[4]](#footnote-4)). |  |
| Indicator 1.2.3  Proportion of community members in target communities implementing inter-community projects who feel that inter- community social cohesion has been strengthened (linking social capital), by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Implementation of Activity 1.2.3 commenced in Oct 21 following contracting of implementing partner (CARE PNG). Detailed facility design and partner mobilzation is ongoing with facility to be be launched in Feb 2022. Disbursement of small grants expected from Feb 2022 onwards. | Delayed recruitment of peacebuidling technical specialist and finalization of partner contracting modality |
| Indicator 1.2.4  Number of trained local traditional community/tribal leaders who feel confident of leading local conflict resolution processes, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Contributing activity (Activity 1.2.4) to commence implementation from Q1 2022 following on from completion of conflict analysis study by Nov 21 undertaken by implementing partner (Conciliation Resources). | Delayed completion of conflict analysis study due to COVID-19 restrictions |
| Indicator 1.2.5  Proportion of male community members (including male leaders) in target communities who believe that women and youth play critical roles in local peacebuilding efforts, by age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Contributing activities to commence implementation from end Nov 2021 (Activity 1.2.6). Recruitment of consultant recently completed.  With increased use of formal mediation by the provincial government, implementing partner (Melanesian Institute) is providing a modular course on gender-sensitive peace mediation (Activity 1.2.7). To date, 33 participants (20M:13F) have been trained with a follow-up module on leadership. Post-training assessment to measure knowledge gained with opportunities for practical assessments to demonstrate skills gained are being explored in collaboration with provincial government, |  |
| Indicator 1.2.6  Number of reported violent conflicts in target districts/LLGs supported with conflict-management assistance including facilitated mediation. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Contributing activity (Activity 1.2.8) has seen sustained post-conflict accompaniment of communities by implementing partner (Catholic Diocese of Mendi) to maintain peace agreements in Idauwi, Tigibi and Pai. Additionally, two (2) unresolved conflicts in Beneria and North Koroba have been identified for facilitated mediation with scoping by implementing partner ongoing. |  |
| Indicator 1.2.7  Proportion of youth (particularly youth fighters) trained on self- management and conflict management skills feeling confident to participate in local peacebuilding efforts, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Contributing activities to commence implementation from end Nov 2021 (Activity 1.2.9). Recruitment of consultant recently completed. |  |
| **Outcome 2**  **Traditional/non- traditional leaders and service providers have enhanced knowledge and skills to integrate peacebuilding strategies into service delivery in conflict affected areas in the Highlands** | Indicator 2.1  Percentage of population in target communities confident that duty bearers possess improved capacity to practice conflict sensitive and inclusive local level governance, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  |  | Baseline study recently completed. Finalization of results framework to be completed by Dec 21 |
| Output 2.1  **Duty bearers are capacitated with gender-responsive and youth sensitive leadership/conflict management skills to address different dimensions of risk and improve local governance** | Indicator 2.1.1  Proportion of community members accessing services or peacebuilding or empowerment information through community mobilisers and/or LEP centres, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | During the reporting period, implementing partner (Melanesian Institute) met with the management teams of the LEP centres in Pureni, Walete, Komo, Koroba, Hoiebia, Pimaga, Pombrel, Semin,Topa and Kumin, followed with three days of refresher orientation on the functions of the centres. (Activity 2.1.1) LEP coordinators in Hela and the newly established interim women’s committee in Hela met and jointly assessed the current operational capacities of the centres together with duty bearers and services providers to strengthen linkages and referrals from community to FSVCs and FSCs. |  |
| Indicator 2.1.2  Number of trained provincial and district officials who feel confident of supporting local conflict resolution processes and practice conflict-sensitive local level governance, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Contributing activity (Activity 2.1.2) to commence implementation from Q1 2022 following on from completion of conflict analysis study by Nov 21 undertaken by implementing partner (Conciliation Resources). | Delayed completion of conflict analysis study due to COVID-19 restrictions |
| Indicator 2.1.3  Proportion of male village councillors in target communities who believe that women and youth play critical roles in local peacebuilding efforts and all forms of violence should be rejected (including GBV), by age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Contributing activities to commence implementation from end Nov 2021 (Activity 2.1.3). Recruitment of consultant recently completed. |  |
| **Outcome 3**  **Public institutions in the Highlands have people-centred, proactive and transparent/accountable systems to support effective leadership that promotes peace and security** | Indicator 3.1  Percentage of target population who believe that local service delivery has become more equitable, accountable, inclusive and conflict-sensitive, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  |  | Baseline study recently completed. Finalization of results framework to be completed by Dec 21 |
| Indicator 3.2  Frequency of violent conflicts in target locations with access to equitable and accountable local service delivery. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  |  | Baseline study recently completed. Finalization of results framework to be completed by Dec 21 |
| Indicator 3.3  Percentage of target population who believe that access to formal and/or informal justice has improved, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  |  | Baseline study recently completed. Finalization of results framework to be completed by Dec 21 |
| Output 3.1  **Physical and non- physical institutional arrangements supporting/for local peace and development efforts established including post-conflict needs assessments** | Indicator 3.1.1  Proportion of youth in catchment communities who access youth empowerment services through established Youth Resource Centres, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Activity 3.1.1: Initial discussion with Mendi youth advocates and associations completed. Former library building in Mendi identified to be potential location of youth resource centre. |  |
| Indicator 3.1.2  Number of duty bearers in target provinces who feel confident of referring survivors of violence to appropriate services, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | 100% |  | The training on peace and development planning delivered (07-11 Jun 2021) equipped community members and local authorities (6F; 2M) with knowledge on existing referral services for survivors of violence e.g., Family and Sexual Violence Unit (Activity 3.1.2) Community members and local authorities also received information materials such as the *'What to do about Rape'* pamphlet. |  |
| Indicator 3.1.3  Number of post-conflict communities in target districts supported with needs assessments and recovery assistance. | 0 | 10 communities |  | Activity 3.1.3: Contracting of consultant ongoing. Design of post conflict community needs assessment tool to be complete and ready for deployment by Feb 22 to coincide with launch of small community peacebuilding grant facility (Activity 1.2.3). | Delayed recruitment of peacebuidling technical specialist |
| Indicator 3.1.4  Proportion of traditional community/tribal leaders in target communities who feel confident of accessing peacebuilding support/services at established peace centres including as neutral spaces for peace negotiations and mediation. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | Results (Activity 3.1.4) to be achieved through consultations and coordination efforts currently underway. Identification of physical structures remain ongoing. |  |
| Indicator 3.1.5  Number of survivors of gender-based violence accessing community-based referral pathways. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | TBC (pending review of results framework based on baseline study) |  | The training of community counsellors (Activity 3.1.5) to increase the availability of trained persons employing a survivor-centred approach in referring survivors gender-based violence to appropriate services postponed to 2022. | Unavailability of most suitable implementing partner to support proposed work due to competing demands in implementing Spotlight Initiative activities for the remainder of 2021 |
| Output 3.2  **Information systems (including community feedback mechanisms) established to generate evidence and transfer knowledge on peacebuilding and conflict, and to support early warning and early action** | Indicator 3.2.1  Proportion of trained government officials confident in sustaining responsive community feedback loops between communities and local government, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | 100% |  | Activity 3.2.1: A displacement tracking mission undertaken from Jan-Feb 2021 in response to conflict-induced displacement in Tari-Pori district in Hela province.[[5]](#footnote-5) The displacement tracking tool produced two (2) displacement profiles consisting of population demographics, multi-sectoral needs, and the intentions of displaced persons which enabled evidence-based planning and multi-sectoral responses by Hela Provincial Government and PNG Disaster Management Team.[[6]](#footnote-6) To further enhance the transfer of knowledge on data and evidence collection on displacement in the target provinces, a localized DTM training video[[7]](#footnote-7) was produced targeting local communities, local authorities, and partners in Hela and Southern Highlands. |  |
| Indicator 3.2.2  Proportion of government, development actors and private sector programming are informed by and early action interventions (by government and/or UN) triggered by sustained UN-led conflict monitoring, mapping and analysis. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | 80% |  | Conflict tracking and monitoring mechanism and visualization platform being designed in close collaboration with IOM’s displacement tracking matrix platform (Activity 3.2.2). The platform is planned for initial operational capability by Jan 2021. | Delayed recruitment of peacebuidling technical specialist |
| Output 3.3  **Inclusive and conflict-sensitive accountability arrangements articulated to ensure involvement of communities & local civil society in decision-making particularly through provincial/district/LLG-levels conflict-sensitive devt planning & service delivery** | Indicator 3.3.1  Percentage of participants in District Peace Conferences who believe that social cohesion enhanced through increased inclusive dialogue and transparency, by sex and age. | TBC (pending finalization of baseline study) | 80% |  | Contributing activity (Activity 3.3.1) to commence implementation from Q1 2022 following on from completion of conflict analysis study by Nov 21 undertaken by implementing partner (Conciliation Resources). | Delayed completion of conflict analysis study due to COVID-19 restrictions |
| Indicator 3.3.2  Proportion of province/district development plans being developed and implemented are guided by conflict-sensitive considerations | 0 | 100% |  | Implementing partner being identified currently with contracting expected to be complete by Dec 21 with implementation to commence in Q1 2022 (Activity 3.3.2). | Delayed recruitment of peacebuidling technical specialist |

1. <https://dtm.iom.int/reports/papua-new-guinea-%E2%80%94-conflict-tari-pori-district-hela-province-11-february-2021> <https://dtm.iom.int/reports/papua-new-guinea-%E2%80%94-conflict-tari-pori-district-hela-province-2-february-2021> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/129780-displacement-tracking-matrix-aids-disaster-preparedness-and-response-papua-new-guinea> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <https://www.looppng.com/community/peace-training-hela-shp-101270> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. <https://www.looppng.com/community/yame-plans-peace-102440> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/110013-united-nations-calls-immediate-cessation-violence-hela-province-and-mobilizes-humanitarian> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <https://dtm.iom.int/reports/papua-new-guinea-%E2%80%94-conflict-tari-pori-district-hela-province-11-february-2021> <https://dtm.iom.int/reports/papua-new-guinea-%E2%80%94-conflict-tari-pori-district-hela-province-2-february-2021> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. <https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/129780-displacement-tracking-matrix-aids-disaster-preparedness-and-response-papua-new-guinea> [↑](#footnote-ref-7)