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|  | **QUARTER REPORTING FORMAT** | C:\Documents and Settings\eric.opoku\My Documents\My Pictures\UNDP\UNDP LOGO.jpg Ghana |

**Project**: Consolidating Peace in Ghana **Date**: 15 October 2014

**Implementing Agency:** National Peace Council **Reporting Period**: July 2014 – September 2014

**I. Output Assessment**

| **Output (*extract output from AWP for reporting period*)** | **Indicators (*extract indicators for Outputs being reported on as recorded in AWP*)** | **Target (s)**  **(*extract from AWP*)** | **Results Achieved (*per output for the reporting period. This should include a description of targets achieved in the quarter*)** | **Delivery Rate (*actual expenditures/Disbursement received)\*100*** | **Challenges (state difficulties encountered in implementing activities)** | **Risks & Issues (*check risk and issues log and report on risk encountered during the quarter*)** |
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| **Output 1.**  Conflict management and early warning systems, including assessment and coordination mechanisms, are operational & institutionalized at national and district levels | % of actions in each Strategic Objective (SO) of the National Peace Council’s mid-term strategy that are achieved (Source: NPC reports)  Number of conflicts that the NPC, RPCs and DPCs intervene directly on (Source: NPC reports) | 20% of actions in each SO of the NPC strategic plan are achieved by end-2014  The national peace architecture intervenes directly in at least 6 conflicts in each of the years 2013 and 2014 | A Stocktaking Exercise organized to enable the NPC to learn from its mediation experiences and identify critical next steps that will strengthen its capacity and that of the peace architecture as a whole.  Nine Regional Peace Councils inaugurated (that for Greater Accra Region yet to inaugurated) to help the NPC realize the use of local expertise and knowledge in the resolution of conflicts and peace building at the local level  As part of efforts at resolving the Bawku conflict, the NPC organized a conflict sensitive reporting workshop for media houses and journalists in the three northern regions on conflict sensitive reporting, to enable the media play a positive role in resolving the Bawku conflict and other local conflicts in the three regions. |  | Lack of staff on the ground, especially in conflict prone areas, is a threat to conflict management and early warning mandate of the NPC |  |
| **Output 2.**  Critical issues such as electoral violence, violence against women, the role of youth and the use of small arms and light weapons addressed through studies, conflict prevention, management and resolution interventions. | Number of conflict analyses informing peace building interventions (Source: NPC reports) | Six studies on local conflicts and the role of civil society, youth and women in conflict prevention and resolution produced by end-2014 | The NPC contracted an expert to convert the conflict map into an online navigable tool.  Organized a sensitization workshop on the GHANAP 1325 targeted at increasing women’s participation and involvement in peace building, conflict resolution and management |  | Lack of funds have limited the number of analysis the NPC have been able to carry out |  |

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| **II.** **Capacity Development (Please explain *how project activities have contributed to improving institutional policies, systems, strategies and structures. Give specific example of actions undertaken and the results achieved)*** |
| During the quarter under review, the NPC was able to build the capacity of its staff in mediation, dialogue, and negotiation. The Stocktaking Exercise organized at Kumasi enable the NPC to share its mediation, negotiation and dialogue experiences. The experiences and lessons learnt from the NPC’s intervention in Bawku helped to build the capacity of the NPC.  The capacity of media persons in conflict sensitive reporting has also been enhanced. |

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| **III.** **Gender Mainstreaming ( *how did project serve men and women, identify # of men/women served*)** |
| Ratio of women to men  Stocktaking Exercise (4:31)  Inaugurations of RPCs (27:90)  Media Training (6:50)  Workshop on GHANAP 1325 (28:22) |

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| **IV. Lessons Learnt: *(Please describe new understanding or insights gained from project activities that can contribute to improving future project design and implementation. Give specific examples)*** |
| * There is the need to always make a conscious effort to include more women in the activities of the NPC to ensure that many more women can benefit from the activities of the council. If this is done women can play a prominent role in helping the council to execute its mandate of preventing conflicts and building peace in Ghana. * The need for the NPC to be seen to be neutral and objective in the execution of its mandate. |

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| **V. Innovative Initiatives: *(Please describe new/pioneering actions (internal or external) taken during the year that contributed to the project being effective. Effectiveness here can be taken to mean improving practice or processes that aided positive project achievements)*.** |
| * The inclusion of people with local knowledge and experiences in the mediation efforts of the NPC has played a significant role in helping to bring factions together to resolve their differences. * Collaborations with other agencies to execute activities. |