**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT[[1]](#footnote-1)**

**YEAR 2019**

1. **BASIC INFORMATION**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project ID / Output ID** | **100448 / 103413**  | **Reporting** **Date**: | **12/19/2019** |
| **Full Title**:  | **Strengthening National and Local Resilience to Risks of Violent Extremism in the Philippines (PVE JPN)** |
| **Start Date:**  | **1/4/2018** | **Completion Date**(and approved extension, if any)**:** | **10/31/2019** |
| **Total Project Fund** (and fund revisions, if any)**:** | **USD 3,000,000** | **Annual Project Fund:****AWP Budget (***YYYY***)** | USD *Enter amount* |
| **Implementing Partner:**  | **United Nations Development Programme** |
| **Donor/s:** | **Government of Japan** |
| **Responsible Parties:** | Al-Qalam Institute, Ateneo de Davao University; National Commission on Muslim Filipinos (NCMF); Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP); National Security Council (NSC); Anti-Terrorism Council (ATC); Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG); Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP); Philippine National Police (PNP); National Bureau of Investigation (NBI); Office of Civil Defense (OCD); BARMM Ministries (Office on Bangsamoro Youth Affairs, Regional Commission on Bangsamoro Women, Ministry on Indigenous Peoples Affairs); Provincial Government of Lanao del Sur; Provincial Technical Working Group on Preventing and Transforming Violent Extremism; Provincial Sangguniang Kabataan; Selected municipalities in Lanao del Sur (Butig, Piagapo, Saguiaran, Marantao, Balindong, Tamparan, Amai Manabilang, Wao, Madalum, Binidayan, Tubaran, Sultan Dumalondong, Masiu, Tugaya, and Pagayawan); Maranao People Development Center Inc.; Balay Mindanaw Foundation Inc.; The Moropreneur Inc.; MAHIR Foundation Inc.; Leaderships of Moro organizations (MILF and MNLF); Bangsamoro Darul Ifta; Clingendael Institute; Insider Mediators Group; Nahdlatul Ulama; Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade (BIWAB); Muslim religious, traditional, civic leaders; youth organizations in the Bangsamoro region |
| **Project Description** | The Project sought to contribute to strengthening national and local resilience to risks of violent extremism in the Philippines by strengthening capacities of key actors at the national and local level in addressing the key drivers of violent extremism. The Project worked towards enhance inter-faith action and solidarity against radicalization, particularly among the youth, as well as support religious leaders in the development of a common framework for Islamic teaching. It also endeavored to provide platforms for shared analysis and discussions among national government agencies on the development and adoption of a National Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Extremism. Initiatives to strengthen community security through the establishment and operationalization of early warning and response systems and the development of mediation and dialogue capacities among religious, traditional and civic leaders, are also being supported. The establishment of an information system consisting of socio-economic data for Lanao del Sur is also being assisted to serve as basis for evidence-based planning, monitoring and evaluation of interventions for economic empowerment and social cohesion. Finally, the Project is also in the process of assisting Moro leadership in establishing an effective strategy to prevent violent extremism as well as in engaging government counterparts on this agenda.  |
| **Target Group** | Communities in areas affected by armed conflict, including extremist violenceFaith-based leaders National government agencies involved in the NAP-PCVELocal government units in areas affected by armed conflict, including extremist violence |

1. **INDICATIVE/EMERGING RESULTS OF THE PROJECT and LESSONS LEARNED**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| **B.1 CPD Outcome alignment** | 3: National and local governments and key stakeholders recognize and share a common understanding of the diverse cultural history, identity and inequalities of areas affected by conflict, enabling the establishment of inclusive and responsive governance... |
| **B.2 CPD Output indicator alignment***[Choose between 1-3 applicable indicators]* | *3.1.1 Number of former combatants who have completed integration, healing, and reconciliation programs through UNDP support* *3.2.2 Number of local security plans and mechanisms that integrate the UNDP-developed early warning system for threats of conflict [IRRF 3.3.1.1]* *3.3.1 Proportion of households in conflict-affected areas accessing financial or non-financial assets [IRRF 1.1.2.2]*  |
| The Project was able to contribute towards strengthening national and local resilience to risks of violent extremism in the Philippines, specifically through strengthening capacities of national and local actors to address the key drivers of violent extremism.In line with CPD Output Indicator 3.1.1, the JAPAN-PVE project contributed to the following:* *Under the leadership of the National Security Council, the National Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism was formulated and subsequently adopted by the Anti-Terrorism Council – the NAP-PCVE has put forth policy recommendations on rehabilitation, reintegration and aftercare programs for former combatants, Persons Deprived of Liberty with Terrorism-Related Cases and Violent Extremist Offenders;*
* *Capacity-building for relevant national government agencies, security sector (AFP 103rd Infantry Brigade) and local government units (Provincial Government of Lanao del Sur) on deradicalization, rehabilitation, reintegration and aftercare programs for former and potential violent extremists – in response to request from AFP 103rd Infantry Brigade for assistance in the rehabilitation and reintegration of at least 135 former members and sympathizers of the Maute-IS group in Lanao del Sur.*

In line with CPD Output Indicator 3.2.2, the JAPAN-PVE project contributed to the following:* *Development of community security platforms, including early warning, prevention and response systems, for fifteen (15 ) municipalities in Lanao del Sur (Butig, Piagapo, Saguiaran, Marantao, Balindong, Tamparan, Amai Manabilang, Wao, Madalum, Binidayan, Tubaran, Sultan Dumalondong, Masiu, Tugaya, and Pagayawan);*
* *Implementation of Development through Local Indicators and Vulnerability Exposure Database (DevLIVE+) in eight (8) municipalities in Lanao del Sur (Butig, Piagapo, Saguiaran, Marantao, Balindong, Tamparan, Amai Manabilang and Wao) to guide analysis of potential risks and thus help enhance the development of local plans and programs – DevLive+ implementation in Lanao del Sur also featured the integration of indicators to measure risks to violence and capacities for community social cohesion and resilience;*
* *Capacity-building for Muslim religious, traditional and civic leaders on building resilience to violence and promoting peaceful engagement, specifically through trainings on negotiation and mediation techniques for the following groups: Lanao del Sur Technical Working Group on Preventing and Transforming Violent Extremism, Traditional Leaders from Lanao del Sur, Faith-Based Leaders from BARMM, Bangsamoro Women Leaders (identified by the BARMM Regional Commission on Bangsamoro Women and the Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade of the MILF), Muslim youth identified by the National Commission on Muslim Filipinos.*

In line with CPD Output 3.3.1, the JAPAN-PVE project contributed to the following:* *Fifty-seven (57) seven youth groups from Lanao del Sur were assisted to develop youth-led empowering solutions towards strengthening community resilience, primarily through innovative projects ranging from social enterprise to organic agriculture; eco-tourism; social enterprise; gender equality; mental health; values transformation, leadership and life skills for out-of-school youth.*

Project implementation has encountered several challenges linked to the conduct of the barangay elections in 2018, the local midterm elections in May 2019 as well as the referendum for the Bangsamoro Organic Law in January and February 2019. Local security conditions, following the electoral exercises described above, also made it difficult to access project areas especially affected by violence / violent extremism. Following the electoral exercises, the project also had to await the installation of both local government and BARMM officials, prior to proceeding with the implementation of specific project components. The appointment of new counterparts in partner agencies and local government units also contributed to some delays in the implementation of specific project components.  |
| **B.3 SP Output Alignment** | *Indicate other applicable SP output indicators outside the CPD. See [*[*link*](http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/corporate/Executive%20Board/2017/Special-session/dp2017-38_Annex%201_IRRF-Final%20Draft.docx)*] for full list of indicators.**Output 3.2.1: National capacities strengthened for reintegration, reconciliation, peaceful management of conflict and prevention of violent extremism in response to national policies and priorities** Number of countries with national plans of action for prevention of violent extremism (PVE) under implementation
* Number of countries with plans and strategies under implementation for the reintegration of displaced persons and/or former combatants
* Number of countries supported by UNDP, upon request, to establish or strengthen national infrastructures for peace

*Output 3.2.2 National and local systems enabled and communities empowered to ensure the restoration of justice institutions, redress mechanisms and community security** Number of countries with national and local systems restored or adopted following crises:
	+ Functional justice systems
	+ Victim redress mechanisms including transitional justice
	+ Community-oriented security services and oversight mechanisms
	+ Across a) – c) utilizing joint UN approaches to rebuilding rule of law and justice sector institutions and services

*Output 3.3.1: Evidence-based assessment and planning tools and mechanisms applied to enable implementation of gender-sensitive and risk-informed prevention and preparedness to limit the impact of natural hazards and pandemics and promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies**Output 3.3.2: Gender-responsive and risk-informed mechanisms supported to build consensus, improve social dialogue and promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies* |

**B.4 Top three key results achieved in 2019**1. Formulation and adoption of the Philippine National Action Plan on PCVE, which seeks to provide the policy framework on preventing radicalization leading to violent extremism through a whole-of-nation approach or the convergence of the government, civil society organizations, religious sector and other key stakeholders;
2. Development of intra-faith dialogue platform among Muslim faith-based leaders from different schools of thought and areas in BARMM towards building resilience to violence and promoting peaceful engagement, based on research conducted by group of faith-based leaders on Islamic laws and principles to prevent and respond to violent extremism based on the perspectives of selected ulama and faith-based organizations;
3. Strengthened capacities of religious, traditional, government and civic leaders and local communities on conflict prevention and management, through trainings on negotiation and mediation techniques, development of community security platforms, and support for local structures such as the Lanao del Sur Technical Working Group on Preventing and Transforming Violent Extremism.

**B.5 Lessons learned and ways forward**1. Some recommendations on the implementation of PVE initiatives include the following: (1) renaming PCVE initiative using more positive and inclusive terminologies, (2) engaging regional/local governments and civil society stakeholders across the PCVE program formulation, implementation and M&E process (including localization processes), (3) developing and updating evidence base on context, drivers and good practices to understanding and addressing radicalization and violent extremism, and (4) planning and implementing strategic communications as well as monitoring, measurement and evaluation of PCVE initiatives.
2. Given the context of the Marawi siege, PVE initiatives need to have a strong reconciliation and social cohesion component to the program to ensure that grievances are adequately addressed and community relationships are rebuilt. Reconciliation and social cohesion may be guided by Islamic principles and processes. Strategic messaging may highlight integration, healing and reconciliation (IHR) as key themes. IHR may build on existing social healing and peacebuilding programs, and may be developed further as a shared narrative for different actors and stakeholders in PCVE programs.
3. Training initiatives need to be guided by a capacity-building framework that includes opportunities for training participants to utilize acquired capacities in conflict-prevention and management cases.
4. In addition to continuing conversations to level up the discourse, there is also the challenge of moving together towards undertaking concrete actions to address vulnerabilities, influence policies, plans and programs, and strengthening the capacities of the BARMM to address radicalization and violent extremism.
 |

1. **TECHNICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS**
* *Evidence-based reporting – include relevant reports/publications and/or photo-documentation (description, date, location) as an annex.*
* *Quarterly financial performance is reported in the FACE Form. Please ensure consistency of technical accomplishments with the submitted Quarter FACE form and the AWP.*
* *Interim annual financial performance data is reported in the APR.*

| **EXPECTED OUTPUTS****Output 1.** Insert output statement as per AWP  |
| --- |
| **OUTPUT NARRATIVE***Guidance: Highlight results achieved from outputs below. If the result for output indictors are not met /achieved, please explain the probable reasons behind this result. [1,500 characters]* |
| **Project Output Indicator/s[[2]](#footnote-2)** | **Baseline** | **Annual****Result[[3]](#footnote-3)** | **Annual****Target****(Annual)** | **Cumulative Result** **(from Start Year)****Start year:** *YYYY* | **Cumulative Target** **(from Start Year)****Start year:** *YYYY* | **End-of-Project Target****End year:** *YYYY* |
| **1.1** Click here to enter text. | *YYYY* | *data* | *data* | *data* | *data* | *data* | *data* |
| **1.2** Click here to enter text. | *YYYY* | *data* | *data* | *data* | *data* | *data* | *data* |
| **1.3** Click here to enter text. | *YYYY* | *data* | *data* | *data* | *data* | *data* | *data* |
|  | **Physical Performance** | **Financial Performance** |  |
| **Activity/Sub-Activity Description** | **Activity Target[[4]](#footnote-4)** | **Accomplishment for the Year** | **Status of Activity[[5]](#footnote-5)** | **Planned Budget** | **Donor and Budget Code** | **Expenditure***Expense + commitment + advances*  | **Delivery Rate***(cumulative expenditure/**planned budget) \*100* | **REMARKS*** *Explain if expenditure and budget deviation exceeds 10%*
* *Mention bottlenecks and plans to address them*
* *Explain why activity indicator targets were not met*
 |
| **Planned Activity 1.1** Click here to enter text. |  |  | ***GREEN: Completed*** |   |  |  |  |  |
| **Planned Activity 1.2**Click here to enter text. |  |   | ***YELLOW: Ongoing*** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Planned Activity 1.3**Click here to enter text. |  |  | ***RED: Delayed*** |  |  |  |  |  |

1. **PARTNERSHIPS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of Partner** | **Type** | **Description of partnership and how it has contributed to project results or sustainability** |
|  | *Select type.* |  |
|  | *Select type.* |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Was South-South and Triangular Cooperation promoted and utilized through the project?** | [ ]  **Yes** [ ]  **No** |
| **If yes, briefly explain how. List down countries engaged.** | **[500 characters]** |

1. **INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **IEC/Knowledge Product Produced in 2016** | **Type** | **Date Published/Produced** | **Target audience** | **Link** (if available) |
|  | *Select type.* | *Click here to enter date.* |  |  |
|  | *Select type.* | *Click here to enter date.* |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Was the project cited/quoted/featured in media reports/articles?***If yes, please provide link to article/video.* |  |

1. **ACTIONS TAKEN REGARDING AUDIT AND/OR SPOT CHECK FINDINGS**

*Describe actions taken to address the findings from the audit/spot check as applicable.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Audit/Spot Check Recommendation/s** | **Action Taken** | **Responsible Person** | **Implementation Date** |
|  |  |  | *Click here to enter date.* |
|  |  |  | *Click here to enter date.* |

1. **RISK LOG UPDATE**
* *Assess identified risks and record new risks that may affect project implementation.*
* *Include risks identified in the Project’s Social and Environmental Screening, if any.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Description** | **Date Identified** | **Type** | **Status** | **Countermeasures/Management Response***(What actions have been taken/will be taken to counter this risk)* |
| 1 |  | *Click here to enter date.* | *Select risk type.* |  |  |

1. **MONITORING & EVALUATION**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total Spent on Monitoring in Reporting Year*****Guidance:*** *Costs associated with UNDP/project staff, consultants, project partners, supporting national statistical systems in designing project specific data collection methodologies (qualitative and quantitative), monitoring methods including stakeholder surveys and other qualitative methods, collection of data, analysis and dissemination of the findings to inform a project, either with project partners or to fulfill specific UNDP/project requirements (preferably the former).*  | *Enter amount* | **Total spent on Decentralized Evaluations in Reporting Year****(Mid Term / Final)*****Guidance:*** *Costs associated in designing, implementing and disseminating evaluations for specific projects* | *Enter amount* |
| Is the project’s M&E Plan being adequately implemented? Are progress data against indicators in the project’s RRF being reported regularly using credible data sources and collected according to the frequency stated in the M&E Plan? | [ ]  **Yes** [ ]  **No** |

1. **QUALITY OF RESULTS**

*Please answer when applicable to the project of concern.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sustainability:** *Do the benefits of the achieved results have potential to last? What does the project plan to do to ensure sustainability?* | **[500 characters max]** |
| **National Capacity:** *Did the project help strengthen national institutions?*  | **[500 characters max]** |
| **Civic Engagement:** *Please select the type of civic engagement promoted [Select all applicable]* | [ ]  Civic engagement in policy and legislative processes[ ]  Civic engagement to promote accountability of state institutions[ ]  Civic engagement for service delivery[ ]  Civic engagement for advocacy and/or to raise awareness and promote social norm/behaviour change  |
| **Youth Opportunities:** *How did the project support youth in contributing to sustainable human development and peace?**[Select all applicable]* | [ ]  Supported youth civic engagement and political participation [ ]  Supported youth economic empowerment[ ]  Supported youth as agents for community resilience and peacebuilding [ ]  Supported the involvement of young people as partners in SDG implementation, monitoring and accountability |

1. **INNOVATION**

*Were innovation initiatives implemented in the project?*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| What innovative methods were applied or tested? | [ ]  Alternative Finance (including Social Impact Investment/Pay for Success)☐ Behavioural Insights ☐ Blockchain☐ Challenge Prizes ☐ Crowdsourcing[ ]  Crowdfunding☐ Foresight[ ]  Games for Social Good[ ]  Hackathon[ ]  Human-Centered Design | [ ]  Innovation Camp[ ]  Innovation Lab☐ Micronarratives☐ Mobile-Based Feedback Mechanism☐ Positive Deviance☐ New and Emerging Data (including Big Data)☐ Randomized Controlled-Trial/Parallel Testing[ ]  Real-Time Monitoring[ ]  Remote Sensing/Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) ☐ Other (please specify) |

1. **MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY**

*Incorporation of gender perspectives in various outputs and activities by giving emphasis on gender-sensitive concerns especially in leadership roles, decision-making processes, capacity-building and protection of women, including the children and elderly*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **UNDP Gender Marker** [[link](http://www.undp.org/content/dam/somalia/docs/Project_Documents/Womens_Empowerment/Gender%20Mainstreaming%20Made%20Easy_Handbook%20for%20Programme%20Staff1.pdf)] | Choose an item. |

1. **Classification of Gender responsiveness[[6]](#footnote-6)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Classification of gender-responsiveness:****Project Implementation, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (PIMME)***Select one* |  | **A:** Project is **gender-responsive** (15.0-20.0) |
|  | **B:** Project is **gender-sensitive** (8.0-14.9) |
|  | **C:** Project has **promising** GAD prospects (4.0-7.9) |
|  | **D:** Gender and development (GAD) is **invisible** in the proposed project (0-3.9) |

1. **Qualitative description**

|  |
| --- |
| * + - **In Governance Mechanisms**

*Guidance: participation in project board, including representation of PCW, TWGs, experts’ group and other governance mechanisms set up by the project, e.g. national multi-sectoral committees)* |
| * + - **In Capacity Building and Policy, Planning and Programming**
 |
| * + - **Women’s Empowerment Key Results**

*Guidance: Describe results achieved by the project in promoting gender equality and women’s empowerment. Please highlight gender results achieved which have brought about changes in men’s and women’s lives, gender relations, gender roles and division of labor, status of inequality and exclusion of specific groups, etc.. Please provide quantitative data wherever possible. Include qualitative case studies and success stories to illustrate the most significant changes brought about by your project’s contributions.*  |

1. **Gender issues**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Gender issues identified** | **How the project is addressing identified gender issues** |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |

1. **Disaggregation of data of Beneficiaries/Participants of Activities conducted under the Project**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Activities**  | **Number of beneficiaries/participants**  | **Gender disaggregation**  | **Remarks (if any)** |
| *Trainings/Consultations/Workshops/ Surveys* |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Project Manager/Coordinator

Noted by: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 National Project Director

 Implementing Partner

Noted by: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Programme Team Leader

 UNDP

**ANNEX**

1. **SAMPLE RISK LOG UPDATE**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Issue Log** | **Risk Category** | **Likelihood** | **Impact** | **Proposed Mitigation Measure** |  **Proposed Risk Response** |
| 1. | (list/cluster) | (choose from list) | (1-5) | (1-5, comment) | (list) | (terminate, transfer, mitigate, tolerate) |
| 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. **Reference: Types of Risks[[7]](#footnote-7)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Environmental** | **Financial** | **Organizational** | **Political** | **Operational** | **Regulatory** | **Strategic** | **Other** |
| Natural Disasters: storms, flooding, earthquakes | EXTERNAL economic factors: interest rates, exchange rate fluctuation, inflation | Institutional Arrangements | Corruption | Complex Design (size: larger/multi-country project; technical complexity; innovativeness, multiple funding sources) | New unexpected regulations, policies | Partnerships failing to deliver | Other risks that do not fit in any of the other categories |
| Pollution incidents | INTERNAL:  | Institutional/ Execution Capacity | Government Commitment | Project Management | Critical policies or legislation fails to pass or progress in the legislative process | Strategic Vision, Planning and Communication | Might refer to socioeconomic factors such as: population pressures; encroachment – illegal invasions; poaching/illegal hunting or fishing |
| Social and Cultural | Co-financing difficulties | Implementation arrangements | Political Will  | Human Error/Incompetence |  | Leadership and Management |  |
| Security/Safety | Use of financing mechanisms | Country Office Capacity (specific elements limiting CO capacity) | Political Instability | Infrastructure Failure |  | Programme Alignment |  |
| Economic | Funding (Financial Resources) | Governance | Change in Government | Safety being compromised  |  | Competition |  |
|  | Reserve Adequacy | Culture, Code of Conduct and Ethics | Armed Conflict and Instability | Poor monitoring and evaluation |  | Stakeholder Relations |  |
|  | Currency | Accountability and Compensation | Adverse Public opinion/media intervention | Delivery |  | Reputation |  |
|  | Receivables | Succession Planning and Talent Management |  | Programme Management |  | UN Coordination |  |
|  | Accounting/Financial Reporting | Human resources Processes and Procedures |  | Process Efficiency |  | UN Reform |  |
|  | Budget Allocation and Management |  |  | Internal Controls |  |  |  |
|  | Cash Management/Reconciliation |  |  | Internal and External Fraud |  |  |  |
|  | Pricing/Cost Recovery |  |  | Compliance and Legal  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Procurement |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Technology |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Physical Assets |  |  |  |

1. UNDP CO Template for project Annual Progress Reporting; Updated: September 2018.

Deadlines: Draft APR due November 30th and Final APR due January 6th of the following year. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: Green (Completed), Yellow (Ongoing), Red (Delayed/Not started). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines]. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Scoring based on Box 16 and 17 of the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines on Project Development, Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation, 2nd ed. (download [here](http://pcw.gov.ph/sites/default/files/documents/resources/harmonized-gad-guidelines-2nd_ed_0.pdf)). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)