

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: Solomon Islands
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL ANNUAL
DATE OF REPORT: 15 November 2019

Project Title: Consolidating peace, stability and social cohesion in Solomon Islands post-RAMSI	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund: UNDP and UN Women Solomon Islands
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): UNDP, UN Women List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical Affairs (MTGPEA) Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA) Prime Minister Office (PMO) Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey	
Project commencement date¹: 01 January 2018 Project duration in months:² 21 months	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNDP: \$ 2,213,260.10 UN Women : \$ 786,005.91 : \$: \$ Total: 2,999,267 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i> How many tranches have been received so far: Two	
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: Gaylyn Puairana UN PBF Deputy Project Manager and Audrey Manu, UN PBF Project Coordinator, Solomon Islands Project report approved by: Berdi Berdiyev, UNDP CM and Sandra Bernklau, UN Women Rep	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report:

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: Yes. Evaluation draft available but to be finalized.

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

The performance over the year has been satisfactory with 100% delivery rate by the end of the project. The project was initially planned to complete in June 2019, however due to unavoidable delays related to the recent national and provincial elections in country, a no-cost extension (NCE) was requested for to the end of September. The NCE was approved. All the planned activities including follow up activities were implemented and completed during the no-cost extension period. The project continued to work in partnership with and assisted the national and provincial governments in Malaita, Guadalcanal, Western and Choiseul Provinces. The most significant activities were related to and addressed key peacebuilding challenges, mainly land reforms; governance and provision of technical support to the reparation policy, women and youth leadership initiatives and engaging with provincial leaders such as the women and youth caucuses, needs assessment and follow up intervention in conflict prone areas, peacebuilding and conflict analysis trainings, customary land recording, Women Peace Security (WPS) popularization, youth innovation entrepreneurship and end of project evaluation. It was encouraging to see the emergence of networking within the national and provincial project stakeholders. For instance, in Malaita the PWC and PYC jointly hosted an advocacy and networking dinner with the newly elected 33 provincial government leaders.

Given the recent/current political/peacebuilding/ transition situation/ needs in the country, has the project been/ does it continue to be **relevant** and well placed to address potential conflict factors/ sources of tensions/ risks to country's sustaining peace progress? Please illustrate. If project is still ongoing, are any adjustments required? (1500 character limit)

The PBF was the only dedicated project in the country that support and facilitate national stakeholders working on efforts to sustain peace and is highly relevant with the Solomon Islands Government peacebuilding priorities. The project through the caucuses established and institutionalized structures at the provincial level to help address the key peacebuilding challenges at the community level. With the project's support, there is linkages with the election preparation especially in the context of promoting peaceful and meaningful elections. The women and youth are at the heart of this process, together with men. Despite the continued political fragility in the country and the challenges, the project is still important to facilitate ongoing and already advance discussions on high risk sensitive national issues affecting peace and stability.

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

In a country where there are very limited opportunities available to bring youth and women's voices and concerns at legislative and decision-making bodies, the project

introduced the idea of Provincial women's (PWCs) and Provincial Youth (PYC) caucuses in the targeted provinces to amplify youth and women's voices in their Provinces. The PWCs and PYCs have been endorsed by their Provincial governments and are making meaningful changes towards gender equality goals. Dialogues organized by PWCs and PYCs with their provincial leaders have made visible women and youth issues at the provincial levels and have garnered financial support as is the case with Western Province, where 20% of the budget was allocated to women's issues. The Western Provincial Government has even taken a step further and have appointed 3 members of the Western PWC as gender advisors to the Provincial assembly. The caucuses created space for women and youth to express their opinions to decision makers and ensure that their voices are heard and can participate in leadership and decision making in relation to peace building.

The Youth Innovation Forums resulted in 6 innovative social entrepreneurship ideas which have been led by the youth groups. Through the project support with business trainings and linking with other youth and business houses, they become respected and play active roles in peace building in their communities.

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**

on track with significant peacebuilding results

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

Following the establishment of the PWCs and PYCs significant results were obtained in increased Provincial leaders' accountability to women and youth's issues and concerns. As a result, the Western provincial government allocated 20% of the provincial budget which was dedicated to advancement of women's empowerment and the endorsement of temporary special measures to increase women's participation in Western Provincial legislative assembly. Also 10% of the Youth Division budget for the PYC activities. The Reparation Policy on Conflict Prevention and Victim's Rights completed. The project with partners explored social entrepreneurship as a Youth Peacebuilding tool for social inequalities. The Peacebuilding and Conflict Analysis trainings resulted in coordination and linkages between communities and government especially in Honiara. The popularization and implementation of WPS National Action Plan and increased women's voices in the country's peace building efforts that resulted in the government's commitment to integrate WPS NAP as a key outcome in the revision 2020 Peace Building policy. The project supported, in the three provinces, the training of Provincial heads of departments on gender mainstreaming that resulted in the development of gender mainstreaming checklists/indicators for all Provincial sectoral areas, including peace building sectors, which the Provincial governments has factored in these indicators in the Provincial Development plan for 2020.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The gender and advocacy capacity building training conducted for the Provincial Women's Caucus (PWC) members, have resulted in increased knowledge and understanding on issues of gender and advocacy. In the words of one participant, "we thought we knew gender until we went through this training". Individual PWC

members were also able to use the skills gained contributed to make a difference in their own communities."I used the advocacy skills gained to mobilize support from my community and now we are able to work together." Bernardette Sai, PWC, Guadalcanal Province. Barbara Unusu has been engaged in community work as a volunteer, government officer and employee of a non-governmental organization. Based in a community in Marovo Lagoon, Western Province, she tackles various issues ranging from logging, lagoon pollution and river management to health and sanitation. "I explain those issues in a way people easily understand because many women in the communities do not have higher education. If the family has limited resources, the education priority always goes to boys. Girls come back only with limited education and stay at home while boys pursue their employment". "The recent peacebuilding training supported by PBF, it has increased my knowledge to recognize triggers of conflict in my community, I work with our leaders to take steps to minimise potential situations of conflict in our community" Lynnette Mane, Guadalcanal.

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

Even though the project has made significant progress in advancing gender equality and WPS agendas in the targeted Provinces, the lack of gender awareness, and by implication political will, of government counterparts had posed considerable challenges in adequately addressing gender issues in peace building policies. The Traditional Governance Bill draft is an example of this.

It is difficult to measure or demonstrate the results of community peacebuilding, given that the focus is on building social and not material capital, and it is often difficult to measure the disputes or conflicts that are prevented. However, over time, greater security and lower levels of violence should be achieved, and research on past levels of insecurity would allow comparative analysis. Through appropriate evaluations, donors can be made aware of the project success stories and apprised of the most significant change.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

1. PR and photo on Provincial Women's Caucuses. Highlight, how PWCs are amplifying women's voices and PWC aim to advise inclusive and comprehensive peace process. PR and Photo can be access through this link:

<http://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/articles/2019/meet-the-women-pushing-for-equal-representation-in-solomon-islands-provinces.html>.

2. PR and photo on Western Province social innovation and entrepreneurship workshop. Purpose: Highlight how the project is continuing to engage youth in the provinces in peacebuilding through social innovation and entrepreneurship especially in waste management. Audience: Provincial and national media, general public.PR can be access at this link:

<https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/articles/2019/cleaner-greener-gizo.html>

3. Photos and clip of Provincial Youth Caucuses supported by the project. Audience: General public, donors, provincial and national media. Can be access at this link:

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=385911175327801>

4. PR and Photo on Next Generation of Innovation: The youth building businesses and peace in Solomon Islands. Highlight how the project is continuing to engage youth in the provinces in peacebuilding through social innovation and entrepreneurship especially in sanitation. can be access at this link:

<https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/articles/2019/rethinking-sanitation-in-the-langalanga-lagoon.html>

5. PR and Photo on Stone Raiser. Highlights how the project assisted Stone Raisers, one of the winning teams of the Youth Innovation Forums.

<https://undpasiapac.exposure.co/solomons-stone-raisers>

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: Consensus is built and actions and initiatives taken amongst state and non-state actors, including women and youth, to address conflict causes and triggers (notably, reparation framework, land disputes, governance deficits, weak social cohesion) identified through the national and provincial dialogues, and youth and women's summits

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all 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. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?*

During the reporting period the following results were achieved at the output level.

The reparation framework and policy are now in placed with inclusive manner with youths and women in urban centres in the targeted provinces. The project with the MWYCFA and MTGPEA agreed to implement measures for more inclusiveness. This included the preparatory sessions for women prior to the reparation consultations and the outreach and awareness on gender issues, consultations with women and youths on conflict. In 2019, total of 337 leaders including 122 male and 215 females were part of the reparation consultations.

The Provincial Women's Caucuses are playing a catalytic role whereby other provincial governments, including Central and Choiseul provinces, are also requesting the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA) to provide them support to follow suit in both the establishment of PWCs and development of gender policies, similar to Western, Malaita and Guadalcanal provinces.

PWCs lessons learned workshop was organized with a view to identify the challenges and key lessons learned in their journey of advancing WPS and gender equality issues in their Provinces. Among other things, the workshop resulted in delineation of roles

with other actors operating in the same space and developed a roadmap on the way forward.

Four Training of Trainers (TOT) on Peacebuilding were carried out in 4 provinces. According to one participant, the training is one of the important undertakings by the project. This TOT was first ever empowerment workshop in peacebuilding for the traditional leaders and women leaders in the country. The training program was well received by the leaders and ministry will continue to strengthen and network/connections with the leaders to undertake other peacebuilding initiatives in future.

The awareness on gender issues, concepts and gender mainstreaming sessions on Gender, conflict analysis and peacebuilding resulted in the integration into the peacebuilding training manual for Training of Trainers by the Ministry of National Unity, Reconciliation and Peace (MNURP). Further commitment was made by the MNURP to integrate WPS NAP as a key outcome area in the proposed 2020 revision of the National Peace Policy Framework.

Outcome 2: Structures, inclusive spaces and solutions to address peacebuilding challenges identified through the national and provincial dialogues are established at the provincial level, institutionalized and effective

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

The decision made by the Western Provincial Government in 2017 to adopt Temporary Special Measures (TSM) through elected reserve seats for women is producing a rippling effect in the other provinces which were inspired to do the same. The adoption of TSM in Western Province is mainly attributed to the policy dialogue and TSM advocacy campaigns conducted at provincial level that raised the awareness of Members of the Provincial Assembly (MPA) to pass and endorse TSM at the provincial level. This catalytic effect resulted in other provincial governments endorsement, namely Malaita, Guadalcanal and Central to adopt TSM in their provinces. They have further submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Provincial Government for a revision of the Provincial Government Act (PGA) which currently impedes the actual realization and full implementation of TSM.

There was follow-up support with start-up materials and financial trainings including bookkeeping and financial management for the 6 social businesses entrepreneurial winners of the 2018 Youth Innovation Forums. The Stone Raisers and Hilltop Innovators are two of the winners who continue to put their prototypes into a functional, profitable solutions. Stone Raisers with their innovative idea of latrine model of toilet pan design has started to improve sanitation practices in and around their community in Malaita. Half of 60 households in their community have used the Stone Raisers` toilet model and the community leaders and youths see that the Stone Raisers` latrine model is sustainable and suits their context. The Hilltop Innovators with their mission to clean up the environment and create jobs opportunities for youths, lease trash bins made of reused bottles to individual houses, charge regular collection services and resell cans and other recyclables.

In view of the lack of prior intervention in one of the project conflict affected targeted area, Weather Coast, a rapid gender need assessment was conducted to develop a follow up intervention in accordance to the needs identified. Given the dearth of

information on gender and existing peace building processes, an information sharing workshop was organized to community members in Weather Coast on issues of gender based violence, TRC, reparation and traditional governance bill. The community members appreciated the information provided and the knowledge gained on gender issues and peace building processes as there has not been any previous intervention of the same in the area.

With the support organized on gender mainstreaming, as part of the Women, peace and Security (WPS) advocacy workshop for the Heads of Divisions (HoDs) in Western and Malaita Provinces, a gender mainstreaming checklist/tools along with strategic actions points and indicators were developed for almost all sectoral areas. The gender mainstreaming checklists is to be incorporated in Western and Malaita provincial strategic five-year plans, ensuring its implementation.

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

The endline evaluation for the project has been done. Final report submitted by the evaluator for the project review and feedback.

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The project cohered strongly with government peacebuilding priorities and geographic areas of focus were relevant to the peace and reconciliation context. The project aligned to the National Peacebuilding policy and the Medium-Term Strategy target 14.</p> <p>There is national ownership by the the national government by demonstrated high level of engagement with the project. Both national and provincial governments demonstrated their commitment by co-funding and planning activities with the project. The project board was co-chaired by the Permanent Secretary for MTGPEA and UNDP country manager. The project and the MTGPEA co-funded the reparation consultations during the reporting period. There were ongoing consultations and joint programme activities by the respective government agencies and the project. Project activities` concept notes, programmes and budgets were designed together with the respective government ministres, UNDP and UN Women.</p>
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<p>Monitoring: Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>Activities planned in M&E plan of the project were executed on time and in cost-efficient manner. Different M&E tools and methods including; Beneficiaries' tracker, process evaluation of intervention through likert scale methods, pre & post learning assessments were undertaken to ensure the results of the project were evidence based.</p>
<p>Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The end of project evaluation was carried out from August 2019 to September 2019 by an external international consultant. To conduct the evaluation exercise, consultant managed to meet different stakeholders including; relevant ministries, the PM's Office, donor agencies, community leaders, youth group and women's groups. A draft report was submitted by the consultant which was reviewed by the project team and feedback was shared with the consultant. The revised evaluation report is expected to be submitted in next few days by the consultant.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The MTGPEA contributed to the reparation consultations which were conducted during the reporting period with funding and logistics support. The Western provincial government allocated 10% of their Youth division 2019 annual budget for the Youth caucus and 20% of provincial budget for their gender policy implementation.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>There are requests from other provincial governments that were not targeted through the Ministry of Women, Youth and Family Affairs for the project to support the development of their gender policies including women peace and security. The gender mainstreaming approach taken by the national government to provincial governments budget and grant allocation has resulted in other provincial governments requesting support towards creating awareness on gender mainstreaming and support with development of gender checklist/tools across sectors.</p>
<p>Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The project adopted participatory approach to design and execute the exit strategy. The consistent engagement with stakeholders, especially with relevant ministries, have resulted in achievement of key sustainable initiatives including allocation of 20% of provincial budget for the Western Province dedicated to advancement of women's empowerment and the endorsement of temporary special measures to increase women's participation in Provincial legislative assembly. Additionally, the PWCs and PYCs have not only been endorsed by their Provincial governments but have also been appointed, in some instances, for PWCs as gender advisors to the Provincial assembly and are making meaningful changes and advocacy towards gender equality goals.</p>
<p>Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new</p>	<p>The project effectively responded to the risks during the reporting by adapting the working and thinking strategically approach, especially considering the changing</p>

<p>risks that have emerged since the last report. <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>political dynamics of the Solomon Islands. The majority of the reporting period was focused on provision of follow up technical support to relevant ministries in the areas of reparation and awareness on TSM.</p>
<p>Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women’s empowerment? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>Gender has been mainstreamed and integrated in all output areas including dialogues, national consultations on reparation and anti- corruption dialogues. The project also directly addressed gender equality issues through direct project implementation including trainings held during dialogues between rural women and their national and provincial leaders.</p>
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>The Solomon Islands geographical context poses particular issues and manifold logistical challenges and high costs for project implementation. Logistical practicalities including limited infrastructure and maritime travel in bad weather conditions. Therefore, most costs were allocated for transportation and logistical costs. In addition to that due to rough seas especially in traveling to the Weather coast of Guadalcanal project staff unable to reach but brought in participants from the Weather coast to Honiara to participate in project activities.</p>

1.3 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	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Consensus is built and actions and initiatives taken amongst state and non-state actors, including women and youth, to address conflict causes and triggers (notably, reparation framework, land disputes,	Indicator 1.1 % of communities (men and women) who feel that peace will be maintained provinces	54.6% confidence and 36.5% no confidence that peace can be maintained after RAMSI.	Confidence that peace can be maintained increased to 56%, level of no confidence reduced to 34%	The status will be updated after the follow up perception survey which is planned to be conducted in December 2019- January 2020 under Youth Empowerment project (YEP)-PBF	The follow up perception survey was not conducted due to constraints of financial resources. However, a follow up perception survey will be conducted by utilizing YEP-PBF project resources.	
	Indicator 1.2 Change of perception, % of perception in communities satisfied with SIG efforts to address development challenges in provinces	Satisfaction of national government performance (51.5%) and for provincial government (42.0%)	Satisfaction of national government performance increased to (53%) and provincial government performance	Same as above	Same as above	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
governance deficits, weak social cohesion) identified through the national & provincial dial			increased to (44%)			
	Indicator 1.3 Progress towards the operationalization of the National Task Force established at the PMO in support of the post-dialogue follow up and implementation of the Communique	National Task Force not established	National Peacebuilding Advisory Committee (NPAC)/National Task Force established with a clear mandate and work plan and budget that reflects specific needs of women and youth	One meeting of NPAC members held during the first quarter of 2019. Meeting focused on review of peacebuilding & social inclusion related initiatives undertaken by different government ministries & other stakeholders. Additionally, discussed on one of the priority areas including; Reparation Policy	On Track	
Output 1.1 The Government takes follow-	Indicator 1.1.1 Progress through follow up actions taken by the	Limited capacity of government to facilitate	Communiques follow up dialogues inclusive of	1 training held for 27 PWC members on gender, advocacy etc.	On Track	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
up actions to enable an inclusive process for effective Communicate implementation Output 1.2: The Reparation framework and policy are put in place and implemented	government for ensuring an inclusive process for ensuring communicate follow up	women & youth in decision making processes	women and youth	Enhanced understanding of 19 PYC members (9 F, 10M) through training and orientation workshops. Established cohort of 92 trained community leaders (38 F, 54 M) as master trainer to support Ministry of Peace in peacebuilding efforts.		
	Indicator 1.1.2 Progress towards the formulation of a national reparation policy and bill	Stocktaking of TRC recommendations and prioritization has been completed as a basis for	A reparation framework has been developed in an inclusive manner with youth and women	337 (215 F, 122 M) engaged through consultative workshops with different stakeholders to inform DDR &	On Track	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
		the reparation policy and bill. A task force has been established in PMO	consulted and a draft bill is endorsed by the cabinet for presentation to the parliament.	Reparation Policy.		
Output 1.2 There is increased understanding by the Government and communities of extent of and typology of land disputes and existence of inclusive options for effective resolution	Indicator 1.2.1 Progress towards the implementation of the government's report on customary land reform	No recommendation implemented.	At least one pilot initiative developed through an innovative approach and lessons learned have been captured.	Undertook launching of the boundary walk of Kakau and Simbo tribel land boundary. The event was attended by 87 (30 F, 57 M) different stakeholders including; community leaders from different tribes, women, youth etc.	On Track	
	Indicator 1.2.2 NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 1.3 Leaders and citizens have a joint action and plan to advocate for integrity requirements and access to integrity institutions for good governance	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of consensus for planning and action to advocate for good governance and anti-corruption	No joint planning and action on integrity in place	At least 2 advocacy for joint action on integrity targeting key national institutions and political parties	1 Anti-corruption awareness session held for the Guadalcanal provincial youths & women. The awareness session effectively increased understanding of 50 youths (21 F, 29 M) about the accountability mechanisms and anti-corruption act.	On Track	
	Indicator 1.3.2 Number of dialogues and consultations among women and youth to engage with policy makers on key national issues	Limited engagement of women & youth with policy makers on national issues	At-least 3 advocacy & awareness efforts to undertake to sensitize youth, women and government representative	3 provincial level WPS awareness & advocacy workshops were conducted. Workshops achieved to increase understanding of different	On Track	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
			s on peace & security issues	stakeholder including youth, women and units & divisions respective provincial governments for peace & security on the important roles of women & youth in peacebuilding		
Outcome 2 Structures, inclusive spaces and solutions to address peacebuilding challenges identified through the national and provincial dialogues are	Indicator 2.1 Number of outreach programs targeting youth and women in the remote communities in partnership with MTGPEA (previously MNURP) and MWYCFA and other non – state	Limited outreach capacity of MTGPEA & MWYCFA to target youth & women for awareness on Temporary Special Measures	At least 4 awareness & advocacy sessions to undertake to advocate for TSM and integration of WPS agenda in government's priorities	1 awareness session held for 14 (6 F, 8 M) NPAC & National taskforce for WPS members was to promote & implement key WPS priorities. 3 TSM advocacy sessions held for provincial heads,	On Track	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
established at the provincial level, institutionalized and effective.	actors conducted			community leaders, WDD office, PWC. 1 gender sensitive outreach campaign held to increase political participation.		
	Indicator 2.2 Change of perception, % of perception in provinces that efforts are made to address decentralization and provincial aspirations			The status will be updated after the follow up perception survey which is planned to be conducted in December 2019- January 2020 under Youth Empowerment project (YEP)-PBF	The follow up perception survey was not conducted due to constraints of financial resources. However, a follow up perception survey will be conducted by utilizing YEP-PBF project resources.	
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 A platform for regular	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of dialogues held on					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
dialogue on decentralization is established and allows for a joint vision to emerge on this issue	decentralization and resolutions being implemented					
	Indicator 2.1.2 NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Output 2.2 NAP WPS and Youth Policy are embedded and rolled-out at the provincial level	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of structures strengthened and capacitated including women and youth for addressing peacebuilding challenges established at the provincial level	No proper structures available for women & youth to liaise with respective provincial government departments	At least 2 structures established at Provincial level which represent the interests of women and/or youth	1 meeting held between Youth Caucus members and Western provincial government to discuss the priorities of provincial government with respect youth development. PWC & WDD office Guadalcanal	On track	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				<p>conducted needs assessment in Marau for women & girls.</p> <p>1 business training held for 12 youths (5F, 7M).</p>		
	Indicator 2.2.2 NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Output 2.3 Key issues emerging from provincial dialogues are taken forward through further discussion and follow-up of specific concerns	Indicator 2.3.1 Progress towards the implementation of strategy and plan to empower traditional leaders, women and youth to play a greater role and active efforts to ensure peaceful border Western province bordering with PNG	MOU signed at Buka in 2014 on border bridging process. Joint Border Traditional Leaders Committee [JB TLC] established.	1 law enforcement & regulation workshop	Not Achieved	Activity rescheduled to July 2019 by the Solomon Islands National Border committee	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 2.3.2 NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	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					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
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					
	Indicator 4.3.2					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and what is the overall level of expenditure against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far (500 characters limit): 2 tranches. For 2019, only one tranche and 100% expenditures

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: N/A

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

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: 235,801.91

Please fill out and attach Annex A on project financial progress **with detail on expenditures/ commitments to date using the original project budget table in Excel**, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.