

Implementation and Monitoring Stage Quality Assurance Report

Overall Project Rating : **Highly Satisfactory**

Decision : Continue as planned: The project is of sufficient quality to continue as planned. All management actions must be addressed in a timely manner.

Project Number : 00097756

Project Title : This project will support the capacity of the Government to create an inclusive space for dialogue and reconciliation as well as support women and youths engagement in peace and reconciliation.

Project Date : 21-Jul-2016

Strategic

Quality Rating: **Highly Satisfactory**

1. Is the project pro-actively taking advantage of new opportunities, adapting its theory of change to respond to changes in the development context, including changing national priorities? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)

3: The project team completed and documented a horizon scanning exercise in the past year to identify new opportunities and changes in the development context that require adjustments in the theory of change. There is clear evidence that the project board has considered the implications, and documented changes to the project's theory of change, RRF, partnerships, etc. made in response, as appropriate. (both must be true to select this option)

2: The project team has undertaken some horizon scanning in the past year to identify new opportunities and changes in the development context. The project board discussed the scanning and its implications for the project, as reflected in the board minutes. There is some evidence that the project took action as a result, but changes may not have been fully integrated in the project's theory of change, RRF, partnerships, etc.

1: The project team may have considered new opportunities and changes in the development context since implementation began, but this has not been discussed in the project board. There is limited to no evidence that the project team has considered changes to the project as a result. This option would also be selected if no horizon scanning has been done to date during project implementation.

Evidence

In exploring collaboration with other UN agencies and negotiating with the UN Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) for a contribution to peace and recovery initiatives in the Solomon Islands, extensive research, time and resources laid at the start of the PBF project. There were consultations, held in Suva on 21 and 22 March 2016, that brought together academics from six institutions with practitioners from the Solomon Islands Government, civil society and the United Nations (UNDP and UN Women) with the objectives to undertake mapping of current trends, challenges and inter-linkages in areas of political stability, governance, reconciliation and underlying issues and drivers of conflict, identify opportunities for the UN to work jointly with Solomon Islands Government (SIG), local stakeholders and academia supporting social cohesion, political stability and reform, assess opportunities for relevant support to the current SIG National Peace Programme and in light of the upcoming exit of RAMSI in 2017, assess opportunities for Govt. and UN. (Refer to uploaded document for more detail). In March 2016, representatives from government, civil society, women and youth participated in the academic consultation to design the project outcomes and outputs.

List of Uploaded Documents

File Name	Modified By	Modified
Summary_Report_SI_Academic_Consultation_Suva_21_22_March_2016.docx	erick.hale@undp.org	12/28/2016 12:53:06 AM

2. Is the project aligned with the thematic focus of the UNDP Strategic Plan? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: The project responds to one of the three areas of development work as specified in the Strategic Plan; it addresses at least one of the proposed new and emerging areas; implementation is consistent with the issues-based analysis incorporated into the project design; and the project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true to select this option)

2: *The project responds to one of the three areas of development work as specified in the Strategic Plan. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true to select this option)*

1: While the project may respond to one of the three areas of development work as specified in the Strategic Plan, it is based on a sectorial approach without addressing the complexity of the development issue. None of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF. This option is also selected if the project does not respond to any of the three SP areas of development work.

Evidence

Management Response

The project responds to one of the three areas of development work and contributes to the realization of IRRF outcome 2 "citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance and output 2.2 "Institutions and systems enabled to address awareness, prevention and enforcement of anti-corruption measures across sectors and stakeholders".

3. Evidence generated through the project has been explicitly used to confirm or adjust the programme/CPD's theory of change.

Yes

No

Evidence

This project is only 6 months into implementation and the impact cannot be established at this stage.

Relevant

Quality Rating: Satisfactory

4. Are the project's targeted groups being systematically engaged, with a priority focus on the excluded and marginalized, to ensure the project remains relevant for them? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: Systematic and structured feedback has been collected over the past year from a representative sample of beneficiaries, with a priority focus on the excluded and marginalized, as part of the project's monitoring system. Representatives from the targeted groups are active members of the project's governance mechanism (i.e., the project board or equivalent) and there is credible evidence that their feedback informs project decision making. (all must be true to select this option)

2: *Targeted groups have been engaged in implementation and monitoring, with a priority focus on the excluded and marginalized. Beneficiary feedback, which may be anecdotal, has been collected over the past year to ensure the project is addressing local priorities. This information has been used to inform project decision making. (all must be true to select this option)*

1: Some beneficiary feedback may have been collected over the past year, but this information has not been used to inform project decision making. This option is also selected if no beneficiary feedback has been collected.

Not Applicable

Evidence

Management Response

In July and August 2016, the project brought together Youth leaders and provided them with an opportunity to engage with key government stakeholders and policy makers. Both the youth leaders and the national policy makers, including the Police, Ministry of Youth and Ministry of Peace agreed on an agenda for improving youth participation and engagement. Recommendations from the meetings were adopted by the Youth Ministry to be incorporated into the National Youth Policy.

In September 2016, the project facilitated a dialogue bringing together marginalized youths from hotspot areas to discuss the "Future We Want". The project supported youth platforms for advocacy work on peacebuilding through launching peace campaign materials distributed nationally under a theme 'One People, One Country, One Future. The project also supported two provincial dialogues in Guadalcanal (G) and Malaita (M) and ensured that the most affected and vulnerable were invited to participate in the dialogue discussions. Led by the leaders of the provinces, youth (G: 20% M: 22%) and women (G: 40% M: 22%), traditional leaders and churches (G:40% M 56%). A total of 210 community members were brought in to discuss issues that hinder peaceful and sustainable development and identify collective actions. It was the first time such inclusive and participatory dialogue between remote community members and leaders (the Premier and MPs) took place. Community representatives formulated a resolution outlining policy actions which were discussed immediately by the provincial leaders and will be monitored by the provinces 'dedicated units'.

List of Uploaded Documents

File Name	Modified By	Modified
Consultations.pdf	erick.hale@undp.org	12/22/2016 6:09:33 AM
Consultations_2.pdf	erick.hale@undp.org	12/22/2016 6:16:31 AM

5. Is the project generating knowledge – particularly lessons learned (i.e., what has worked and what has not) – and has this knowledge informed management decisions and changes/course corrections to ensure the continued relevance of the project towards its stated objectives, the quality of its outputs and the management of risk? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: Knowledge and lessons learned backed (gained, for example, from Peer Assists, After Action Reviews or Lessons Learned Workshops) by credible evidence from evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, analysis and monitoring have been discussed in project board meetings and reflected in the minutes. There is clear evidence that the project's theory of change has been adjusted, as needed, and changes were made to the project to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true to select this option)
- 2: Knowledge and lessons learned backed by relatively limited evidence, drawn mainly from within the project, have been considered by the project team. There is some evidence that changes were made to the project as a result to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: There is limited or no evidence that knowledge and lessons learned have been collected by the project team. There is little or no evidence that this has informed project decision making.

Evidence Management Response

Regular
 Internal reflections by the PBF project on its activities has allowed the project to identify what has worked well and what needs improvement. For example, internal reflections after the Guadalcanal and Malaita dialogues highlighted the need to ensure stronger participation and representation of youths and women in these forums. As a result, PBF will ensure through better articulation of the importance of this issue to its partners, that its future activities promote and encourage an inclusive space for dialogue where all groups are well represented are given equal opportunity to present their views.

6. Are the project's measures (through outputs, activities, indicators) to address gender inequalities and empower women relevant and producing the intended effect? If not, evidence-based adjustments and changes have been made. (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: The project team has systematically gathered data and evidence through project monitoring on the relevance of the measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women. Analysis of data and evidence were used to inform adjustments and changes, as appropriate. (both must be true to select this option)

2: *The project team has some data and evidence on the relevance of the measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women. There is evidence that at least some adjustments were made, as appropriate. (both must be true to select this option)*

1: The project team has limited or no evidence on the relevance of measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women. No evidence of adjustments and/or changes being made. This option should also be selected if the project has no measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women relevant to the project results and activities.

Evidence

Management Response

Gender

consideration is both addressed directly through the specific outputs on women's participation and removing barriers to political participation, as well as through an output on increasing young female participation with policy makers. Gender is mainstreamed in all other outputs of the project through the integration of gender perspectives in all areas and levels of the project activities. At the earlier stage, the design of the project used strong consultation with women groups. At the implementation level, in activities such as the provincial dialogues and youth forums, women's voices and participation are promoted and supported to ensure gender equality achieved. Capitalizing on the existing environment and platforms, the project facilitated a three day National Women's Summit which brought women together from across the country for consultations and endorsement of the draft NAP on WPS. This is a framework that ensures WPS activities are not seen as standalone efforts but rather as integral part of the ongoing peace and security discussions and in line with government efforts of promoting gender consideration and mainstreaming.

7. Is the project sufficiently at scale, or is there potential to scale up in the future, to meaningfully contribute to development change? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: There is credible evidence that the project is reaching a sufficient number of beneficiaries (either directly through significant coverage of target groups, or indirectly, through policy change) to meaningfully contribute to development change.

2: *While the project is currently not at scale, there are explicit plans in place to scale up the project in the future (e.g. by extending its coverage or using project results to advocate for policy change).*

1: The project is not at scale, and there are no plans currently to scale up the project in the future.

Evidence

In March 2016, representatives from government, civil society, women and youth participated in the academic consultation to design the project outcomes and outputs. Throughout the implementation process an inclusive consultation continued to take place and validation of results show in activities, reports and follow up after the events. In the month 16th of project implementation there will be an end-of the project independent evaluation to ascertain relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and partnership quality of the project, in line with the UNEG norms and standards. The project allocated USD 40,000 for the final evaluation that includes the cost for an independent consultant. In September, representative of key stakeholders took part in the Steering Committee meeting and discussed project progress. During the Women's Summit, the project consulted with women's representatives from provinces while the project consulted youth leaders at a multi-stakeholder youth consultation. At present there is already planning and initial scoping for a possible upscaling of the project focusing on youth engagement in subsistence and semi-commercial farming; sustainable

eco-tourism initiatives and also youth engagement in decision making.

Social & Environmental Standards

Quality Rating: Satisfactory

8. Does the project seek to further the realization of human rights using a human rights based approach? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)

- 3: Credible evidence that the project furthers the realization of human rights, on the basis on applying a human rights based approach. Any potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights are actively identified, managed and mitigated through the project's management of risks. (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: *Some evidence that the project furthers the realization of human rights. Potential adverse impacts on the enjoyment of human rights have been identified, and are adequately mitigated through the project's management of risks.*
- 1: No evidence that the project aims to further the realization of human rights. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights are managed.

Evidence

Management Response

During this transitional period in Solomon Islands, addressing sensitive, important national issues is critical to ensure long term stability and peace. The PBF project is taking a risk through promoting dialogue and providing inclusive space for various national actors to discuss sensitive national issues, which are important to address grievances and the underlying causes of the tension and to rectify the social contract. Through the provincial dialogue the project has provided a safe space where duty bearers and right holders were brought to gather to discuss mutual commitments to address provincial and national issues such as land, peace building and reconciliation and the share future for the country. The project is engaging with the marginalized youth who are the actors at the core of the conflict dynamics, through providing support in communities where government presence is limited. Through the women's component, promotion of stronger women participation in social and political life in a country where the majority of women are experiencing domestic violence is a worthy risk-taking activity. The project is at the beginning of the implementation for these components, but the results are expected to facilitate stakeholders to agree on consensus in finding solutions on key national issues. The youth component is expected to provide opportunity of youth to become active promoters of peace instead of as destabilizing actors in the fragile context of Solomon Islands

9. Are social and environmental impacts and risks (including those related to human rights, gender and environment) being successfully managed and monitored in accordance with project document and relevant action plans? (for projects that have no social or environmental risks the answer is "Yes")

- Yes
- No

Evidence

During this transitional period in Solomon Islands, addressing sensitive, important national issues is critical to ensure long term stability and peace. The PBF project is taking a risk through promoting dialogue and providing inclusive space for various national actors to discuss sensitive national issues, which are important to address grievances and the underlying causes of the tension and to rectify the social

contract. While the youth component will be scaled up next year, the project is taking risks by engaging with the marginalized youth who are the actors at the core of the conflict dynamics, through providing support in communities where government presence is limited. Through the women's component, promotion of stronger women participation in social and political life in a country where the majority of women are experiencing domestic violence is a worthy risk-taking activity. The project is at the beginning of the implementation for these components, but the results are expected to facilitate stakeholders to agree on consensus in finding solutions on key national issues. The youth component is expected to provide opportunity of youth to become active promoters of peace instead of as destabilizing actors in the fragile context of Solomon Islands.

10. Are unanticipated social and environmental issues or grievances that arise during implementation assessed and adequately managed, with relevant management plans updated? (for projects that have not experienced unanticipated social and environmental risks or grievances the answer is "Yes")

Yes

No

Evidence

Political instability continues to be a serious issue with the possibility of changes of government and key personnel that could lead to a reprioritization and reduction of momentum. The project is working in a volatile political environment, at the critical juncture of the transition with RAMSI leaving, additionally substantial time that has passed since the formal peace accord was signed. The project has and will remain constantly involved with all sides to reach out and engage with all the stakeholders in the peace process.

Management & Monitoring

Quality Rating: Satisfactory

11. Is the project's M&E Plan being adequately implemented? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: The project has a comprehensive and costed M&E plan. Baselines, targets and milestones are fully populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF is being reported regularly using credible data sources and collected according to the frequency stated in the Plan, including sex disaggregated data as relevant. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, fully meet decentralized evaluation standards, including gender UNEG standards. Lessons learned, including during evaluations and/or After Action Reviews, are used to take corrective actions when necessary. (all must be true to select this option)

2: *The project has a costed M&E Plan, and most baselines and targets are populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF is collected on a regular basis, although there may be some slippage in following the frequency stated in the Plan and data sources are not always reliable. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, meet most decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned have been captured but may not have been used to take corrective actions yet. (all must be true to select this option)*

1: The project has an M&E Plan, but costs are not clearly planned and budgeted for, or are unrealistic. Progress data is not being regularly collected against the indicators in the project's RRF. Evaluations may not meet decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned are rarely captured and used. Select this option also if the project does not have an M&E plan.

Evidence

Management Response

The project has a results based framework that outlines 3 major outcomes, 9 outputs and 23 activities. However a robust reporting mechanism needs to be in place so as to ensure progress data against indicators is collected on a regular basis for analysis and evidence based decision making. The project document contains a costed M&E plan.

12. Is project's governance mechanism (i.e., the project board or equivalent) functioning as intended? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: The project's governance mechanism is operating well, and is a model for other projects. It has met in the agreed frequency stated in the project document and the minutes of the meetings are on file. There is regular (at least annual) progress reporting to the project board or equivalent on results, risks and opportunities. It is clear that the project board explicitly reviews and uses evidence, including progress data, knowledge, lessons and evaluations, as the basis for informing management decisions (e.g., change in strategy, approach, work plan.) (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: The project's governance mechanism has met in the agreed frequency and the minutes of the meeting are on file. A project progress report has been submitted to the project board or equivalent at least once in the past year, covering results, risks and opportunities. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: The project's governance mechanism has not met in the frequency stated in the project document over the past year and/or the project board or equivalent is not functioning as a decision making body for the project as intended.

Evidence Management Response

Although the project board had one documented meeting, there were a lot of other technical meetings held with government stakeholders and project board members regarding the progress and immediate activities that needed to be pursued. One of which was a consultation and discussion meeting on identifying issues for national and provincial dialogues to be supported by UN PBF project. This has resulted in 2 provincial summit/ dialogues facilitated in Malaita and Guadalcanal provinces. In the 2 provincial dialogues, all provincial leaders, academics, senior statesmen and women, youths, including representatives from the Solomon Islands government, CSOs, Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI) were engaged in through the process.

List of Uploaded Documents

File Name	Modified By	Modified
<u>UNPBF Project Board Meeting 1 Minutes.doc</u>	erick.hale@undp.org	12/20/2016 2:46:06 AM

13. Are risks to the project adequately monitored and managed? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: The project has actively monitored risks every quarter including consulting with key stakeholders at least once in the past year to identify continuing and emerging risks to project implementation and to assess if the main assumptions remain valid. There is clear evidence that relevant management plans and mitigating measures are being fully implemented to address each key project risk, and have been updated to reflect the latest risk assessment. (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: The project has monitored risks every quarter, as evidenced by an updated risk log. Some updates have been made to management plans and mitigation measures.
- 1: The risk log has not been updated every quarter as required. There may be some evidence that the project has monitored risks that may affect the project's achievement of results, but there is no explicit evidence that management actions have been taken to mitigate risks.

Evidence Management Response

The project identified potential risk that may hamper the progress of the project and have monitored these identified risk on a regular basis. Risks identified and taken note of as follows: While the youth component will be scaled up next year, the project is taking risks by engaging with the marginalized youth who are the actors at the core of the conflict dynamics, through providing support in communities where government presence is limited. Through the women's component, promotion of stronger women participation in social and political life in a country where the majority of women are experiencing domestic violence is a worthy risk-taking activity.

Efficient

Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

14. Adequate resources have been mobilized to achieve intended results. If not, management decisions were taken to adjust expected results in the project's results framework.

Yes

No

Evidence

Adequate financial resources have been mobilized since the start of the project to achieve intended results. These include the funding deployment of a gender and peacebuilding expert, provincial dialogues and peacebuilding consultations, Solomon Islands National Women's summit , youth and peacebuilding workshops

List of Uploaded Documents

File Name	Modified By	Modified
<u>National Women s Summit Report.docx</u>	erick.hale@undp.org	12/20/2016 3:06:15 AM
<u>International Youth Day Media Release HCC approval.docx</u>	erick.hale@undp.org	12/20/2016 3:05:24 AM
<u>Media Release - Deployment of UN Gender and Peacebuilding Expert.docx</u>	erick.hale@undp.org	12/20/2016 3:05:41 AM
<u>Guadacanal dialogue.docx</u>	erick.hale@undp.org	12/20/2016 3:12:15 AM
<u>MALAITA DIALOGUE.docx</u>	erick.hale@undp.org	12/20/2016 3:07:57 AM
<u>UNDP Youth and Peacebuilding Workshop Media Statement.docx</u>	erick.hale@undp.org	12/20/2016 3:06:40 AM
<u>East West Kwaio Dialogue Report.pdf</u>	erick.hale@undp.org	12/20/2016 3:13:45 AM

15. Are project inputs procured and delivered on time to efficiently contribute to results? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: The project has an updated procurement plan. Implementation of the plan is on or ahead of schedule. The project quarterly reviews operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner and addresses them through appropriate management actions. (all must be true to select this option)

2: The project has an updated procurement plan. The project annually reviews operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner and addresses them through appropriate management actions. (all must be true to select this option)

1: The project does not have an updated procurement plan. The project may or may not have reviewed operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner, however management actions have not been taken to address them.

Evidence

Management Response

The project has a procurement plan which is updated monthly. The project will ensure better planning in 2017 to enable better timely procurement and delivery of project inputs. (See uploaded procurement plan document).

List of Uploaded Documents

File Name	Modified By	Modified
<u>Procurement Plan -PBF_2016.xls</u>	erick.hale@undp.org	12/20/2016 3:47:44 AM

16. Is there regular monitoring and recording of cost efficiencies taking into account the expected quality of results? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: There is evidence that the project regularly reviews costs against relevant comparators (e.g., other projects or country offices) or industry benchmarks to ensure the project maximizes results that can be delivered with given resources. The project actively coordinates with other relevant ongoing projects and initiatives (UNDP or other) to ensure complementarity and seek efficiencies wherever possible (e.g. joint activities.) (both must be true to select this option)

2: The project monitors its own costs and gives anecdotal examples of cost efficiencies (e.g., spending less to get the same result,) but there is no systematic analysis of costs and no link to the expected quality of results delivered. The project coordinates activities with other projects to achieve cost efficiency gains.

1: There is little or no evidence that the project monitors its own costs and is considering ways to save money beyond following standard procurement rules.

Evidence

The project regularly reviews costs against comparators, UNDP projects and organizations who have or are currently working in the same PBF locations (North Malaita and Weathercoast). For eg, it regularly compares costs with the UNDP SWOCK (Strategic Waka for Kaikai Project) which operated in the same area. Its project has identified to work in. Similarly the project met with World Vision who has programs in these same communities, to identify possible areas of collaboration and utilization of shared resources.

Effective

Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

17. Is the project on track to deliver its expected outputs?

Yes

No

Evidence

The project has been able to implement many of its planned targeted activities and outputs for 2016. Activities for implementation in 2017 have been identified and planning underway to ensure the delivery of these outputs.

List of Uploaded Documents

File Name	Modified By	Modified
<u>PBF Annual Report - Solomon Islands 14 Nov 2016.doc</u>	alicepiko.fakarii@undp.org	12/22/2016 10:49:56 PM

18. Have there been regular reviews of the work plan to ensure that the project is on track to achieve the desired results, and to inform course corrections if needed? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: Quarterly progress data has informed regular reviews of the project work plan to ensure that the activities implemented are most likely to achieve the desired results. There is evidence that data and lessons learned (including from evaluations and/or After Action Reviews) have been used to inform course corrections, as needed. Any necessary budget revisions have been made. (both must be true to select this option)

2: There has been at least one review of the work plan during the year to assess if project activities are on track to achieving the desired development results (i.e., outputs.) There may or may not be evidence that data or lessons learned has been used to inform the review(s). Any necessary budget revisions have been made.

1: While the project team may have reviewed the work plan at least once over the past year to ensure outputs are delivered on time, no link has been made to the delivery of desired development results. Select this option also if no review of the work plan by management has taken place over the past year.

Evidence

Program meetings are held regularly to track progress against the project's annual work plan. The project's budget has been revised twice this year to reflect achievable outcomes. The project will prioritize proper planning for the implementation of its activities in 2017.

Management Response

19. Are targeted groups being systematically identified and engaged, prioritizing the marginalized and excluded, to ensure results are achieved as expected? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: The project is targeting specific groups and/or geographic areas, identified by using credible data sources on their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work. There is clear evidence that the targeted groups are being reached as intended. The project has engaged regularly with targeted groups over the past year to assess whether they are benefiting as expected and adjustments were made if necessary to refine targeting. (all must be true to select this option)

2: The project is targeting specific groups and/or geographic areas, based on some evidence of their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work. Some evidence is provided to confirm that project beneficiaries are members of the targeted groups. There has been some engagement with beneficiaries in the past year to assess whether they are benefiting as expected. (all must be true to select this option)

1: The project does not report on specific targeted groups. There is no evidence to confirm that project beneficiaries are populations that have capacity needs or are deprived and/or excluded from development opportunities relevant to the project area of work. There may have been some engagement with beneficiaries to assess whether they are benefiting as expected, but it has been limited or has not occurred in the past year.

Not Applicable

Evidence

Through supporting youth forums this year, for the first time stakeholders from various institutions come together to talk issues confronting youth. At the youth peacebuilding workshop, policy maker hear evidence based feedback from researchers and youth representatives. Presentations were made by youth groups, academics and government representatives on the status of youth in peacebuilding in the country. The workshop attendees agreed that there needs to be greater collaboration and partnership and young people need to be more involved in program design, implementation and monitoring. Specifically, three themes for improving youth peacebuilding were agreed to: socio-economic development, democracy and governance, and partnerships. The collaboration and knowledge sharing from the workshop enhanced the structures for engagement of youth with key government, private sector and non-government decision makers in peacebuilding. The project worked with the Solomon Islands National University to host this forum and provided a neutral space for evidence based dialogues. The International Youth Day event featured a marketplace of ideas, where youths from across the country showcased to senior government officials, donors and NGOs the community development and peacebuilding initiatives from their home villages.

20. Are at least 40 per cent of the personnel hired by the project, regardless of contract type, female?

Yes

No

Evidence

The project has a total of 7 staff. Females make up 58% (4 females and 3 males).

Sustainability & National Ownership

Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

21. Are stakeholders and national partners fully engaged in the decision-making, implementation and monitoring of the project? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: Only national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) are used to fully implement and monitor the project. All relevant stakeholders and partners are fully and actively engaged in the process, playing a lead role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true to select this option)

2: National systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) are used in combination with other support (such as country office support or project systems) to implement and monitor the project, as necessary. All relevant stakeholders and partners are fully and actively engaged in the process, playing an active role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true to select this option)

1: There is relatively limited or no engagement with national stakeholders and partners in the decision-making, implementation and/or monitoring of the project.

Not Applicable

Evidence

Management Response

While UNDP directly implements the project through its direct execution modality (DIM), all stakeholders have been engaged since the design and during the implementation phase. For example, in the two provincial dialogues, all provincial leaders, academics, senior statesmen and women, youths, including representatives from the Solomon Islands government, CSOs, Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI) were engaged in through the process.

22. There is regular monitoring of changes in capacities and performance of national institutions and systems relevant to the project. The implementation arrangements have been adjusted according to changes in partner capacities. (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: In the past year, changes in capacities and performance of national institutions and systems have been comprehensively assessed/monitored using clear indicators, rigorous methods of data collection and credible data sources including HACT assurance activities. Implementation arrangements have been formally reviewed and adjusted, if needed, in agreement with partners according to changes in partner capacities. (both must be true to select this option)

2: In the past year, aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems have been monitored by the project using indicators and reasonably credible data sources including HACT assurance activities. Some adjustment has been made to implementation arrangements if needed to reflect changes in partner capacities. (both must be true to select this option)

1: Some aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems may have been monitored by the project, however changes to implementation arrangements have not been considered. Also select this option if changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems have not been monitored by the project.

Not Applicable

Evidence

Management Response

The project is only into its 6th month of implementation and the impacts cannot be measured at this stage.

23. The transition and phase-out arrangements are reviewed regularly and adjusted according to progress (including financial commitments and capacity). (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: *The project's governance mechanism has reviewed the project's sustainability plan in the past year, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project is on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan. The plan has been adjusted according to progress as needed. (both must be true to select this option)*

2: There has been a review of the project's sustainability plan, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project is on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan.

1: The project may have a sustainability plan, but there has not been a review of this strategy since it was developed. Also select this option if the project does not have a sustainability strategy.

Evidence

Management Response

The PBF project is an 18-month project which is meant to be innovative and catalytic as well as identifying activities that could potentially be scaled up into new multiyear project from 2018 and beyond. Initial scoping for a long term project to engage youth in innovative agricultural livelihoods and eco-tourism initiatives have started in 2016. In addition, various capacity development activities and multi-stakeholder coordination institutional arrangements to be led by the Ministry of National Unity Reconciliation and Peace (MNURP) and the Office of the Prime Minister and Cabinet will ensure government will be able to lead these initiatives after the project ends in December 2017. Although sustainability could be viewed as an issue, it has been reviewed regularly according to the progress of the project since it started in July.

Summary/Project Board Comments: