

**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: 25 November 2019

Project Title: Empowering youths as agents for peace and social cohesion in Solomon Islands	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: PBF/SLB/H-1	
PBF project modality: <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input checked="" 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 ILO
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): United Nations Development Programme [UN] International Labour Organisation [UN] List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical Affairs Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry/Young Entrepreneurs' Council (CSO); Solomon Islands Women in Business Association (CSO); World Vision (NGO)	
Project commencement date¹: 1/12/2018 Project duration in months:² 24 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: \$ 1,481,22 ILO : \$ 317,255 : \$: \$ Total: \$1,798,483 <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: One	

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.

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Vardon Hoca UNDP Project Manager

Project report approved by: Berdi Berdiyev, UNDP Country Manager

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: No. The evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project

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 project is on track and has progressed satisfactory, despite the challenges with recruitment of the team and the political instability following the April 2019 elections that ultimately delayed the start of the implementation. The project team is now in place and is making steady progress against the agreed work plan and project outcomes. There is a stable and functioning government in place and the project counterparts are overall committed and engaged in the project work.

Since the actual start of the implementation in July 2019, community and youth profiling was undertaken and youth caucuses established in two, out of four targeted areas. The youth caucuses in these (previously conflicting) zones have been introduced to the provincial governments, while their leaders have been brought together and engaged in dialogue in peacebuilding and benefitted from training of trainers activities focusing on peacebuilding. These ToT were organized and delivered in close cooperation with the central level government institutions. Finally, after a series of consultations with the communities and the provincial and central level stakeholders, a project partner, the World Vision (WV) has been reintegrated into the project activities. Specifically, a Responsible Party Agreement has been signed with WV to deliver trainings to the youth in the three out of four areas targeted by the project.

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 project is a continuation of the efforts under the PBF II to exclusively address the grievances from the previous conflict by supporting and facilitating national stakeholders in maintaining the peace. However, this project brings a new dimension to these the efforts. It involves the groups within society who have not been consulted in the past: youth and women living in isolated remote areas. The project engaged the youth and central and local authorities in a dialogue in Auki, Malaita under the premises of the Training of Trainers for the young leaders of the North Malaita and Weather Coast (both to be hot-spots of the conflict in the past). The event was well-received and was seen as a "historical dialogue between the youth" in national media outlets. It also served as a platform to ensure and promote that senior government and local figures from Malaita and Guadalcanal provinces (where the capital Honiara is situated) are engaged in national dialogue and work together to eliminate differences, thus reducing the risks of future conflict.

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).

The project is unique as it composes the first and sole intervention, up to date, targeting the youth from rural and the remote areas, which were subject to the conflict in the past. This is the only initiative in the Solomon Islands that reaches communities, with no or limited access to other parts of the country and engages the youth, children of the once conflicting parents, to work in building and maintaining the peace in their surroundings.

The project is a direct response to the National Youth Policy, which envisages inclusion of young Solomon Islanders as an integral part to producing solutions to development challenges. While there is a declared political willingness to empower the youth and seek their contribution in the peacebuilding process, authorities in the country have not shown visible or tangible results. As a result, the youth, subject to this project continue to be excluded from the development process and the underlying causes of previous violence remain unresolved. This project is serving as a tool to address the past grievances and contribute in mitigating the core factors and its effects at the grassroots by presenting a platform for the young Solomon Islanders to mutually discuss and eventually identify mechanisms to become effective advocates for peace and nation builders. The project also establishes a direct link between the youth and the authorities, serving as a bridge between the governed and the governors.

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

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):

The community and youth profiling in the two provinces have revealed that youth living at the grassroot often act at the margins of the society: the drop outs rate from the mandatory education system are as high as about 90%, unemployment rate is similarly high and the engagement of the youth, except for occasionally contributing to the farming/fishery activities of the families, is limited. The visits and consultations at the community level demonstrated the dominant role that the village/tribal leaders play. However, it often results in youth feeling isolated and not engaged in the activities and developments affecting their community. These social dynamics, rooted deeply in the tradition, combined with the low economic or inexistent economic growth constitute sufficient risks of young people being disenfranchised. The establishment of the youth caucuses in North Malaita and the Weather Coast has provided the youth, who were excluded from the processes before, a platform to raising their concerns and the opportunity for engaging in a constructive dialogue about their future.

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 real human impact of this project may be measured throughout its implementation with the further evolvement of its interventions and in long term beyond its life cycle. However, the immediate reactions from the stakeholders,

suggest that the project is to produce several short-term effects. The first and the foremost reactions have been expressed in a form of the positive sentiments, on the approach the project has undertaken, revealed during the youth and community profiling. The approached communities emphasized this to be one of the rare visits, let alone interventions, to their habitats. The village chiefs and community leaders also extensively declared the need and their support to address the youth. These alone only, articulate that the project is reaching the portion of the population, who have been neglected not only by the government, but also other major international organizations who due to the operational comforts focused their interventions mainly in the capital Honiara. The establishment of the youth caucuses and the election of their leadership ensuring equal gender representation is another important impact in daily human life which targets an alteration to commonly accepted gender and social stereotypes. Finally, the central-provincial and community dialogue initiated by the Training of Trainers event, suggests that the project has a potential to become a game changer: “We proved the opposite of what we thought of Malaita” Provincial Minister for Youth.

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).

The religion(s) and the cultural/traditional norms play an important role in the design of the daily life of the individuals in the country. They also direct governmental policies, which are expected to respect social and gender norms and stereotypes. As was noted by the Chairman of Board, National Youth Congress, a senior manager of the Quasi-Government Organization in charge for the implementation of the National Youth Policy, “should the project advise to actions not in line with our traditions, you will notice that we, islanders, will not respond to requests for cooperation”.

The project has a rather ambitious role in addressing the less advantageous groups within the society, the youth and women. This poses a challenge, as the traditional leaders of the society incline to resist actions which may be deemed not in line with local custom or way of life. The project team, however, has strategically directed the consultations through an inclusive approach, by ensuring that community and religious leads are informed and their support is sought in mobilization of youth. The key partner Ministry was regularly consulted and the project has ensured their active involvement, which was crucial to deliver the message at the community level that the ‘novelties’ that are being advocated for by the Project enjoy the institutional support. The applied methodology is currently contributing that the changes promoted by the project go beyond its scope.

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):

N/A

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. Newspaper Articles (Scanned copy to be uploaded at the Gateway)
2. Facebook posts, (Screenshot to be uploaded at the Gateway)
3. Photos, (to be uploaded at the Gateway)

4. Back to office reports (to be uploaded at the Gateway)

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: Young people's, particularly young women's, voices in decision making processes related to issues identified in the Perceptions Survey on peacebuilding are strengthened in Honiara, North Malaita, the Weather Coast of Guadalcanal, and border communities in the Western Province

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)?*

The most of interventions, during the reporting period, have been serving to this outcome. That is because for the beneficiaries to be able to pioneer the perception changes and for their strengthened role in the society, their capacity building is a paramount. Therefore, for constituting a plan tailored to serve to this need of the targeted population, it was crucial for the project team to obtain detailed information over their features. It is to be acknowledged that the added value and the peculiarity of this project is that it aims to reach the portion of population who was left behind over previous interventions. That is why, in addition to delays outlined at the previous progress report, a lot of investment in time and resources has been granted to identifying the communities, youth and to recognizing their needs.

The geographical focus during the reporting area was in North Malaita and Weather Coast in Guadalcanal, which was materialized to be a well though action given the political turmoil still present between these provinces. At this stage the project team identified 46 zones/villages from North and 25 zones/villages from Weather Coast in Guadalcanal. In total 302 Youths (M=162, F=140) were profiled and 237 Community Leaders (M=161, F=76) were these provinces.

The findings revealed that a vast majority of the youth living in the area were not part of the formal education system and that their engagement in production, or at the communal and public life was minimal. The collected initially raised concerns over the capacities of the beneficiaries to comprehend the planned capacity building activities. Nonetheless it also constituted the basis for defining the strategy of intervention and in identifying a reliable partner to address these needs. That is why after contacts with several academia and CSO, the project team decided to enter into partnership with the World Vision contribution of which will be required in supporting the Outcome 2.

Youth caucuses, as an important component in empowering the youth, were established in these two provinces and their leaders were part of the Training of Trainers as the first step to building their capacities. This event, was not only important for this, but also for its contribution in sustaining and establishing the dialogue between these communities. As such it drew media attention, was publicized and the governmental authorities, in particular the Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical Affairs acknowledged as remarkable and provided fully its political support. This step also earmarked a groundbreaking moment of involvement of these young individuals in establishing a working relationship with central and provincial governmental authorities, who were either part of the activities or served as facilitators of the training. As a added value the trained youth caucus leaders will be engaged to facilitate training program for their peers at community level

Outcome 2: Communities in the hotspot areas are more resilient to conflict with more socially, economically and politically empowered youth, in particular young women, engaging as peace builders.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

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

The interventions at this outcome are at the early stage. The training of trainers in the two provinces. formed the initial steps for capacitating the targeted youth groups. An agreement has been reached with World Vision to continue capacity building activities as the basis for their community engagement and their participation as flag bearers of the projects in their surroundings.

A similar strategy, now incorporating the lessons learned from the engagement in the first two provinces, will be applied for the youth and communities in Honiara Settlements and Western Province during the first two quarters of the 2020. These all together will advance in contributing to the reaching of the objectives of the Outcome 2.

Outcome 3:

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

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

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 corresponds strongly with government peacebuilding priorities and its aim to empower the youth, while geographic areas of focus are not only relevant but critical to the peace and reconciliation context. The project aligns to both National Peacebuilding and National Youth policies. There is national ownership by both national government and provincial authorities demonstrated by high level of engagement with the project. The project board is co-chaired by the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA) and the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace (MTGPEA), and Ecclesiastical Affairs is an executive member of the board. Under Secretary of MTGPEA has issued an email circular requiring all heads of departments and chiefs of section an active involvement and required that this project is considered as priority and complementary to the governmental efforts to peacebuilding. Premiers of both provinces has shown their public support and committed to engage provincial officials to its activities. At the ground level, National and provincial peace and youth desks officers accompanied project team in its field work, while peace officers of the MTGPEA facilitated the training of trainers for the youth caucus leaders. Initial discussions have been held with the National Youth Congress for integrating the youth caucus established by the project to the (to be) established structures of the Congress</p>
<p><u>Monitoring:</u> 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>The project M&E plan has been developed and activities suggested in M&E plan are on track except baseline study. The RFP for baseline study has been announced and potential firm will be awarded the contract after critically analysing the available financial resources under the project. For the ToT of Youth Leader, M&E tools including; Pre & Post test and training evaluation tool have been used to systematically analyze the results, especially with reference to project results framework.</p>
<p><u>Evaluation:</u> 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>Not applicable at this stage. However, a there is a budget allocated for evaluation. In addition, as stated above, the RFP for baseline study has been announced and potential firm will be awarded the contract. This will provide strong basis for a profound evaluation process.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> 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 Training of Trainers by providing human resources support through engaging their central and provincial peace officers as facilitators of the training. No other financial affects have been noted during the reporting period.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</u> Did</p>	<p>Several communities that are not targeted through this</p>

<p>the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>project have requested to be involved in future interventions. There are requests from other provincial governments, as reported by the officials of the MTGPEA for their inclusion. The dialogue initiated through the project between the North Malaita and the Weather Coast is noted as “historical” and its effects have a tendency to become a catalyzer in overcoming political grievances which reflect to ethnical tensions..</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 is adopting participatory approach in designing its strategy. There is consistent engagement with all stakeholders, especially with the two main ministries, which is expected to contribute to their engagement beyond the project’s life cycle. In addition, there are increasing demands for involvement of other geographical areas and communities, which indicates the demand for such services and at the same time that the interventions designed are precise and respond to the needs. These all together suggest that should the logistical and human resources permit, the authorities will aim to respond to the requests of the population. In addition, Initial discussions have been held with the National Youth Congress for integrating the youth caucus established by the project to the (to be) established structures of the Congress in future. These discussions, together with the increasing governmental support pledges the sustainability beyond the project’s life cycle</p>
<p>Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The project effectively responded to the concerns raised in the first reporting period over the engagement of the World Vision. Through a consultation processes and by redesigning its approach it minimized the risk asserted to its involvement. In addition, the MTGPEA has committed to mitigate any risks associated during the implementation periods in the field. In addition, the project takes the credit for creating the opportunity to become pioneers of the dialogue in sustaining the peace between the Malaita and the central government, at the time of political crisis which was thought to be a risk to project implementation</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? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Interventions implemented during the reporting period have ensured participation of 1042 (M=701, F=341) community members from different background; community chiefs, women, church representatives, Youth (girls and boys) and single mothers. ToT for Youth Caucus Leaders was designed in a gender sensitive way which was evident from the fact that topics related to gender (basic concepts of gender, gender roles, gender equality, gender and peacebuilding etc) were discussed during the ToT. Furthermore, almost equal representation of girls and boys in the Youth Caucus has been ensured. The representation of female members in Youth Caucus is 47% (N=50), out of</p>

	total 106 members. Additionally, 10 single mothers are also included in the Youth Caucus.
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Solomon Islands geographical context poses particular issues and manifold logistical challenges and high costs for project implementation. Logistical practicalities include limited infrastructure and maritime travel in bad weather conditions. Therefore, most costs at the current stages are allocated for transportation and logistical costs. In the vast majority of cases only reaching a community, requires a half day of travel from the provincial capitals. These all together result to considerable delays in the project implementation. Finally, while the internal organizational factors which faced the project at its initial stage and caused its deferral have been eliminated, its effects in terms of reaching the objectives as per original timeline are still visible. That is why, the project staff has committed to work often outside the office hours to compensate the delay.</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 Young people's, particularly young women's, voices in decision making processes related to issues identified in the Peacebuilding Perceptions Survey strengthened in Honiara, North Malaita, the	Indicator 1.1 Percentage of young people in target communities satisfied with government performance in addressing youth issues, disaggregated by gender	45.4%.	To be established after the inception phase	The status will be updated after the follow up perception survey which is planned to be conducted in the beginning of 2020	The Request for Proposal (RFP) for the baseline study has been announced. The evaluation process of proposals will be expedited on priority to carry out baseline study considering the available limited budget under allocated for baseline study.	
	Indicator 1.2 Percentage of people in target communities that feel women can be leaders in their community in 1) dispute resolution and 2) community chief roles.	32.2% (dispute resolution), 16.1% (community chiefs) (2018 Peacebuilding Perceptions Survey))	To be established after the inception phase	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)
Weather Coast of Guadalcanal, and border communities in the West.	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Marginalized young men and women capacitated to engage in decision-making processes and structures at the provincial and community level.	Indicator 1.1.1 Percentage of male and female participants (aged 16-24) with increased skills and competencies to engage in decision making processes and structures at the provincial and community level.	nil	At least 60% of female project participants and 60% of male project participants report substantive improvement in their capacity to engage with relevant decision makers.	The pre & post learning test analysis revealed improved understanding and knowledge of 96% (Male=46% and Female=50%) of participants who attended ToT for Youth Caucus Leaders on themes including; Peacebuilding, conflict analysis gender and facilitation skills.	On Track	
	Indicator 1.1.2	Nil	At least 60%	Community	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)
	Percentage of provincial and community leaders willing and able to engage youth systematically in decision making		of surveyed decision makers in project communities report increased ability and willingness to engage youth in making decision	consultations were conducted in target communities with community chiefs, women and youth (girls & boys). The consultations involved 250 (F=30%) community members with commitment & willingness to engage youth (especially girls) in project interventions..		
Output 1.2 Youth caucuses established in the hot spot areas of Weather Coast, North	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of regional youth dialogues with leaders, representatives from government and private sectors	Nil	one forum in each of the 4 target locations for the project.	10 Youth Caucuses have been established at cluster level of project target communities in North Malaita and Weather Coast.	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)
Malaita, Bougainville Border Communities , and settlements in and around Honiara as inclusive forums for youth views to be collected and amplified	on youth issues and priorities.			The representation of female members in Youth Caucus is 47% (N=50), out of total 106 members. Additionally, 10 single mothers are also included in the Youth Caucus .		
	Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24) that report improved access to key public and private sector decision makers affecting their communities, disaggregated by gender.	nil	At least 60% of female participants and 60% of male participants report improved access to key decision makers relevant to their communities.	Youth and community leaders profiling exercise was conducted in Weather Coast and North Malaita. The exercise resulted in profiling of 302 Youth (M=162, F=140) & 237 Community Leaders (M=161 a& F=76)	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	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Outcome 2 Communities in the hotspot areas are more resilient to conflict with more socially, economically and politically empowered youth, with special attention to young women, engaging as peacebuilders. . .	Indicator 2.1 Percent of young people (50% women) in target communities that feel involved in community decision making	56.3% (2018 Peacebuilding Perceptions Survey)	To be established after the inception phase.	The status will be updated after the follow up perception survey which is planned to be conducted in the beginning of 2020	The Request for Proposal (RFP) for the baseline study has been announced. The evaluation process of proposals will be expedited on priority to carry out baseline study considering the available limited budget under allocated for baseline study	
	Indicator 2.2				.	
	Indicator 2.3					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.1 Marginalized young women and men capacitated to coherently plan, implement and sustain community projects using the tools of social entrepreneurs	Indicator 2.1.1 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24 and 50% females) that have increased in skills and competencies to participate and/or lead community social entrepreneurship projects.	Nil	At least 80% of female participants and 80% of male participants.	The discussion with World Vision is in process to execute capacity building component of social entrepreneurship projects		
	Indicator 2.1.2 Percentage of project participants (aged 16-24) that have improved perceptions of women's potential to play leadership roles.	NIL	At least 80% of female participants and 80% of male participants	NIL	Too early to measure	
Output 2.2 Community	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of youth community	nil	To be determined during	Planned for next year 2020	To be in place after the capacity building of the beneficiaries	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
projects of marginalized youth groups prioritized and support mechanisms established	projects implemented with project support, with minimum 50% female members.		inception phase			
	Indicator 2.2.2 Share of projects supported for which mentors and mentees are still in regular contact at the end of the project	Nil	100%	Planned for next year 2020	To be in place after the capacity building of the beneficiaries	
Output 2.3 Community projects of marginalized youth groups implemented, monitored and celebrated.	Indicator 2.3.1 Percentage of youth community projects supported by the project that successfully achieve their objectives in contributing to improved community	nil	At least 80% of projects supported.p	Planned for next year 2020	To be in place after the capacity building of the beneficiaries	

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

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 4.3					
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: *delayed*

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): tranche received. Next tranche will be requested in May 2020

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: May 2020

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: 589,225

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.