

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



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL SEMI-ANNUAL
DATE OF REPORT: 15 JUNE 2019

Project Title: Sustaining Peace in Bougainville	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00111260	
PBF project modality: <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund: PNG UN Country Fun
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Women (UNW), and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: National Government of Papua New Guinea, Autonomous Bougainville Government, Bougainville Women's Federation. National Council of Women, Media Council of PNG, PNG Council of Churches. Bougainville Youth Federation, Bureau of Media and Communications (ABG) and the Peace and Conflict Studies Institute of Australia (PaCSIA)	
Project commencement date¹: 27.7.2018	
Project duration in months:² 24	
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 checked="" 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): : \$ 2,600,00 UNDP : \$ 2,182,700 UNW : \$ 208,650 UNFPA : \$ 208,650 Total: 2,600,00 <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: 1	

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: Stephen Liston, Rui Flores, Clyde Parris, Shaddie Tapo

Project report approved by: Tracy Vienings, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative (PNG)

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: YES

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Report is cleared for uploading

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No

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 started on 27 July 2018 and is half way through implementing its activities. All preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed. The team is composed of an international project manager that started in January 2019, two project officers (including one for awareness and one for weapons disposal), one monitoring officer and six operation staff across the two offices (Buka and Arawa). The DPPA international Liaison Officer is providing guidance to the Project team and he is supporting the implementation of various activities. One project officer position remains yet to be filled. Good progress has been made in all three outcomes, particularly in outcome 1 related to political dialogue, which has been instrumental in supporting the two governments and other stakeholders to keep the peacebuilding process on track. Outcome 2 - awareness activities are also progressing strongly, supporting information dissemination on the Peace Agreement across Bougainville and the rest of Papua New Guinea through a range of channels. Outcome 3 on weapons disposal is moving at a slower yet sturdy pace with key milestones reached, more detail of which is given under outcome 3.

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 **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).

This project is unique because it links the highest level of political decision making between the Prime Minister and the President - through the Joint Supervisory Body (JSB) - to the technical sub committees who work on the ground. For example, the Joint Weapons Disposal Secretariat is linked to the grass roots community engagement and awareness levels. An example of this includes the March JSB meeting, where the UN's support to this critical meeting resulted in the two governments agreeing that the referendum polling would start on 12 October 2019. Given concerns from certain communities across Bougainville as to why the date differed from the target date of 15 June 2019, the project was able to support the mobilisation and implementation of a Joint Awareness tour of Bougainville within 10 days of the announcement. Headed by the President, the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Bougainville Affairs and the Resident Coordinator, representatives of the three key institutions were able to disseminate the information first hand and explain the rationale for the new date to over 10,000 people to reduce the risk of potential spoilers hijacking the space. This initiative has been mainstreamed through local community facilitators and the creative peace process, via the PaCSIA initiative, to reinforce the key messages.

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

1. At the March 2019 JSB meeting, with the support of the Project, the two governments agreed that referendum polling would start on 12 October 2019. The support provided by the UN was acknowledged by the two governments at the JSB meeting.
2. Following the June 2018 JSB resolution to set up a post-referendum team, three Post-Referendum Taskforce meetings, chaired by the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Bougainville Affairs and the Minister for Peace Agreement have taken place in 2019. Facilitated by an expert of the DPPA Standby Team, Mediation Support Unit, and Conciliation Resources, this initiative has created a platform for regular political dialogue critical for a smooth transition.
3. The Joint Awareness Roadshow was the first Roadshow of its type led by the President, the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Bougainville Affairs, the Minister for Peace Agreement and the Resident Coordinator. Key results included a meeting with ex-combatants as part of the Core Group, the Political and Military leadership of the Me'ekamui and the dissemination of BPA information to 10,000 Bougainvilleans across the three regions of the Autonomous Region of Bougainville.
4. The first two meetings of the Joint Weapons Disposal Secretariat were held in 2019, which included the participation of the Me'ekamui and agreed to the inclusion of the Me'ekamui Weapons Disposal Plan and commenced a rapid verification mission and a second round of Peace and Security surveys.

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 project supports an innovative Creative Peace component, which engages local artists in the three regions of Bougainville, bringing them together to discuss peace, the peace agreement and the referendum, provide time to reflect and then respond through their creative art to symbolise their expressions of peace to an audience. This has been a very creative way to respond to very difficult technical concepts such as 'transition' where there is no word in the local language to describe this. One participant noted: “I want to take what I have learned and support mini cultural festivals to help rehabilitate youth, who have lived through the crisis, this will encourage the youth to participate in the peace process”. So far over 80 artists have participated in the programme and over 1,000 people have watched their performances. The success of the Project has been recognised by the two governments. The two chief secretaries have further requested UNDP to support national awareness and review of the restoration and development grant.

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).

A key challenge is the slow pace of implementation of the jointly agreed resolutions of the Joint Supervisory Body. The National Government disbursed a reduced amount of funds in June, pledged at the Joint Supervisory Body meeting of December 2017 to the Bougainville Referendum Commission and to the weapons disposal plan. The unavailability of funds has hampered referendum preparations, including on referendum awareness, constituency referendum readiness as well as implementation of the jointly agreed weapons disposal plan. Another key challenge has been political instability at the national level which resulted in a political stalemate for 2 months from April to June impacting the project and leading to delays in the functioning of the Post-Referendum Planning Taskforce and the Joint Awareness Roadshow. In addition, the National Reconciliation ceremony, agreed at the March 2019 JSB meeting to take place in June has been postponed, due to the need for more time to consult

stakeholders across Bougainville and the national government. The Project has continued to progress activities including continuous dialogue with government representatives and implementation of activities that did not require political engagement.

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. JSB March 2019 Resolution (Evidence of Progress - Public)
2. Media Dialogue reports and news articles (Evidence of Progress - Public)
3. JWDS Resolutions (Evidence of Progress - Public)
4. Roadshow reports and news articles (Evidence of Progress - Public)
5. PaCSIA reports (Evidence of Progress - Public)
6. Post Referendum task force news article (Evidence of Progress - Public)

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: Enhanced political dialogue between the two Governments and the two Parliaments, ensuring decisions around BPA implementation and the referendum are progressed jointly

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results

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)?

Significant progress have been achieved under this outcome. Main progress includes:

1. Advancement of the referendum preparations, through the adoption of the referendum date to start on 12 October 2019; transfer of K20 million to the BRC as per October JSB resolution.
2. Three Post-Referendum Taskforce meetings held in January, February and March, which among other things, supported the drafting of the two referendum option definitions which have been endorsed by the Prime Minister and President. These include: "Independence: An independent nation state with sovereign powers and laws recognises under international law and by other sovereign states to be an independent state, separate from the state of Papua New Guinea. Greater Autonomy: A negotiated political settlement that provides for a form of autonomy with greater powers than those currently available under constitutional arrangements."

3. At the request of the two governments, last year the PBF hired a team of experts to conduct the review of the autonomy arrangements in Bougainville. A workshop was held in January for representatives of both governments, to review the recommendations from the four reports (financial arrangements; the Bougainville public services and other aspects of public sector administration in Bougainville; technical and legal aspects; and good governance). The working Group presented 37 recommendations to which the leaders agreed that all 37 recommendations were comprehensive and as per the March JSB agreed to develop an implementation plan.
4. The two parliaments (National Parliament and Bougainville House of Representatives) continued consultation with a view to signing a Memorandum of Understanding to further enhance co-operation between the two houses.

Outcome 2: Increased dialogue and awareness on the BPA, referendum and post-referendum issues, ensuring that both the population in and outside of Bougainville is informed and is and feels included in the process

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Awareness activities are ongoing. Some notable results to date include:

1) At the local level the project is implementing two community level projects through Peace and Conflict Studies Institute of Australia (PaCSIA) titled: Transitions Dialogue and Creative Peace. Using local facilitators, the project aims to increase access to information for communities across Bougainville. So far two creative peace workshops have taken place in central and south Bougainville, involving over 80 artists to audiences of over 1,000 people. The Transitions Dialogues Project is a series of community level dialogues that have so far reached 1,584 participants, of which 787 were women. this has been implemented through a network of 106 community facilitators of which 46 are women.

2) In partnership with the Bureau of Media and Communications of Bougainville, the Department of Peace Agreement and the National Coordination Office for Bougainville Affairs (NCOBA) the project implemented training for the media on conflict sensitive reporting techniques and a background the context to Bougainville. This was facilitated by an experienced BBC journalist. Guest speakers included the President, the former President, the Chief Referendum Officer and the Secretary for Peace and Implementation. 18 national and local journalists partook in a week long course that included a field trip to hear local stories. “I was not only equipped with conflict sensitive reporting but also got to appreciate the history behind the Bougainville crises and now the issue to do with the referendum”; another participant also mentioned that “the content was relevant, we now have enhanced knowledge and skills on how to be responsible when reporting on conflict sensitive issues in Bougainville and PNG”. 90% of the participants acknowledged a change in their understanding of the Bougainville peace process.

3) The Joint Referendum Roadshow is an initiative of the Autonomous Bougainville Government and the Government of Papua New Guinea, supported by the United Nations, to:

- Disseminate key outcomes from the March JSB meeting – including the 12th October referendum date;
- Raise awareness on the Referendum, and the Post Referendum Process

- Provide an opportunity for individuals and representatives of groups to ask questions on the Peace Agreement and Referendum and post referendum period;
- Continue to build on important messages that supports a continuation of “peace by peaceful means”.

The Joint Roadshow visited 8 locations in Bougainville, covering 10,000 people, with both local and national news, media and radio providing coverage to a wider audience.

4) The project has supported the Bureau of Media and Communications of Bougainville with advocacy and dissemination of joint messaging including through the printing of 10,000 FAQ fact sheets, following the March JSB meeting, and additional content for the electronic billboard screens.

Outcome 3: Weapons disposal is progressed as per the BPA through a joint ABG-GoPNG process whilst supporting factional unification and solutions to security concerns of outlier communities

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

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

There are three main groupings of non-BPA signatories or outlier groups to be brought fully into the peace process. Working with the two governments the Project has supported a comprehensive engagement of the major outlier groups not signatory to the Peace Agreement. This has contributed to one of the three factions engaging in the weapons disposal process and joining the Joint Weapons Disposal Secretariat (JWDS).

The project has supported two JWDS in 2019 co-chaired by the Prime Minister's Office and the Department of Peace Agreement. This represents the first two meetings of the JWDS and included a representative of the Me'ekamui, Moses Pipiro. The resolutions included an assessment mission of the verification and peace and security checklist process and the finalisation of the Me'ekamui weapons disposal plan. A rapid verification mission was conducted in February with the results presented to the second JWDS in late February. The second round of the Peace and Security Checklists is ongoing, with representatives across government in the field collecting data from the 440 wards. During the project the Bougainville Police Service has shown improved engagement in weapons disposal. This began with their formal participation in the JWDS, resulting in an appreciable level of collaboration and cooperation between the police, and veterans and community government representatives at the ward level. The goal is to ensure that the BPS takes full responsibility for weapons disposal verification and reporting, given that there is no provision for international verification. The project is providing ongoing technical inputs in to this process.

During the Joint Referendum Awareness Roadshow, leaders from the National Government and the ABG, as well as the Resident Coordinator met with the Core Group and the leadership of the Me'ekamui. These meetings have helped support continued dialogue between the Core Group and the ABG resulting in a three day workshop between the ABG and the Core Group to discuss and agree their work-plan and budget. In addition, on the sides of the March JSB meeting, reconciliations were carried out between the Commander of the Me'ekamui Defence Force and the ABG, represented by the President in Port Moresby, further solidifying a developing unity.

Further work is planned during the next six months to identify ways the project can increase the participation of the two remaining outlier groups.

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>National Government's contribution to sustaining peace in Bougainville is demonstrated through its commitment to implementing the Bougainville Peace Agreement. The endorsement of the Referendum date at the March 2019 Joint Supervisory Body meeting is a significant and symbolic milestone. Government departments have highlighted their commitment by contributing resources such as venue space and logistic arrangements to support meetings. An example of this is NCOBA's support to the Post-Referendum Taskforce meetings through contribution of facilities and caterings.</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 uses a range of sources to measure progress. Key data sources such as official press releases and media reports, signed meeting minutes/public statements/reports/documents and evaluation reports are used to measure impact.</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>The final Evaluation is anticipated to occur in 2020. Funding from the project has been set aside to support this.</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 project has opened the space and created an enabling environment for the Bougainville Referendum Support Project that provides direct support to the Bougainville Referendum Commission. The project has received funding from the New Zealand Government, the Japanese Government, the Australian government; the UK and DPPA.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</u> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The UN has been one of very few development partners who has been able to break into the political sphere of influence regarding peacebuilding in Bougainville. The support under the current project greatly enhanced UN's continuity in this sphere. UN's work is greatly complemented by development partners like Australia and New Zealand. The United Kingdom-based Conciliation Resources has been working with the UN in the co-</p>

	<p>facilitation of meetings of the Post-Referendum Planning Taskforce.</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 has been designed to draw upon traditional, bottom up solutions to address the critical challenges Bougainville faces in a sustainable manner. By strengthening dialogue, awareness and weapons disposal across all tiers of government, and the involvement of a range of stakeholders including civil society, women’s federations, youth groups and faith-based organisations, the project is strengthening traditional, inclusive structures and networks that are locally owned and that can continue to operate after the project. By specifically targeting outlier factions, reconciliation efforts and progress towards unification the project is strengthening social cohesion. Through the project’s support to post-referendum planning, the project is working with the Bougainville government to identify scenarios to maintain peace. These combined will enable an environment of peace and the implementation of Bougainville’s Strategic Development Plan (2018-2022) and after the project ends in June 2020.</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>Since the Project is operating in the political sphere, there are many risks attached to it including competing national government priorities, funding allocation from the national government to the BRC and a high turnover in the Autonomous Bougainville Government public sector with numerous challenges around institutional memory. Constant dialogue and immediate reliable support for facilitation of these dialogues are key successful mitigation strategies that are applied to mitigate these risks.</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>The project is supporting gender equality and women's empowerment through increased information. Of the 106 community facilitators 46 are women. In addition of the 1584 participants that take part in the community dialogues 787 were women. This project will continue to empower women in their local communities via increasing their knowledge on the referendum and the peace agreement.</p>
<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>Despite technical support from the Project and other development partners, government departments on both sides responsible for coordinating and implementing the Bougainville Peace Agreement continue to face capacity challenges to coordinate and implement their mandates. Where there is capacity, there is the issue of limited funding available to execute their mandates. With the precarious economic climate in PNG since the inception of this project, this meant that work was progressed, but the progress may not be on par with set project schedules thereby affecting the Project's performance.</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 Enhanced political dialogue between the two Governments and the two Parliaments ensures decisions around BPA implementation and referendum are progressed jointly	Indicator 1.1 Number of joint communiques on BPA or referendum process issued by the two governments	1 (2017)	4 over 2 years	2 JSB meetings so far, 1 in October 2018 and the other in March 2019.		
	Indicator 1.2 Evidence of joint decisions by two Government on referendum questions, voter eligibility and appointment of chair for the BRC	Referendum questions, voter eligibility and BRC chair not agreed	Referendum questions, voter eligibility and BRC chair agreed	A JSB of October 12, 2018 resolved the referendum question: "Do you agree for Bougainville to have: 1. Greater Autonomy 2. Independence". The Chair to the BRC have also been confirmed, with Berthie		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				Ahern, former Ireland Prime Minister. JSB of March 2019 set the referendum date at October 12, 2019		
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 JSB meets regularly and its resolutions are implemented jointly by the two governments	Indicator 1.1.1 Frequency of JSB meetings and joint resolutions on the BRC and arrangements for the referendum	2 JSB meetings in 2018	4 over 2 years	1 JSB meeting so far for 2019, held on 1st March. Prime Minister O'Neill and President Momis participated as co-chairs. A joint for the referendum date to be formally set for 12 October 2019, with writs to be issued on 16 August 2019.		
	Indicator 1.1.2 Proportion of joint JSB resolutions	10% implementation rate	40% implementation of all JSB	JSB of March 2019 saw 14 resolutions made.		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	im-plemented by both GoPNG and ABG	(TBC)	Resolutions made in 2019 and 2020	Out of the 14 resolutions, 10 are related to the work of the project and the support the project can provide. Out of these 10 resolutions, 7 have been significantly progressed, putting the implementation rate at 70% .		
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1		NCOBA has a presence in AROB			
	Indicator 1.2.2					
Output 1.3 Key government institutions with responsibility	Indicator 1.3.1 NCOBA establishes a permanent presence in the AROB to facilitate	No permanent presence in AROB	NCOBA has a presence in AROB	National Government is represented through an NCOBA official in the on-going of		Support provided with NCOBA's to ensure Minister assisting the Prime Minister on Bougainville

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
es for BPA implementation and coordination between the two governments are enabled to implement their functions effectively	the implementation of the BPA			work especially around community consultations on weapons disposal. The presence of the NCOBA official makes the progress in this front a joint effort of both GoPNG and ABG.		Matters have a visit to Bougainville contributes to a show of commitment by GoPNG to the Bougainville peace process, further strengthening NCOBA's coordination role.
	Indicator 1.3.2 Number of meeting held in a year between the two Chief Secretaries	2	4	The two Chief Secretaries met once during the JSB of March 01, 2019. Apart from this meeting, there had been other meetings not supported by the project.		
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 2 INCREASE D DIALOGUE AND AWARENESS ON THE BPA, REFERENDUM AND POST-REFERENDUM ISSUES ENSURING THAT BOTH THE POPULATION IN AND OUTSIDE OF BOUGAINVILLE IS INFORMED, AND IS AND	Indicator 2.1 Increase in the proportion of women and youth with a sufficient understanding of the referendum	26%	15% increase		A Public Perception survey as part of internal project outcome monitoring is scheduled for Quarter 3 of 2019	
	Indicator 2.2 Improved understanding of BPA and its pillars by the wider Bougainville population	27%	23% increase		A Public Perception survey as part of internal project outcome monitoring is scheduled for Quarter 3 of 2019	
	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)
FEELS, INCLUDED IN THE PROCESS						
Output 2.1 Both governments agree on joint messages on the BPA, including referendum, and facilitate their dissemination	Indicator 2.1.1 Bi-monthly meetings convened by both governments through the BRC Transitional Committee to discuss key messages and their dissemination	1 meeting convened through the BRC transitional committee	All Key messages agreed by the BRC	The two governments have developed sets of key messages which have now been endorsed for dissemination. With new updates on definitions of the options for the referendum, these key messages will be updated accordingly to cater for these updates.	The BRC Transitional Committee does not exist anymore since the operationalization of the Bougainville Referendum Commission in 2018, therefore this Committee has not met in 2019.	
	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of	0	13	8 achieved through the 1st Joint		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Innovative and community led dialogues about a peaceful future for Bougainville	awareness sessions conducted by the De-partment of Community Government at the district level			Roadshow Initiative. The objective of the joint roadshow was for people in the three regions of Bougainville to hear firsthand from GoPNG and ABG leaders, key information pertaining to the progress of the referendum under the banner of “Peace by Peaceful means”		
	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of radio dramas on the BPA produced and aired across Bougainville and Papua New Guinea	0	10	3 Radio Drama series were produced however stakeholder review recommended a revision to the episodes thus a Consultation		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				workshop is scheduled to be held in early July to inform the rewriting of the scripts.		
Output 2.3 BPA dialogue and referendum awareness raising increases within Papua New Guinea	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2 Media practitioners have an in-creased awareness and knowledge of the BPA and referendum process	0	2 trainings with trainees demonstrating improvement in knowledge on BPA and referendum issues	1 Media Dialogue on Conflict-Sensitive Reporting was held in April with 19 (Male: 12; Female: 7) Media Practitioners from the national and local media outlets in attendance. 90% of the participants acknowledged a change in their understanding of the Bougainville peace process		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3 WEAPONS DISPOSAL IS PROGRESS ED AS PER THE BPA THROUGH A JOINT ABG-GOPNG PROCESS WHILST SUPPORTIN G FAC-TIONAL UNIFICATI ON AND SOLUTION S TO SECURITY CONCERNS	Indicator 3.1 Weapons disposal process completed and a safe and secure environment provided for conduct of the Bougainville referendum	Few weapons collected through the referendum ready concept of parliament	Weapons collected from all 33 constituencies of Bougainville	So far 25 out of 33 constituencies have declared themselves referendum-ready. The readiness criteria includes disposal of weapons. A validation exercise on the referendum readiness is currently underway.		
	Indicator 3.2 Outlier factions accepting and cooperating in the weapons disposal process	3 outlier factions are still not part of the peace process and did not sign the BPA	3 remaining outlier factions participating in the weapons disposal process	1 outlier faction is now fully part of the process. This faction has also become a member of the Joint Weapons Disposal Secretariat.		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
OF OUTLIER COMMUNITIES	Indicator 3.3 All communities around the last factions become part of the weapons disposal process and benefitting from reintegration	No community-based approach has been undertaken to collect weapons from communities in Bougainville	A community approach implemented to collect weapons in Bougainville led by the ABG	A 4-phased weapons disposal plan which has a community led approach is in existence. The Joint Weapons Disposal Secretariat is currently implementing this Plan, albeit at a slow pace.		
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1 The two governments agree through a JSB resolution on the political conditions for the successful collection of weapons	0	1	The JSB of March 01 resolved that a national reconciliation be staged before the referendum between PNG and Bougainville. The JSB acknowledged and encourage the inclusion of the Me'ekamui faction		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				who have joined the peace process. This reconciliation may have an impact on triggering this indicator.		
	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					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
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					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					
	Indicator 4.4.2					

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 when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: 1

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: USD2.1 million has been spent against Tranche 1 of USD2.6 million

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: \$724,850 (30%) has been budgeted and conservative estimate is USD200,000

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress (**expenditures/ commitments to date**), using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.