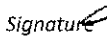




PEACEBUILDING FUND

PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET

<p>Project Title: <i>Surge Support Project for the Consultation and Prioritization of PBF peacebuilding priorities in Kyrgyzstan</i></p>	<p>Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP/RCO \$110,210</p>
<p>Project Contact: Alexander Avanesov Address: UN House, 160 Chui Avenue, Bishkek, 720040, Kyrgyzstan Telephone: +996 312 611 215 E-mail: alexander.avanesov@undp.org</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s): UNDP Department of Ethnic, Religious policies and Interaction with the Civil Society of the Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic PeaceNexus Foundation</p>
<p>Project Number: To be completed by UNDP MDTF Office</p>	<p>Project Location: Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan</p>
<p>Project Description: The project aims at strengthening the capacities of the Government of Kyrgyzstan to lead the analysis and consultations required to develop a strategic and catalytic Peacebuilding Priorities Plan in order to programme the Peace Building Funds resources to be allocated to Kyrgyzstan.</p>	<p>Total Project Cost: \$110,210 Peacebuilding Fund: US 110,210 Government Input: Other: PeaceNexus In kind contribution Total:</p>
	<p>Project Start Date and Duration:</p>
<p>Gender Marker Score: ____ <i>Score 3 for projects that are targeted 100% to women beneficiaries and/or address specific hardships faced by women and girls in post-conflict situations;</i> <i>Score 2 for projects with specific component, activities and budget allocated to women;</i> <i>Score 1 for projects with women mentioned explicitly in its objectives, but no specific activities are formulated nor is a budget reserved; and</i> <i>Score 0 for projects that do not specifically mention women.</i></p>	
<p>PBF Outcomes:</p>	
<p>Project Outputs and Key Activities: (A few paragraphs outlining project results)</p>	

<i>(for PRF-funded projects)</i>	
UN System in the Kyrgyz Republic and Department of Ethnic, Religious policies and Interaction with the Civil Society of the Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic	
<p>UN System in the Kyrgyz Republic</p> <p><i>Alexander Avanesov (UN Resident Coordinator in the Kyrgyz Republic)</i></p> <p>Signature </p> <p>Date & Seal <i>28 May 2013</i></p> <p><small>(Usually SRSG for mission settings and RC for non-mission settings).</small></p>	<p>National Implementing Partner</p> <p><i>Mira Karybaeva, (Head of the Department of Ethnic, Religious policies and Interaction with the Civil Society of the Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic)</i></p> <p>Signature</p> <p>Date & Seal <i>28 May 2013</i></p>
<p>Recipient UN Organization(s) (If it is a joint project all Heads of UN Entities/Agencies receiving funds should sign)</p>	
<p>Replace with:</p> <p><i>Name of Representative</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Name of Agency</i></p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i></p>	<p>Replace with:</p> <p><i>Name of Head of Partner</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Name of Institution</i></p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i></p>
<p>Replace with:</p> <p><i>Name of Representative</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Name of Agency</i></p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i></p>	<p>Replace with:</p> <p><i>Name of Head of Partner</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Name of Institution</i></p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i></p>

I. Situation Analysis/Context

Following a very challenging democratic transition period after the popular uprising on April 2010, and tragic inter-ethnic clashes in June 2010, a functional parliament and a coalition government was established. The restoration of stability, people's confidence in the electoral/legislative processes and recovery of the conflict-affected areas of the south are major positive trends, although more work needs to be done in the area of judiciary, law enforcement institutions, anti-corruption and human rights. The overall situation in Kyrgyzstan still remains vulnerable to political and inter-ethnic unrest.

Since 2010, the UN agencies in cooperation with the Government of Kyrgyzstan have implemented projects funded under the *Immediate Response Facility* (IRF) of the *Peacebuilding Fund* (PBF). These projects, in value of \$10m implemented under the IRF window have brought some positive impacts, were catalytic in addressing some of the root causes of tensions, and contributed to preventing a relapse into violent conflict. These projects are now undergoing administrative closure and final evaluation.

Meanwhile, in November 2012 the Secretary General positively reviewed a request from his Excellence M. Almazbek Atambaev, the President of the Kyrgyz Republic and approved additional support by the PBF under its *Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility* (PRF) to address remaining long-term peacebuilding needs in the country.

The President of Kyrgyzstan, whose request for continued PBF support was echoed by the UN community, identified the need to further strengthen peacebuilding efforts towards full and sustainable post crisis restoration.

In his communication to the SG, the President of the Kyrgyz Republic identified the following peacebuilding priorities¹:

- a) Actions, related to ensuring the rule of law, respect to human rights and expansion of participation of the citizens and non-governmental organizations in undergoing reforms, at the same time capacity building of the state institutions and mechanisms of partnership;
- b) Strengthening the national system and capacity for development and implementation of preventive measures in the sphere of peacebuilding, also based on the close cooperation and development of mechanisms of dialogue and mediation, between the state/its institutes and civil society, with wide participation of women and youth;
- c) Formation of sustainable and solid inter-ethnic agreement with participation of the national minorities;
- d) Ensure stimulating support in implementing the concept of National Unity aimed at strengthening interethnic relations and also in implementing language policy and education.

In order to launch the process leading to the allocation of PRF resources, PBSO fielded a mission in February 2013. The mission objective was, in consultation with Representative of the Government of Kyrgyzstan, RC Office, UNCT and other stakeholders, to develop a road map to for the drafting of the Kyrgyzstan *Peacebuilding Priority Plan* (PPP).

¹ The 4 points listed reflect the exact wording used in the letter of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic to the UN Secretary General (dates 26th of September 2012).

The mission was also tasked with identifying resources (financial and technical) for undertaking broad, in-depth and timely consultation of multiple stakeholders to further develop the priorities identified by the President into a robust PPP. The present project was designed on the basis of the need assessment undertaken by the mission. It aims at providing the *Government of Kyrgyzstan* (GoK) and its partners, the resources required to undertake a consultative, inclusive, catalytic assessment of peacebuilding needs and priorities in Kyrgyzstan.

II. Project Justification and Core Strategy

Following the June 2010 events, the GoK in cooperation with the UNCT received PBF funds under the IRF window. The focus of this allocation of resources focused on reconstruction, recovery, youth, and reconciliation. While the PBF resources were instrumental in ensuring post crisis stabilization, some of the root causes of the crisis remain to be addressed.

The international partners of the GoK, including the UN system, have continued to support the peacebuilding agenda of Kyrgyzstan. The request from the President of Kyrgyzstan for further support and the priority areas mentioned in his communication indicated the commitment of the GoK to peacebuilding. In this regard, the PRF window of the PBF represents an appropriate tool to harness and channel the UN capacities in support of the Kyrgyz national peacebuilding agenda.

As per PBF requirements, PBF resources must be allocated on the basis of immediate priorities stemming from an inclusive conflict assessment and peacebuilding needs exercise carried out by the Government and its partners (civil society organisations, UN, the World Bank, EU, OSCE, bilateral donors, NGOs and the business sector). It must also provide the basis for a determination of PBF allocation to Kyrgyzstan against expected results based on indicative financial allocation among broad priority areas and expected outcomes. The consultation must also lead to the development of a Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) taking into account linkages with existing strategies and planning frameworks such as the Kyrgyz Republic Sustainable Development Strategy (2013-17), UNDAF (2012-2016), UN Secretary General's 7-point agenda on gender responsive peace-building² and UN Secretary General's decision on Durable Solutions³, which will provide strategic framework for programs and projects developed, approved and implemented with PBF resources and monitored by the Joint Steering Committee (JSC).

The national authorities have nominated the *Department of ethnic, religious policies and interaction with civil society* under Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic (DERPICS) as focal point and secretariat to the JSC requiring that it leads the process on its behalf. The DERPICS, institutionally attached to the Office of the President, plays a key role in advising and developing peacebuilding policies in Kyrgyzstan. Meanwhile, it has limited resources to meet the requirements and support the process needed to access PBF resources.

The present project will provide surge support to the DERPICS to ensure the GoK can lead the process for developing a national PPP that has broad public support. The resources provided by the project will enable the GoK to undertake an inclusive and thorough process reaching to different parts of Kyrgyz society and different regions of the country. By providing the surge technical support, the project will ensure that the DERPICS can lead the analysis and the priority setting in ways conducive to national ownership.

² Kyrgyzstan has been selected to pilot the implementation of the UN Secretary General's 7-point agenda on gender responsive peace-building.

³ Kyrgyzstan has also been selected as the pilot country for the implementation of the Secretary-General's Decision on Durable Solutions for IDPs and returned refugees in the aftermath of armed conflict.

The project is underpinned by the assumption that broad consultations, inclusive approaches, and open national dialogues led by the Government are key principles of sustainable peacebuilding initiatives. The project will be catalytic in providing the GoK with the much-needed resources critical to engage stakeholders in an open and realistic development of Peacebuilding priorities in Kyrgyzstan.

The UN System and PeaceNexus Foundation will funnel and coordinate their contribution to ensure the GoK leads the strategic process leading to the finalization of the PPP.

III. Result Framework

OUTCOME LEVEL		PROJECT LEVEL		
OUTCOME	PROJECT RESULTS (OUTPUTS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	OUTPUT BASELINES	
<p>National Authorities have successfully undertaken an open and inclusive consultation process leading to the finalization of the PPP.</p> <p>Indicator: The PPP reflects a national vision on peacebuilding priorities.</p> <p>Baseline: limited national consultations on the PPP have been undertaken.</p>	<p>Output 1 The JSC is established and operational</p>	<p>Indicator 1.1 The Resolution establishing the JSC is published by President OFI.</p>	<p>Baseline 1.1 No Joint Steering Committee in place</p>	
	<p>Output 2 The Secretariat of the JSC provides technical support to preparation of a Peacebuilding Priority Plan</p>	<p>Indicator 2.1 The Secretariat of the JSC is surged through the deployment of 2 staff</p> <p>Indicator 2.2 The Secretariat of the JSC coordinates and provides policy inputs in the process on behalf of the GOK</p>	<p>Baseline 2.1 No surge staff deployed</p> <p>Baseline 2.2 Limited capacities for coordination and policy inputs</p>	
	<p>Output 3 A Joint Peacebuilding Needs Assessment is completed on the basis of a broad, inclusive consultative and open process, and endorsed by the GOK.</p>	<p>Indicator 3.1 Initial draft is produced by consultant</p> <p>Indicator 3.2 Minimum two validation workshops in the North and the South are conducted with multiple stakeholders from civil society, government officials, private sector and NGOs.</p> <p>Indicator 3.3 Recommendations of the workshop are reflected in the final version of the Peacebuilding Needs and Priorities Assessment.</p>	<p>Baseline 3.1 Agreement on process no analysis started.</p> <p>Baseline 3.2 0 workshop organized</p> <p>Indicator 3.3 0 recommendation included in final version</p>	
	<p>Output 4 Training on catalytic peacebuilding programming and project design and how to monitor and assess implementation and progress is conducted for key stakeholders – mainly the UN CT, relevant govt. officials and national partners.</p>	<p>Indicator 4.1 Capacity strengthening needs assessment is conducted</p> <p>Indicator 4.2 Curriculum tailor-made according to needs</p> <p>Indicator 4.3 80% of participants complete training and understand what peacebuilding programming entails.</p>	<p>Baseline 4.1 No peacebuilding programme training have been conducted before.</p> <p>Baseline 4.2 No training material exists.</p> <p>Baseline 4.3 Participants have limited prior knowledge of peacebuilding programming.</p>	
	<p>Output 5 The PPP is finalized on the basis of broad consultation and with strong ownership of the Gov, UN, and civil society.</p>	<p>Indicator 5.1 The JSC approves the PPP.</p>	<p>Baseline 5.1 PPP is at discussion level.</p>	

IV. Implementation Strategy

A. Target Groups/key Actors

The key stakeholders of the surge project are the national authorities of Kyrgyzstan and the UN Agencies. The *Department of ethnic, religious policies and interaction with the civil society* as GoK lead on the process will be the main beneficiary of the surge support. It will be hosting the different technical experts and support staff provided by the project. With this support, it will be in a position to lead the analytical and consultative process for the drafting of the PPP.

The UN RC Office will also be strengthened through this project by surge in technical capacity in order to strengthen the UN System contribution and coordination of the process leading to the PPP.

B. Duration

The overall duration of the project will be six months. Further support to the national authorities or to the JSC will be developed in the PPP and the JSC monitoring plan.

C. Approach

The project is based on the principle that peacebuilding is a locally driven and locally owned process, and led by the GoK with support of United Nations. The aim is to strengthen governmental peacebuilding capacity and assisting the GoK to drive the process of defining strategic peacebuilding priorities in an inclusive way and build broad-based support and ownership from civil society across the country. The capacity strengthening activities will be targeted at the Secretariat of the JSC, function ensured by the DERPICS by providing the relevant surge capacities for assisting the GoK for coordination, policy advice and facilitation.

A consultant will be deployed to guide and assist with the joint peacebuilding needs assessment and advisory support will be provided to the preparation of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan.

D. Sustainability and Catalytic effects

The project will contribute to the catalytic effect and sustainability and of the PPP by ensuring that the PBF resources are programmed on the basis of broad consultation, the availability of high-level expertise, and mobility for planned activities. It will also support an open dialogue on the best strategic and catalytic use of the PBF resources.

E. Project Activities

PLANNED ACTIVITY	INPUTS	BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
Provide Coordination and technical policy technical input	1 National Consultant 6 months Secretariat 1 National Consultant 6 months UNCT/RC Office 1 Secretarial support 6 months	\$48,000	UNDP/RCO
Field visits related to PRF process (Coordination and technical policy technical input)	Local travel and DSA for national/ international consultants	\$4,000	UNDP/RCO
Support the GoK in conducting the Peacebuilding Needs and Priorities Assessment	1 International Consultant/1 month 1 International Consultant -12 days	In kind	PeaceNexus
Validation workshop for Peacebuilding Needs and Priorities Assessment	2 workshops (North and South)	\$10,000	UNDP/RCO
Workshop to discuss PPP	1 workshop	\$5,000	UNDP/RCO
Training on Peacebuilding Project Design	2 day workshop Facilitation, venue, transport, DSA	\$12,000	UNDP/RCO
Translation services	Translation of PRF documents Simultaneous translation during workshops	\$4,000	UNDP/RCO
Communication and outreach	Printing of key documents Preparation of communication products promoting transparency of PRF process	\$5,000	UNDP/RCO
Guidance and monitoring	Technical support from PBSO - Travel costs of PBSO staff - Travel costs and DSA of PBSO resource person	\$15,000	UNDP/RCO
Drafting of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan	1 International Consultant/1 month 1 International Consultant -12 days	In kind	PeaceNexus
ISC (on UNDP implemented activities)		\$ 7,210	
Total		\$110,210	

F. Analysis of risks and assumptions

RISKS/ASSUMPTIONS	MITIGATING STRATEGY
Given the present political scene in Kyrgyzstan, consultation concerning peacebuilding agenda could be hampered by the political agenda of different stakeholders.	<i>The project will be led by the GoK Department with a large experience and authority on national dialogue on peace issues. The project will bolster the department capacities for coordination and consultative dialogue.</i>
Since the project resources are being allocated from different sources, they could be available at different time impacting on the coordination and sequencing of activities	<i>Resources provided by PeaceNexus and UNICEF are readily available. Meanwhile resources from PBF could take longer to mobilize. The project is designed to start with the resources available.</i>

G. Budget

CATEGORIES		
	UNDP	PEACENEXUS)
1. Staff and other personnel	\$48,000	In-kind
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$1,000	
3. Equipment (one laptop for Secretariat support), Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$2,000	
4. Contractual services	\$29,000	In-kind
5. Travel	\$21,000	
6. Transfer and Grants to Counterparts		
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	\$2,000	
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$103,000	
8. Indirect Support Costs (7%)**	\$7,210	
Sub-total		
TOTAL FUNDED BY THE PBF	110,210	

H. Management Arrangements

Funds from PBF for this project will be channeled through UNDP. The RC Office will manage the resources and decisions on the use of these resources will be discussed and approved by the Joint Steering Committee. Resources from PeaceNexus will be managed directly by PeaceNexus. Meanwhile, RC Office and the JSC Secretariat will be involved in the selection, management and assessment of the expertise provided by PeaceNexus.

I. Monitoring and Evaluation

Given the short period of the project, the RC office will produce and internally review the project assessing the relevance, quality, timeliness and efficiency of the support provided by the project. The short assessment will be shared with the JSC and PBSO and PeaceNexus.