



[Name of Fund or Joint Programme]

GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2011

<p>Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme Title: Empowering Youth to promote Reconciliation Programme Number PBF/IRF-39 MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³ 00079520 	<p>Country, Locality(s), Thematic/Priority Area(s)²</p> <p><i>(if applicable)</i> Country/Region Kyrgyzstan</p> <p><i>Thematic/Priority: Youth, women and other marginalized members of conflict affected communities act as a catalyst to prompt the peace process and early economic recovery</i></p>
<p>Participating Organization(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme <p>UNICEF</p>	<p>Implementing Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations Ministry of Youth Labor and Employment (MoYLE) Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI) Bishkek Business Club (BBC) Young Citizens' Development (YCD) Development and Cooperation in Central Asia (DCCA)
<p>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</p> <p>MPTF/JP Contribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by Agency <i>(if applicable)</i>: 910,003 USD <p>Agency Contribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by Agency <i>(if applicable)</i> <p>Government Contribution <i>(if applicable)</i></p> <p>Other Contributions (donors) <i>(if applicable)</i></p> <p>TOTAL:</p>	<p>Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration <i>(months)</i>: 12 months</p> <p>Start Date⁴ (15.07.2011)</p> <p>End Date (or Revised End Date)⁵: 15/07/2012</p> <p>Operational Closure Date⁶</p> <p>Expected Financial Closure Date</p>

¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Performance Management Plan (PMP) for the PBF; Sector for the UNDG ITF.

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to “Project ID” on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁴ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁵ As per approval by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁶ All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MPTF Office.

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.

Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

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NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

I. Purpose

The project builds on structures developed under the first IRF and aims to address a number of key issues related to youth, which if not addressed could lead to renewed violence, especially in the run up to the elections. The project will particularly focus on at risk youth both in and out of school, using different entry points to identify and address their needs.

The above goal and objectives will be achieved by UNICEF through the following outcome and outputs:

Outcome 1: Youth and adolescents appreciate diversity, restrain from violence and help reduce tensions in their communities:

Output 1:

Youth networks lead on promoting reconciliation among youth country-wide and prevent their involvement in violence

Output 2: Creating an enabling environment for diversity education and awareness

Immediate objectives:

- Mitigate possible violent actions of youth pre-and post-elections.
- Empower youth to promote tolerance and diversity in their communities
- Engage at risk youth in activities that will better their life situation

In this manner, the project aims to contribute to the following UNPBF key strategic results/indicators (UNBPF 2011-2013 Performance Management Plan)

- 3: Youth, women and other marginalized members of conflict-affected communities act as a catalyst to prompt the peace process and early recovery

II. Resources

Financial Resources:

UNICEF received a total of 910,003 USD

Human Resources:

International Staff: The position as a project manager was undertaken by the international staff during the reporting period.

National staff?

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

Implementation mechanisms

UNICEF developed Project Cooperation Agreements (PCA) with the local NGO FTI which has defined the roles of the partners, expected results and activities in relation to timeline and budget allocation. There are several reasons why UNICEF chose to partner with FTI. First FTI has earlier been successfully working with UNICEF on conducting summer camps for children in 14 schools in cross-border areas in Osh, Jalalabad and Batken Provinces to educate tolerance and diversity. FTI project performance record and its missions are in line with UNICEF's goals under the project concerned. Having been established in the wake

of the civil society in the mid-1990s, FTI has become one of the forefront and model non-governmental organizations in the country involved mainly in conflict prevention and governance assistance efforts starting from grass-root community up to the level of the Central Asia region. It has implemented over 20 big projects in the in partnership with a variety of partners including the UN, OSCE, USAID and many others. A substantial portion of the projects implemented relate to development and empowerment of youth and women. This NGO has a strong and wide presence in the areas covered by the project through its regional offices and partners among civil society and public institutions, which points that it has the required capacity to implement the project.

UNICEF together with the representatives of Ministry of Youth, Labor and Employment (MoYLE) and UNDP have been part of the Grant Committee Meetings at the FTI Small Grant Facility to firstly ensure that the funds are channeled properly for the intended objectives and secondly to ensure ownership by the partners..

UNICEF-FTI collaborative programme has been composed of the following four components:

- Two Youth Camps were conducted in the south and the north of the country involving young leaders from the rural and urban communities as well as representatives from informal sport clubs to raise awareness about the conflicts around political and business resources and the roles of youth;
- Small grant facility was implemented following the youth camps to support the youth initiatives aimed at preventing conflicts mainly with the lens of the upcoming electoral processes (Presidential elections in October 2011 and local councils elections in 2012);
- Debriefs will be conducted with the project participants/beneficiaries to draw the lessons learnt from the implementation of the project. The implementing partner is supposed to draw insights from all project participants including the implementing parties and the beneficiaries and document the experience for further replication/modification.

Procurement procedures

There was no procurement in the reporting period

Details on monitoring systems:

UNICEF has continued standard regular spot checks and monitoring visits together with the government partners to the project sites to ensure that the activities pursue planned objectives and to track the progress. Follow up with the project beneficiaries has been also a key instrument to assure quality and collect evidence about the progress

Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies:

Rapid assessment: This has been a comprehensive overview of the youth situation in the conflict prone areas in the north and south of the country stressing on the at-risk youth. The exercise has involved at least 300 people and has employed tools such as focus groups and individual interviews, content analysis as well as surveys.

IV. Results

Output 1: Youth networks lead on promoting reconciliation among youth country-wide and prevent their involvement in violence:

Rapid assessment has been completed. Main objective of the assessment was to define the at-risk youth and the potentials for their participation in the competitions over political resources, particularly in the election processes. The assessment has also provided recommendations to variety of stakeholders on working with these groups. It has provided an overview of the prerequisites for so-called at-risk youth to be involved in potential political or other types of conflicts or strife.

To date the assessment results have been employed in at least in four ways. The later youth camp participants representing the informal sport clubs were identified during the assessment. The assessment has also informed development of the youth camp agenda. It has also created valuable insights and provides recommendations about the situation of the social pedagogues⁷ with regards to their work with the at-risk youth groups. This analysis will be used in planned interventions on training of the social pedagogues. Finally, the assessment provides recommendations on specific areas for youth centers in the north. While the need and relevance for creating youth centers in places like Kara-Balta, Sokuluk, Tokmok, Kant (as suggested in the assessment report) can be questioned, the programme seriously considers Mayevka village and Bishkek suburbs as the relevant areas. This is in the first place because Mayevka was the first community where fierce ethnic clashes took place immediately after the 2010 April change of power. Bishkek suburbs would be primarily relevant location for youth centers mainly because they have often been considered as source of instability in general and for reported key role in major political strife including the coups in March 2005 and April 2010.

The utility of the assessment results can be expanded to a longer term and scope and should be followed up. However, it is considered too early to disseminate it to the wider public and validate with the government and civil society stakeholders, as it touches upon sensitive factors when it comes to names and titles of people and organizations mentioned in it.

As part of a project designed to reduce tension before the Presidential elections in October, FTI conducted the first of two youth peace camps with the support of UNICEF. The first camp took place in Osh, with 45 youth participants (32 Kyrgyz and 13 Uzbek) from Osh and Jalalabad provinces. The second took place in Bishke bringing together 51 participants from the northern provinces (40 of them Kyrgyz and 11 other ethnic groups). The participants were from 14-28 years old with almost equal gender representation. The participants were predominantly selected among youth activists in the communities around the youth centres as well as representatives from the sport clubs.

The camps were designed and conducted as a comprehensive capacity development exercise by FTI. The participants were brought through a three-day Peace and Conflict Analysis (PCA) consultation workshops. They were equipped with basic concepts and skills of conflict analysis which was immediately applied to the context of their locations. The youth identified and prioritized key tensions that may lead to open conflict and made in-depth analysis into the root causes of the issues. They were guided to examine key capacities and obstacles for peace in their communities when developing response measures. The agenda of the workshop was substantially focused on the issues related to electoral processes. This three-day exercise was followed with another three of workshop on fund-raising skills. With the conflict prevention lens and the findings from the PCA findings in mind the participants learnt and practiced fund-raising skills. As a result participants submitted over 10 project proposals to FTI. These projects include initiatives on addressing potential electoral conflicts and existing tensions among youth of different ethnicity.

⁷ Social pedagogue is a someone who works at schools, residential institutions, social services and whose functions include working with the "difficult and problem" children and adolescents, with those from "difficult" vulnerable families, with children and adolescents with special needs and with those behind in the education process. The social pedagogue is responsible for overseeing the education processes, mentoring and outreach which enable children and adolescents to adapt to the environment and accept common rules. S/he contributes to building personal and directs the adaptation processes in the right course .

Following locations have been identified for creation of the youth centers in the north of Kyrgyzstan:

- Chui Provinces: Kemin village of Kemin district and Krasnaya Rechka in Issyk-Ata district;
- Bishkek suburbs: Mayevka village;
- Naryn Province: Baizak village;

UNICEF has developed a joint programme with the Public Fund “Child Rights Defenders League” which will train social pedagogues and secondary school staff as well as youth in the north and the south of Kyrgyzstan to identify and work with the at-risk youth and adolescents. These trainings will also cover youth center facilitators in some of the hot spots of the 2010 conflict.

UNICEF has renewed contracts with DCCA and YCD, local NGOs in Osh and Jalalabad Provinces respectively which have been cooperating partners under the IRF I for running the youth centers. UNICEF will be partnering with these organizations to develop peer to peer outreach, peace and tolerance volunteer network based on the youth centers established in the Jalalabad and osh Provinces as well as in the ones to be established in the southern provinces.

Partnership will be continued with Bishkek Business Club (BBC) to develop entrepreneurial capacities among youth across ethnic and other cleavages (rural/urban/regional). Building on the activities delivered together with BBC under IRF a group of resource people will be prepared to disseminate knowledge about doing business in the communities around the youth centers. The Project also includes some grant component for the most promising business ideas coming from the youth centers.

Output 2: Creating an enabling environment for diversity education and awareness

UNICEF has developed and started implementation of this project jointly with the Center for Social Integration’s project called “Enhance capacity of education policy makers and curriculum developers in the field of human rights education to support peace building, tolerance and multicultural development”. As a result of these developments, a more detailed implementation plan has been drawn up as follows:

- Improved capacity of the existing group of experts, who are developing curriculum for social sciences on how to integrate the minimum required peace values and skills into the national curriculum.
- Key priority actions in development and implementation of the human rights education are identified together with state and non-state key stakeholders.
- Analysis of the current situation in the field of human rights education is conducted and recommendations made on further development of human rights education
- Teaching and learning materials developed for the target education level

V. Future Work Plan (if applicable)

UNICEF and its IP’s summarized work plan for 2012

TIMEFRAME:	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Activities												

Implementation of the small scale grant facility			X	X	X							
Debriefs sessions to document the lessons learnt from the joint subproject on rapid assessment, camps and small-scale grants			X	X	X							
Youth centers created in Osh and Jalalabad provinces will continue improving livelihoods and promoting the peace and reconciliation agenda			X	X	X	X	X					
At least four youth centers created in the Northern Province (Bishkek suburbs, Chui, Naryn) and linked to the southern youth centers;				X	X	X	X					
A north south peace building youth forum conducted around the issues of youth participation in the local development processes in light of the change in the local governance set up					X	X						
TOT for resource youth group from the youth centers in Osh and Jalalabad Provinces on business development skills				X								
Rural entrepreneurship development course for the youth groups around the youth centers				X	X	X						
Implementation of the small grant facility for business projects developed by diverse youth groups in the youth centers					X	X						
Mentorship camp for awardees of the small business grants						X						

300 social pedagogues and professional secondary school staff trained on identification and working with at-risk youth in the southern (Osh, Jalalabad) and northern (Chui) provinces					X	X	X					
Integration of minimum required peace values in the national secondary school curriculum			X		X	X						
A resource group of trainers for youth theater development prepared in at least 30 youth centers in the north and the south of KYR.					X	X	X					

VI. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The reason why the table is in the template format is that there are no results to report yet against the indicators

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)
Outcome 1⁸							
Output 1.1	Indicator 1.1.1						
	Indicator 1.1.2						
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1						
	Indicator 1.2.2						
Outcome 2							
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1						
	Indicator 2.1.2						
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1						
	Indicator 2.2.2						

⁸ For PBF: Either country relevant or PMP specific.

