

Section I: Identification and JP Status Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Lebanon

Semester: 2-11

Country	Lebanon
Thematic Window	Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding
MDGF Atlas Project	00063469
Program title	Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Lebanon
Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-11
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	2009-09-03
Participating UN Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* ILO* UNDP* UNESCO* UNFPA* UNICEF* UNRWA
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Ministry of Education (MOE)* AL JINAN University* Development Without Borders Association-NABAA* Lebanese Association for Development-AL MAJMOUA* Lebanese Palestinian Dialogue Committee (LPDC)* Permanent Peace Movement* Social Movement* World Vision

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

UNDP	\$2,553,984.00
ILO	\$876,539.00
UNICEF	\$684,820.00
UNFPA	\$473,361.00
UNRWA	\$256,867.00
UNESCO	\$154,429.00
Total	\$5,000,000.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

UNDP	\$2,553,984.00
ILO	\$876,539.00
UNICEF	\$684,820.00
UNFPA	\$473,361.00
UNRWA	\$256,867.00
UNESCO	\$154,429.00
Total	\$5,000,000.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

UNDP	\$1,217,912.00
ILO	\$719,761.00
UNICEF	\$439,092.00
UNFPA	\$288,624.00
UNRWA	\$87,833.00
UNESCO	\$118,377.00
Total	\$2,871,599.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

UNDP	\$1,083,335.00
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ILO	\$636,362.00
UNICEF	\$399,870.00
UNFPA	\$288,624.00
UNRWA	\$76,726.00
UNESCO	\$100,590.00
Total	\$2,585,507.00

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided for each programme as per following example:

Please use the same format as in the previous section (budget summary) to report figures (example 50,000.11) for fifty thousand US dollars and eleven cents

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cost Share		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Counterpart		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Beneficiaries

Beneficiary type	Targetted	Reached	Category of beneficiary	Type of service or goods delivered
Lebanese young women	167	107	Youth/Male	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Lebanese young men	157	103	Youth/Male	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Lebanese male students in primary schools	646	482	Schools	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Lebanese female students in primary schools	646	612	Schools	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Lebanese women trained on different CPPB skills and topics from targeted communities	397	341	Citizens/Women	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Lebanese men trained on different CPPB skills and topics from targeted communities	236	191	Citizens/Men	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Lebanese Parents of primary schools students	2,420	0	Schools	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Lebanese women receiving microfinance and business management training	98	75	Citizens/Women	Support to Income Generating Activities
Lebanese men receiving microfinance and business management training	45	19	Citizens/Men	Support to Income Generating Activities
Lebanese young women receiving microfinance and business management training	28	27	Youth/Female	Support to Income Generating Activities
Lebanese young men receiving microfinance and business management training	9	3	Youth/Male	Support to Income Generating Activities
Lebanese secondary schools male students	325	325	Schools	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Lebanese secondary schools female students	155	155	Schools	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation

Beneficiary type	Targetted	Reached	Category of beneficiary	Type of service or goods delivered
Palestinian men receiving training on different CPPB topics and skills	103	58	Citizens/Men	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Palestinian women receiving training on different CPPB topics and skills	270	247	Citizens/Women	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Palestinian young women receiving training on CPPB	140	101	Youth/Female	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Palestinian young men receiving training on CPPB	140	90	Youth/Male	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Palestinian male students in primary schools	500	500	Schools	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Palestinian female students in primary schools	500	500	Youth/Female	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Palestinian male students in secondary schools	235	226	Schools	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation
Palestinian female students in secondary schools	125	123	Schools	Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (1000 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Plases describe three main achievements that the joint programme has had in this reporting period (max 100 words)

The joint programme has conducted a mid-term evaluation in September 2011 and based on its findings an improvement plan has been prepared for the remaining period of implementation. Additionally, an extension was granted by the MDG-F Secretariat in order to amplify the results achieved by the programme and accomplish the implementation of some key activities. Thus the new end date of the programme is 31 August 2012.

Some components have witnessed major progress and achieved significant results e.g.: educational component, capacity building of popular committees, and youth dialogue. The preparatory phase of some components has been finalized and the implementation of the last phase will take place during the first two quarters of 2012 e.g.: Akkar socio-economic initiatives, Lebanese-Palestinian joint projects, and awareness activities related to employment of Palestinian refugees.

Progress in outcomes

Outcome 1: progress at the level of raising awareness, capacity development, and institutional empowerment has been noticed.

Outcome 2: the preparatory phase for the implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives has been finalized.

Progress in outputs

Progress in Outputs

Output 1 from outcome1:

Awareness has been raised at the local level about the role of LPDC in providing policy advice to the Government of Lebanon in relation to the Palestinian Refugees' situation. In addition, the need for collaboration between local authorities such as the municipalities and popular committees to work together on addressing issues related to both communities was identified as a top priority and discussed thoroughly between the various stakeholders.

The LPDC incorporated the programme activities in its revised general work plan funded by several donors. The activities that will be implemented under the programme were revised and agreed upon by the president of the committee.

The newly recruited field officer is playing a key role in establishing links between the LPDC and the local community in Palestinian camps, municipalities and Popular Committees. Therefore, the LPDC field officer is conducting field visits on weekly basis to both Nahr El-Bared and Beddawi camps in order to meet with authorities on both sides, identify potential collaboration mechanisms through extensive discussions with both the municipalities and popular committees in order to find a platform for long term coordination. The LPDC president and the technical team are keen on building bridges of communication between local stakeholders on both ends in order to make the peace building process sustainable. The LPDC work also include consistent coordination with UNRWA as well as community representatives, NGOs and the Lebanese security armed forces which enables the LPDC to collect different perspectives which increases its capacity to manoeuvre.

Output 2 from outcome1:

Tebbaneh/Jabal Mohsen area:

The Convenors group established for Jabal Mohsen-Tebbaneh / Tripoli met several times during the reporting period to discuss the key issues and to finalize their strategy. In July 2011, they indicated to UNDP and the Common Space, UNDP's partner for this work, their interest to finalize the framework on their own terms and to potentially come back to UNDP to support some of the initiatives they have prioritized, based on their added value, and the situation in Tripoli. This process was still ongoing as of September 2011. The fact that the Convenors group is now working without UNDP involvement can be seen as an achievement in terms of ownership and sustainability. Further, the time frame of the Joint MDG Programme would likely not be able to accommodate the type of longer-term initiatives which the Convener's group is currently prioritizing. Therefore, while waiting for the feedback of the convener's group, UNDP decided to begin the second phase of the effort through identifying concrete, inclusive, small-scale initiatives for Jabal Mohsen and Beb al Tebbaneh that can be implemented within the shorter timeframe of the project. This included the continuation of the civic education initiative initiated by UNICEF in selected schools in the North, which was identified as an effective peace building intervention, as per the mid-term evaluation.

UNDP re-initiated the civic education initiative undertaken in the past by UNICEF, in partnership with the same NGO "Mouvement Social", with a view to:

- Empowering children in 10 public schools and outside schools on citizenship values, conflict resolution, communication and peace building.
- Developing a framework that will constitute an interaction space and dialogue between pupils, leading to citizenship clubs implementation.
- Creating a communication channel between children and their parents through empowering the parents with view to strengthen the children's status and reinforce their role in community.
- Providing youth in Bab El Tebaneh and Jabal Mohsen regions with a comprehensive accompaniment in order to facilitate the resolution of inter and intra-communal tensions between Lebanese in the North.

The main activities under the civic participation (third part of the whole programme) will be:

- Civic training sessions during scholar hours.
- Activation of 10 Citizenship clubs to promote peace and dialogue amongst beneficiaries as well as their respective community.
- Creation of a group of 20 to 30 youth leaders in Jabal Mehsen and Tebbaneh and train them on dialogue and communication proficiencies.
- One joint activity will gather both groups at the end of the project.
- 2 summer schools for more than 200 students.
- Awareness sessions for parents.

NBC/BC/Surrounding Lebanese Communities:

The Dialogue platforms in Naher el-Bared camp (NBC), Beddawi camp (BC) and Lebanese surrounding areas have been established and met several times over the reporting period, to discuss a selected number of joint initiatives affecting the Lebanese Palestinian relations. They cover a range of issues, varying from small scale infrastructure, service provision and social issues. Currently, discussions are ongoing to create coordination mechanisms and assess the feasibility and management arrangements for the implementation of these joint initiatives. The Embassy of Palestine, LPDC and UNRWA have been part of the core coordination group since the inception of the process to ensure local ownership, effective linkages with the national level, and to strengthen synergies.

The case studies and mapping surveys targeting the Lebanese-Palestinian interaction mechanisms in Beddawi were finalized. Several individual preparatory meetings and field visits with the Mhamara/Bhannin & Beddawi municipalities and the NBC/BC Popular committees' representatives, together with local and national civil society organizations, were conducted. Two joint dialogue meetings in each area were conducted to share, validate and discuss the collected information, in partnership with UNRWA, LPDC and the

Embassy of Palestine. A detailed list of suggested projects based on pre-set criteria was developed, and is currently being jointly refined by Lebanese and Palestinian stakeholders, in order to move forward with the implementation phase.

In parallel, the mapping of the Lebanese-Palestinian interaction mechanisms for Saida was completed and will be shared in early 2012.

Output 3 from outcome1:

Awareness and knowledge of health care providers improved on health and reproductive health topics. Community mobilization with selected NGOs and municipal councils in target communities as well as Popular Committees in Palestinian camps were initiated.

Awareness and knowledge of women groups improved on gender equality and women's rights.

Communities and stakeholders supported the implementation of gender mainstreaming initiatives by key NGOs and CBOs who implemented outreach sessions.

Reporting on activities

-Sensitization meetings with SDCs (Social Development Centers) in target communities in Akkar area were initiated with the aim of preparing the communities and stakeholders for implementing and/or supporting gender mainstreaming initiatives on the one hand and identifying key NGOs and CBOs who will be entrusted with implementing selected activities on the other In-depth capacity assessment of pertinent NGOs/SDCs for provision of GBV services to be supported by UNFPA through institutional building, capacity development, training material, etc.

-Seminar and workshops targeting various health care providers (physicians, midwives and nurses) on health in general and reproductive health in particular have been organized. The topics covered consisted of the following: safe motherhood, STI/ RTI/ HIV prevention, stress management, counselling in RH, patient education and Gender Based Violence. An estimated 40 – 50 participant attended the workshops.

-Training workshops for 27 Women leaders from 16 local NGOs from targeted areas have been organized. The women participants have been identified based on various selection criteria with the aim to have their capacities developed for mainstreaming gender equality in community development and for advocating about women rights through outreach session that are taking place through women groups/NGOs in the community respectively. The topics covered during the training consisted of the following: Communication, facilitation skills, leading discussions, gender concepts and women rights from an international perspective, participation in decision making, women empowerment, protection, access to services and designing outreach sessions.

-Following up with and coaching for trained women leaders as well as their respective NGOs , while providing outreach sessions targeting women and young girls in the communities aiming at transferring knowledge and enhancing understanding of the participants on gender equality issues.

Output 4 from outcome1:

Primary schools component:

The UNICEF activities have reached more than 2,283 students (991 Palestinians and 1,292 Lebanese) and have witnessed progress in improving the perception and level of knowledge of students on peaceful conflict resolution and tolerance. Three summer youth camps were conducted in July and August 2011 with Lebanese-Palestinian young people living in the area of NBC/ Beddawi camps from one side and with Lebanese young people living in Jabal Mohsen/Beb el Tebbaneh. As highlighted in the documentary developed by the programme, the young people involved in the camps were positively affected by the training. Many of them stated that they will go back home and try to change their parents' ideas.

The narrative reports and the analysis of the assessment questionnaires in Lebanese and UNRWA schools, proved that the intensive sessions that the students were subject to on daily basis were highly beneficial and triggered a change in the perception between the young people from different communities; in addition to a change in behaviour that was mainly reflected in the reaction and involvement of these young people in local riots. The assessment tools used also showed that a big number of children became more

interactive between each other and more accepting towards the 'other'. Also, the violent incidents between young people decreased to a great extent as a result to the intensive psychological follow up sessions that were conducted in the targeted schools.

In order to scale up the interventions supported by UNICEF to the national level, UNICEF had to discontinue its support to the training sessions in the 10 public and 8 UNRWA schools. However, the training targeting students in Lebanese schools supported by UNICEF were taken over by UNDP during 2012 in all 10 schools. As for UNRWA schools, and considering that UNRWA showed low interest in continuing the project in its schools, the training sessions supported by UNICEF were discontinued.

As a result of the intervention and following intensive consultation with the Citizenship Committee at the Ministry of Education, a Citizenship Education plan was developed to be implemented with the Center for Education Research and Development (CERD). The plan- that was finalized and approved by the Director General of the Ministry of Education- consists of the following:

a-Conduct a brief needs assessment

b-Training of 6 Master Trainers at the MEHE Centre for Educational Research Development (CERD) and development of the Lebanized training kit

c-Training of 6 staff at the MEHE "Direction d'Orientation Pédagogique Scolaire" (DOPS).

d-Selection of 30 schools all over Lebanon and training of a selected number of teachers.

At this stage, UNICEF is reviewing and finalizing the MOU and action plan with the CERD for the implementation of the plan by September 2012.

Community-Youth groups component:

1. Personal Capacity Building for Lebanese and Palestinian young men and women: Building on UNDP's previous activities with youth, the project aimed at building the personal skills of the youth who previously engaged in UNDP's youth projects in order to be peace vectors within their communities. An initial baseline survey was conducted to prepare a customized training, keeping focus both on the capacity building of the personal skills of the youth and strengthening the relationships among the participants. The outcome of this assessment led the training to focus on the following topics: Leadership, team work, and communication skills, innovative and creative problem solving techniques in order to better deal with personal, group and community problems, self management and intercultural learning. However, throughout the ongoing evaluation process that was taking place at the end of each workshop, the need to address the economic issue has raised significantly. The training was adjusted to include personal economics and social entrepreneurship. At the end of the project, the youth came up with 5 "social enterprises" ideas that are intended to solve some of the problems within their communities. In addition, significant friendships were built among the participants.

2. Capacity Building for NGOs and CBOs working with youth: The Capacity building workshops had two main objectives, namely (a) to enhance the capacity of local CBOs/NGOs to better address the needs of youth, and to engage them in more efficient and constructive way, through effective communication and outreach; and (b) to enhance the capacity of CBOs/NGOs on conflict prevention and resolution. Therefore, workshops were designed from the perspective of individual and organizational development, and from the perspective that development is achieved through learning by doing, participation, observation, and comparison of experiences, in addition to targeted development of knowledge, attitudes and practices.

An inception phase, through meetings and questionnaires, helped in assessing the available skills and thus to design a customized training. A 12 day training (6 weekends) was designed based on active learning and participatory tools like: brainstorming, individual and group exercises, simulation, role plays, small working groups, group discussion and case studies on the following subjects:

- o Working with youth (the youth animators) which included: understanding the characteristics of youth, create a declaration of rights for youth, life skills, the concept of animation, understanding group dynamic, the problems that youth have and how the animators can deal with them, including applicable conflict prevention and resolution skills;
- o Management skills, which included: the different types of management/administrative leaderships, creative leadership, delegation and participation, tools for a successful team management, monitoring and evaluation, concepts like effectiveness, efficiency, and impact;
- o Networking which is to be achieved through jointly planning for an activity.

A pre-post test and evaluation was conducted in each workshop and the results were incorporated into the following workshop, in order to answer the needs of the participants and adapt accordingly. Participants, in the evaluation and pre-post-tests expressed their interest in the workshops, the development of their skills and understandings. The results of the workshops are as follows:

- oThe improvement of the skills of the NGOs and CBOs working with youth has been achieved in the following areas: dealing with youth, management, planning;
- oRelationships between NGOs from Baddawi Camp, Baddawi Lebanese area and Bab el Tebbeneh and Jabal Mohsen areas has been built and improved;
- oPlanning for a joint activity is in process;

Twenty NGOs and CBOs from Baddawi camp, Baddawi Lebanese area, Bab el Tabbaneh and Jabal Mohsen areas have participated in 6 weekends (12 days) workshops. There were a total of 30 participants ranging from volunteers, to employees, to managers and decision makers in the above mentioned NGOs/CBOs.

Secondary schools component:

The contract of the implementing partner (Nabaa) was renewed to extend the services to the 3rd phase of the programme, starting December 2011 and ending August 2012. All preparation needed took place in the Month of November 2011; schools were visited and willingness for cooperation renewed.

The below listed activities will be covered in the upcoming phase:

- Joint activities during a series of planned exchange visits between the seven schools involved;
- Meetings with the Youth Committees;
- Personal exchange visits between groups of the students so they can experience one another's personal lives;
- School Open Day- for students, teachers, parents and local communities;
- Training workshop with youth for better communication and conflict prevention skills;
- Further training sessions for teachers involved in the project covering communication skills; and
- A meeting for the directors and teachers of the schools involved in the project.

Joint activities that will be targeting secondary schools students and youth clubs members will consist of:

- Music: 36 students aged 15-18 will be trained in the schools of Menieh and der Amar for 4 hours every week. The training will be conducted by music teacher Wajdi Dewan.
- Drawing: A drawing competition will be launched for all members in the clubs of the participating schools. The winning drawings will be used to decorate the walls of the schools
- Sports: 7 teams of 80 students, aged 15-18 were formed. Training of the teams will be held on a weekly basis for 3 hours every Friday at the playground of each school.

Gender equality perspective:

Six awareness sessions were conducted by the Y-Peer (youth peer) educators following the capacity development workshop on communication, interpersonal skills, peer to peer approach and advocacy skills. The objective of the sessions was to raise awareness of Palestinian and Lebanese youth in summer camps on gender equality issues in the targeted area.

Output 5 from outcome1:

Reporting on results

Capacities of popular committees were improved in regards to dealing with issues and problems inside the camp and in the neighborhood. Moreover, participation between the popular committees and the community is improved.

Reporting on activities

Two joint training activities among popular committees, women and youth groups were concluded by end of December. The first training is on social media where the community groups received training to produce common newsletter; besides, the community groups received special training on designing and managing community development projects. Now they are in the process of finalizing the project's plan and budget. A final project on decreasing domestic violence has been implemented with women center in Baddawi camp; the project is targeting a group of young women aged 16 – 25 who will receive training on women rights, conflict resolution, and dialogue and awareness sessions on reproductive health, early marriage and economic empowerment.

Output 6 from outcome 1:

Following the signature of a decree by the Ministry of Labour on Feb 22 implementing amendments to the Labour Law that were adopted on 17 August 2010 by the Lebanese Parliament, steps have been taken to propose a package of support to the Ministry of Labour, which includes the proposed communication campaign. Implementation of this activity (associated to the output) was delayed, but will be initiated in 2012.

Additionally, the ILO is collaborating with the various partners (Ministry of Labour, CEP, ROAS, itihad al ommal al faISTINI) in order to conduct a series of workshops which aim to bring the employers and employees to round table discussions in order to discuss the current challenges of the Labour market and propose recommendations.

Output 1 from outcome 2:

Reporting on results

Awareness of participants from newly elected municipalities increased on topics related to municipal work and local governance.

Reporting on activities

Training targeting newly elected municipal officials in the 33 municipalities of the targeted areas conducted on local governance, within the framework of a national initiative sponsored by the Ministry of Interior (following the May 2010 municipal elections).

Output 2 from outcome 2:

The sectoral platforms in Sahel and Dreib clusters were established in the form of agriculture cooperatives and their capacity building started. The Members of sectoral platforms were selected and files for the legal initiation of two agricultural cooperatives were submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture for approval. A draft MoU between UNDP and Ministry of Agriculture was developed waiting the final approval. In parallel a MoU and grant agreement between UNDP and the two established cooperatives were prepared. A first capacity building for these cooperatives was conducted.

Output 3 from outcome 2:

The Socio-economic initiatives for the Olive and Vegetable sector were designed in collaboration with the local stakeholders and the procurement procedures to provide machineries and equipments were finalized waiting the official registration of the cooperatives to proceed.

In Sahel, support to the cooperatives will target farmers producing vegetables under greenhouses and potato farmers. The management plan will be inclusive to assure that different groups from the Sahel have the same level of involvement in benefiting and contributing to this project. Assistance provided by the programme through established cooperatives will focus on the following services:

- Seedling production;
- Seed sale;
- Potato plantation and harvest;
- Soil testing;
- Extension services; and
- Agro-tourism trips.

As for Dreib, the programme will target the olive farmers. The management plan will be inclusive to assure that different groups from Dreib have the same level of involvement in benefiting and contributing to this project. Support will be provided in the following areas:

- Extension services;
- Soil testing;
- Olive oil testing;
- Olive harvesting;
- Olive milling;
- Olive packing;
- Olive marketing; and
- Agro-tourism.

The programme will support the cooperatives, through the provision of assets, technical support for the management of the unit and the effective linkages with the Ministry of Agriculture, to ensure the sustainability of these efforts. Additionally, capacity of one Microfinance institution was built through improving skills of some staff members.

Detailed reporting on activities

Following the development of the strategic plans, the regional working groups were called for several meetings; the objective of this effort was to identify the projects that will be implemented. A series of meetings were conducted with the Ministry of Agriculture to decide in collaboration with the civil society on the structure of the implementing/governing body of the units; in order to ensure a good exit strategy and sustainable collaboration with the Ministry, the agencies in cooperation with the regional working groups opted for the reestablishment of two agricultural cooperatives, one for each region (Sahel, Dreib).

Following this process, ILO in partnership with IMTI and the Ministry of Agriculture undertook a training for the members of the local forum on the structure and management of agricultural cooperatives; consequently, members of the forums nominated themselves to be part of the governing managerial body of the cooperatives and registered their names at the concerned ministry for approval. In parallel, the regional working group in Dreib selected a committee which was put in charge of selecting the venue of the unit according to a set of mutually agreed upon criteria and with the support of UNDP and ILO. The committee conducted several field visits and reached a consensus on the venue. During the coming period, UNDP will finalize the procurement procedure and provide the cooperatives with the unit equipments once the units have been installed.

- Two socio-economic projects, consisting of the above-outlined services and projects, were designed and validated with the two sectoral platforms in Sahel and Dreib
- The procurement for the provision of assets was completed, pending the finalisation of the registration of the two cooperatives.
- A draft MoU with the Ministry of Agriculture was finalized, and will be finalized early 2012.
- Site visits to similar projects in other areas in Lebanon were conducted to benefit from previous experiences and coordination meetings with the UN agencies and INGOs working in Akkar took place to avoid duplication.

- Two specialized training for microfinance practitioners were organized
- ToT on Get Ahead for Business Management targeting women conducted.
- A training manual was prepared and included the Get Ahead modules.
- Two staff members from the local Microfinance institution Al-Majmoua are now certified ILO trainers.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

- As a sustainability measure and for a long term impact in the field of peace building through education, UNICEF developed with the Ministry of Education a Citizenship Education plan that consists of building the capacity of education professionals regionally and locally in areas at risk or experiencing conflict.
- Capacity building of local institutions (NGOs/CBOs/Municipalities/popular committees/women committees) will lead to sustainable results since the knowledge transfer is targeting representative and efficient entities in targeted communities.
- Local institutions that could be hosting youth initiatives after the end of the programme are still under identification.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Coordination within the Government (s)
Administrative / Financial
Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

- Some activities related to outcome 1 (mainly outputs 2, and 3) have been facing delays, due to the complicated political context, which caused big difference in progress between different components of this outcome.
- The educational intervention in primary schools was slowed down due to the delay in receiving the second instalment where the total of joint expenditure did not reach 70% before June 2011.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

The tense political and security situation at the national level remains the major risk facing the programme implementation. Many activities faced severe delay due to violence in Jabal Mohsen Bebb Tabbaneh area. The events in Syria are also causing uncertainty in Akkar and stakeholders often cancel meetings and workshops following developments in Syria and Tripoli. The situation remains tense and possible delays have to be factored in planning. In fact, a number of capacity-building sessions targeting youth and NGOs have been postponed several times due to the violent tension between Bab el Tebbaneh and Jabal Mehsen.

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

- The improvement plan that was prepared after the mid-term evaluation describes clearly steps that need to be taken in order to improve the implementation.
- The programme has partially overcome the complication caused by the national political tension through focusing on designing and implementing local initiatives that ensure participation and involvement of different communities in North Lebanon.
- In order to build on the success of the educational component, UNDP will take the responsibility of sustaining the in-school activities launched by UNICEF for the third year.

-In order to amplify the result of the educational component in relation to conflict prevention and peace building, the programme has included in its work plan some joint activities that will gather students from Tebbaneh and Jabal Mohsen during 2012.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes
No

What types of coordination mechanisms

- Transferring funds to the RCO to fulfil the coordination tasks started.
- Joint Programme field coordination mechanism still ongoing:
 - Regional Working Groups representing local stakeholders in targeted areas;
 - Bi-weekly field coordination meetings;
 - Coordination meetings for implementing partners when needed;
 - Joint field visits, and
 - Joint field office.

In addition to that, an information sharing mechanism has been approved.

- Joint programmes in the country coordinate among themselves since their main reporting line is to the UNRCO.
- The Programme Coordinator has a significant role in monitoring the joint implementation approach through daily follow up with field staff and UN agencies management.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	0	3	Daily Attendance Field visit and photos Approval letters/transfer requests	RCO supervision Sent by PC Sent by RCO
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0			

Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	100	Photos, MoMs, field visits reports MoMs MoMs Document, MoMs	Sent by agencies officers Sent by PC Sent by PC Sent by PC
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RWG meeting were organized jointly by participant agencies and follow up meetings were facilitated within the team.

Joint technical workshops facilitated some decision making processes especially in relation to Akkar area.

Additionally and following the revised Monitoring System, the Programme Coordinator continued working on the centralization of monitoring documents. During the reporting period, many documents have been collected e.g.: implementing partners' field reports, attendance sheets, photos, MoMs, etc.

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not Involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

The PMC and NSC are chaired by the UNRC

Number of meetings with PMC chair

Number of meetings of PMC and NSC: 5

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Policy/decision making

Management: service provision

Management: other, specify

Civil society organizations are members in Regional Working Groups. In addition to that the majority of implementing partners are civil society organizations.

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved true
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

other, specify

UNRCO

Current situation

The Government continues to be the main counterpart whether in the decision making process or in the implementation.

The Council for Development and Reconstruction remains the governmental partner at the NSC level.

The Reconstruction and Recovery Cell (Prime Minister Office) is playing critical role at the PMC level and providing the governmental approach to participant agencies.

The Lebanese Palestinian Dialogue Committee is one of the main governmental counterparts considered beneficiary and partner in the same time. The change in government could lead to a change at the level of President since this position is a political assignment.

The involvement of Ministry of Education at the implementation and monitoring levels is still efficient. The Ministry's focal point is still providing support to facilitate the implementation, reporting periodically to the Director General, and playing critical role in providing the holistic view about the situation in targeted schools.

The Municipalities and civil society organizations are more involved at the local level in targeted areas where regional working groups were established. In addition to the involvement in decision making and monitoring at the local and technical levels, the civil society organizations are assigned by some participant UN agencies as implementing partners in regard to subjects like conducting surveys, training of students and youth, etc.

A replicated project on output 5 of the MDG-F has been developed for 3 other camps in Lebanon; the project has been implemented by Isam Fares Institute at American University of Beirut (AUB). Besides, the Popular Committees General Secretariat of PLO has announced restructuring and development plan that targets the rest of the popular committees in all camps and announced willingness to involve women and technical people in the popular committees.

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

The Communication and Advocacy Plan aims at simplifying this task and defining specific outputs and activities to be achieved within the programme's time frame.

The Communication and Advocacy Plan includes some activities that are part of the Joint Work Plan. Some other activities are part of wider initiatives that have been identified and partnered by the programme. Financial resources that cover the implementation of the communication and advocacy activities are deducted from the coordination budget and some activities involve participating agencies' funds.

The main target group of this Communication and Advocacy of the programme is the youth from different Lebanese and Palestinian communities in North Lebanon. Additionally, the plan focuses on other local and national target groups like Journalists, education professionals, and newspapers as main advocacy agents for peace in the country.

The main messages of the Communication and Advocacy Plan are: 1) Highlight the link between Development and Peace, 2) Promote the idea of Peace for Education, 3) Highlight the important role of women and youth in achieving Development and Peace, and 4) The importance of stable and successful Lebanese-Palestinian based on human rights approach.

Through the Communication and Advocacy plan, the programme will ensure linkages with UN and non UN national initiatives tackling the same messages and beneficiaries. In this framework, the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) and the UNDP-MDG Framework Project will be considered as main collaborators.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice

Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals

Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues

Media outreach and advocacy

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations

Social networks/coalitions 2

Local citizen groups 25

Private sector

Academic institutions 27 schools

Media groups and journalist 10 reporters

Other 15 municipalities

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions

Household surveys

Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers

Open forum meetings

Capacity building/trainings

Others



- Wall painting activities*
- Brochure distribution*
- Organization of UN day*
- Desk Calendar*
- Photo exhibition and Labour Day event*
- Dissemination of documentary of educational activities*
- Group on Facebook*
- Publication of many articles in national newspapers including one full page about the MDG-F*

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

Since gender is a crosscutting approach in the joint programme, obviously MDG 3 is one of the main focus areas. Women empowerment activities have been planned and the implementation will be starting during the first quarter of 2011.

Outcome 2 of the JP focuses on peace building through socio-economic activities. Consequently, the MDG 1 will be also considered especially in Akkar region.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

The programme raises awareness about MDGs and it worth mentioning that the Arabic title "Conflict Prevention and Peace Building" is being replaced sometimes by "Programme of Achieving MDGs".

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 National capacities to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

1.1 Type/number of new mechanisms (supported by the joint programme) that respond to popular demands/dissatisfaction related to existing and/or potential sources of conflict (i.e. denial of rights, urban violence, discrimination, etc.)

Policies

No. National
No. Regional
No. Local

Laws

No. National
No. Regional
No. Local

Plans

National
Regional
Local

Forums/roundtables

National
Regional 3
Local

Working groups

National
Regional
Local 5

Dialog clubs

National

Regional
Local 6

Cooperation agreements

National 1 with MoEHE
Regional 2 with MoA
Local

Other, Specify

National
Regional
Local

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the above mentioned mechanisms and the country/municipality where it will be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact)

-Youth Dialogue Clubs: The peace building education approach is adopted by the JP through focusing on school students and non-curricular activities to build culture of peace and improve conflict resolution skills. This helps in improving the perceptions of members of dialogue clubs and reduces the level of tension caused by the prejudgment.

-Youth Groups: gathering youth from different communities is providing participants new exposure and experiences. This is leading to change in perceptions and young men and women are expressing change in their understanding for the conflict in their areas.

-Regional Working Groups (RWGs): RWGs are the space of participation in the programme implementation for local organizations and authorities. This is providing for targeting communities an example about political participation and creating a space for dialogue between representatives of different communities in conflict.

-Sectoral Forums: The sectoral forums serve as platform for information-exchange and a legal body for implementing the strategic plans developed for the Sahel and Dreib Area. These include all sectors Public, Private and Civil society as well as members from Local and National Organizations representing all the districts. The sectoral forums have been already legalized into the framework of agricultural cooperatives.

1.3 Number of citizens benefiting from the above mentioned mechanisms to channel their concerns

Total No. Citizens

Total
% Ethnic groups
Total Urban
No. Urban Women
No. Urban Men

Total Rural
No. Rural Women
No. Rural Men

Youth under the age of 25 years

Total 180
Total Urban 50
No. Urban Women
No. Urban Men
Total Rural 130
No. Rural Women
No. Rural Men

IDPs/Refugees

Total No. 100
Total Urban
No. Urban Women
No. Urban Men
Total Rural
No. Rural Women
No. Rural Men

Other, Specify

Total No. 1300 students
Total Urban
No. Urban Women
No. Urban men
Total Rural
No. Rural Women
No. Rural Men

1.4 Number of local and/or community plans for violence prevention implemented

Total
No.

Youth

No.
% of ethnic groups

Women

No.
% ethnic groups

Ethnic groups

No

Other, Specify

No.
% ethnic groups

2 Capacity to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

2.1 Number of organizations and individuals with strengthened capacity in the following areas

Violence
Conflict mediation
Conflict resolution
Resolution and settlement of disputes
Cooperation agreements
Create dialogue

Religion Leaders

No.
% ethnic groups

Community Leaders

No. 124
% ethnic groups 20% Palestinians

Citizens

No. Women
No. Men
% ethnic groups

Judges

No.
% ethnic groups

Policeman

No.
% ethnic groups

Civil servants

No.
% ethnic groups

Government representatives

No.
% ethnic groups

Youth organizations

No.
% ethnic groups

Community based organizations

No.
% ethnic groups

3 Impact of violent conflict reduced and/or mitigated

3.1 Number and type of violent incidents reported in the area of intervention through formal and informal channels

Social incidents (e.g. riots)	15
Crime (Violent incidents)	18



Ethnic groups related
Other, specify

Comments
The stability in Tebbaneh/Jabal Mohsen area was always affected by political developments at the national level. This area witnesses increase in sectarian tension every time the consensus between main political powers at the national level is unstable. During the reporting period clashes have occurred resulting instability in Tripoli city.

Additionally, the situation of the Lebanese-Syrian borders is directly affecting the stability in North Lebanon especially in Akkar and Tripoli areas.

MDG-F Conflict Prevention and Peace Building in North Lebanon

Monitoring System

Outcome 1: Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.							
Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
Output 1: Role of formal Lebanese-Palestinian resolution mechanisms and Lebanese-Palestinian Dialogue Committee (LPDC), strengthened	Number of coordination meetings with Municipalities, Popular Committees, NGOs, and UNRWA organized in North and South Lebanon	Limited involvement of the Government of Lebanon in the coordination of development and humanitarian efforts at the local level	Organize at least 1 coordination meeting/month and ensure the follow up at the local and national levels	Regular coordination meetings are in place with key stakeholders in the North.	Minutes of coordination meetings	UNDP send copies to PC	Risks: The negative economic cycle in Nahr el Bared camp may cause a loss of interest in the activities to be undertaken Limited capacity at the municipal level may limit the development of partnerships No major institutional/political change occurs during the implementation of the programme. No change in the Government of Lebanon policy and institutional set up for the Palestinian issues
	Level of awareness of the work of LPDC by Palestinian community in the North	No trust between the Government of Lebanon and Palestinian communities in the North following the Lebanese crisis	Increase awareness of LPDC's work for Palestinian communities in the North	Meetings of LPDC President with key stakeholders resumed, local presence in the North re-established and communication strategy with the army drafted. LPDC has started distributing a quarterly newsletter. In addition, over 100 participants attended the Labour Day event organized with LPDC where discussions were held on Palestinian labour rights.	Survey focusing on awareness of LPDC's work among key stakeholders	UNDP send results to PC	
	Policy advice provided to Lebanese Government on access issues (including NBC reconstruction)	No strategy of the Government of Lebanon on access and return to NBC	Support the design of a strategic framework for NBC access and return	NBC Working Group and Security sub-committee of the LPDC (consisting of the LPDC, relevant Ministries, Palestinian parties and UNRWA) established. Four meetings have been held to discuss access issues. Access to NBC has now improved, and women and children can enter the camp without a permit.	MoM of Security sub-committee established under the LPDC	UNDP send copies to PC	
					Draft of strategic framework on NBC access and return	UNDP send copy to PC	

Outcome 1: Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.							
Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
Output 2: Three forums in support of community-based conflict resolution and social service delivery initiatives in selected area of intervention established and operational. (1.Beddawi and surrounding Lebanese municipality 2. Nahr el-Bared and surrounding Lebanese municipalities, 3. Jabal Mohsen and Bab El Tabbaneh)	Number of joint meetings	Lack of systematic and sustained mechanisms of interaction between Lebanese/Palestinian and Lebanese/Lebanese communities in the North	Organize at least 3 meetings per month	Two meetings of the core group for Jabal Mohsen-Tebbaneh / Tripoli held following extensive consultations with local stakeholders. 2 meetings of the Leb/Palestinian dialogue platform in NBC & BC	MoMs	UNDP, ILO, and UNRWA officers send MoMs and narrative reports to PC	Risks: The delay in the reconstruction of Nahr el-Bared Camp may raise frustration and tensions at the local level The municipal elections may lead to institutional discontinuity and the need to develop new partnerships No major institutional/political change occurs during the implementation of the programme. No change in the Government of Lebanon policy and institutional set up for the Palestinian issues
	Number of functional and sustained forums set up by Lebanese /Palestinian communities		Support the establishment of 2 Lebanese-Palestinian and 1 Lebanese-Lebanese forums	2 dialogue platform composed of key Lebanese-Palestinian stakeholders formed in Beddawi and Nahr el Bared (Municipalities, Popular committees and NGOs)	MoMs Narrative reports		
	Number of functional and sustained forums set up by Lebanese /Lebanese communities						
	Number of joint initiatives	Limited number of joint initiatives between targeted communities	Implement at least 2 initiatives in targeted communities	5 joint initiatives were identified and negotiated within the BC forum to be implemented 7 joint initiatives were identified and negotiated within the NBC forum to be implemented	List of Criteria List of projects suggested Assessments	Agencies send copies to PC during and after the implementation	
Level of awareness on new labour law	Lack of knowledge of new labor law among Lebanese and Palestinian communities	Dissemination of information related to new labour law among Lebanese employers, Palestinian workers, and local authorities	Level of awareness still comparable to baseline	Focus groups workshops' list of participants list of recommendations Perception survey	ILO send results to PC UNDP sends results to agencies and PC		

Outcome 1: Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
Output 3: Culture of Peace, Human Rights & Gender Mainstreaming Capacities of Women Committees & NGOs in the targeted areas strengthened	Level of knowledge about SCR 1325 among women and community leaders increased	None of the community members (women and community leaders) heard about scr 1325.	Increase the awareness of 80% of targeted beneficiaries (women and community leaders) on scr 1325	Community facilitators (Women leaders) already trained and they conducted so far 26 awareness session	Pre and post tests of capacity building sessions (evaluation reports)	UNFPA PM sends copies of reports to PC	
	Number of solidarity activities between two communities from different targeted communities	Lack of networks gathering women's groups from different targeted communities	Implement 2 networking activities between different women committees of targeted communities	Related activity planned to be conducted in third quarter	Activities observation (Field visits reports) as well as progress, activity or training reports	UNFPA PM sends copies of field visits reports to PC	
	Number of sensitized community leaders supportive of GBV initiatives	Lack of GBV initiatives	Two to three GBV initiatives supported by community leaders.	Sensitization meetings with SDCs (Social Development Centers) in target communities in Akkar area were initiated with the aim of preparing the communities	The actual GBV initiative documents	UNFPA PM sends copies of initiative documents to PC	
	Number of sector plans incorporating conflict prevention that are lead by women	No sector plans existing in the targeted area	A minimum of 2 sector plans incorporating conflict prevention that are lead by women	Related activity panned to be conducted in last quarter	The sector plans with a lead role by women in the respective communities	Send copies of sector plans to PC	
	Number of NGOs capable of offering information and/or service package incorporating one or more of the following: conflict prevention, violence prevention, peace builing, conflict resolution	Lack of NGOs offering information and/or service package incorporating one or more of the following: conflict prevention, violence prevention, peace building and conflict resolution.	A minimum of 2 to 3 NGOs are capable of offering information and/or service package	A mapping was initiated and NGOs will be identified to coordinate the related activity	NGOs training report and strategic vision	UNFPA PM sends copies of training reports and strategic vision document to PC	

Outcome 1: Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
Output 4: Conflict resolution capacities of Youth and NGOs/CBOs working with youth in the selected areas improved	Level of awareness of educational professionals of inter-personal conflict management techniques	<10% of knowledge/awareness of inter-personal conflict management techniques among the group of professional targeted	At least 30% increase from the baseline in awareness among educational professionals	Agreement with MoEHE prepared and under discussion. Level of awareness unknown New monitoring tool under development (questionnaire for teachers)	Attendance sheets Field visits and Narrativereports Training evaluation reports	UNICEF and UNESCO send copies to PC	Assumptions: No major institutional/political change occurs during the implementation of the programme. No change in the Government of Lebanon policy and institutional set up for the Palestinian issues Local Communities are committed to participate to the activities of the programme
	Level of awareness of school children and youth of inter-personal communication, conflict resolution techniques and approaches (summer camps, dialogue clubs, etc)	<10% of knowledge/awareness of inter-personal communication, conflict resolution techniques and approaches among the group youth and school children targeted	At least 30% increase from the baseline in awareness among school children and youth	Change in perception and sometimes in behavior noted among some targeted Lebanese and Palestinian students (source: field narrative reports provided by MS and PPM) - Conflict resolution skills and problm solving techniques improved, -interpersonal communication skills improved, - Social awareness improved through planning for social enterprises	Narrative reports Attendance sheets Training evaluation reports	UNICEF, UNESCO, and UNDP send copies to PC	
	Level of awareness of parents of inter-personal conflict origin and prevention issues	<10% of knowledge/awareness of inter-personal conflict origin and prevention issues among the group of parents targeted	At least 30% increase from the baseline in awareness among parents	Level of awareness still comparable to baseline.		Narrative reports Field visits reports	UNICEF and UNESCO send copies to PC

Level of awareness of NGO activists, municipal and community leaders of intra- and inter-communal conflict and tension reduction approaches	<10% of knowledge/awareness of intra- and inter-communal conflict and tension reduction approaches	At least 30% increase from the baseline in awareness among NGOs activists, municipal and community leaders	-Capacity building for 20 NGOs/CBOs conducted -Awareness on understanding youth and dealing with youth, conflict resolution, and management improved -Level of awareness on intercommunal communication and conflict resolution improved through planning for a joint activity	Attendance sheets Narrative reports Training evaluation reports	UNDP send copies to PC
Number of joint inter-and intra-communal activities (school twinning, dialogue clubs, summer camps, team building, sports events, sightseeing trips, cultural festivals and fairs)	Narrative reports on the joint inter-and intra-communal activities implemented	At least 1-3 joint inter-and intra-communal activities held every month	12 joint activities conducted	Attendance sheets Narrative reports photos	UNICEF, UNESCO, and UNDP send copies to PC
Percentage of women and girls participating in activities	<30% girls and women participating in the training and networking activities	At least 50% of participants benefiting from the activities are girls and women	Almost 50% of participants in activities are girls and women	Attendance sheets Narrative reports	UNICEF, UNESCO, and UNDP send copies to PC
Number of young people capable of using peer to peer approach with emphasize on gender equity and equality	None of the young people is familiar with peer to peer approach.	At least 5 to 7 young people capable of using peer to peer approach	13 young people trained and capable of using peer to peer approach	Attendance sheets Narrative reports	UNFPA send copies to PC

Outcome 1: Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
Output 5: Capacities of the Popular Committees improved, particularly with regard to the conflict management skills	Level of improvement made in PCs knowledge in relation to conflict resolution and prevention	PCs in NBC and BC has 16 members each Weak capacities and skills of PC members	Increase the level of knowledge of 25 % of PCs members	Level of knowledge in conflict resolution skills improved among 70% of participants	Attendance sheets Training and evaluation reports	Trainer sends attendance sheets, photos, and evaluation reports to UNRWA officer and PC UNRWA officer prepares field visits reports and send to PC	Assumptions: Political and security crisis does not deteriorate Access to the Nahr el Bared and Beddawi camps is guaranteed during the implementation of the programme.
	Percentage of participation in the training sessions among PCs members	Lack of motivation of PCs members to participate in capacity building activities Limited community participation due to PCs resistance	50 % of PCs members participate in training sessions	50 % of PCs members participated in 14 training sessions. 70% of PCs members participated in the follow up mediation session.	Photos Field visits reports		
	Extent to which PCs are engaging the community in decision making	Limited women participation	Design and implement 2 local initiatives based on a participatory approach between PCs and community representatives	0 Introductory meetings held and members representing the PCs and community nominated	Interviews with community members Narrative reports Minutes of design and implementation phases meetings	UNRWA officer send interviews reports to PC Facilitator of meetings send minutes to UNRWA officer and PC	
	Percentage of young girls participating in youth groups		Ensure that 30% of youth groups are young girls	One Youth group established and 25% of its members are girls	Attendance sheets MoMs	UNRWA officer and UNFPA PM send attendance sheets and MoMs to PC	

Outcome 1: Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
<p>Output 6: A Media Campaign to Raise Lebanese-Palestinian issues conducted</p>	<p>Level of awareness among Palestinian workers on the implementation of new law regarding right to work</p>	<p>No implementation decrees for the new labor law</p> <p>A committee has been established to work on proposing the implementation decrees</p>	<p>Reach at least 50% of the Palestinian workers</p>	<p>No substantive achievements yet since the activity associated to this output have been deferred due to the delay in forming the government in July 2011. Discussions are now underway with the Government to finalize the work plan.</p>	<p>Rapid community survey</p> <p>Focus groups among Palestinian workers and Lebanese employers</p>	<p>UNDP send results to PC</p>	
	<p>Level of awareness among Lebanese employers on the implementation of new law regarding right to work</p>		<p>Reach at least 50% of the Lebanese employers</p>				

Outcome 2: Conflict risk in North Lebanon communities reduced through the design and implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
Output 1: Local stakeholders' capacities in 15 communities strengthened in the areas of inclusive local governance, and social development planning	Level of awareness of local stakeholders on the conflict, gender, governance and socio-economic situation of the three sub-regions	Limited awareness of local stakeholders on the conflict, gender, socio-economic and governance situation in the areas	One conflict analysis, socio-economic assessment, institutional mapping, and gender needs assessment conducted and disseminated for the three sub-regions of northern Akkar	All studies were completed, and the results being disseminated to relevant stakeholders.	Copies of the 4 reports Reports with recommendations of Working Groups and other dissemination workshops	ILO, UNDP, and UNFPA send copies to PC	<p>Risks: Lack of involvement of local communities in local governance, and social development planning issues may slow down the implementation of the programme.</p> <p>The small number of local and national institutions that are functional in the area may limit the choices for potential partners.</p> <p>Security risks related to the political tensions at the national and regional level may slow down the implementation of the programme.</p> <p>The creation of new</p>
	Level of awareness of municipalities on local governance in the three targeted areas.	Limited experience and know-how of municipalities on local governance	Increase awareness of the newly elected municipal officials in the 33 municipalities on local governance in the targeted areas	Awareness of newly elected municipalities increased on topics related to municipal work and local governance.	Attendance sheets Training reports Evaluation sheets	UNDP to send copies to PC.	

Outcome 2: Conflict risk in North Lebanon communities reduced through the design and implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
Output 2: Local Socio-economic Plans Developed for the three sub -regions	Number of developed socio-economic plans by local stakeholders in the three sub-regions	Lack of socio-economic Development plans in targeted area	at least 3 socio-economic development plans in the three sub-regions on Akkar border area produced	Two strategic plans for olives and vegetables sectors developed; the socio-economic plans were developed through a participatory training and assessment approach.	copies of the plans Minutes of Meetings of working sessions (including dissemination workshops)	UNDP, ILO and UNFPA to send copies to PC	<p>Risks: The current regional dialogue between Lebanon and Syria and the new policy of the Government on border management may create misunderstanding at the local level as to the objectives of the programme and its linkages with the national framework being established by the GoL.</p> <p>Women are not used to participate in livelihood support packages.</p> <p>The municipal elections may lead to institutional discontinuity, and new partnerships will need to be developed with newly elected mayors.</p>
	Number of established sectoral platforms	Lack of economic networks in Akkar-border area	at least 2 networks based on the number of targeted sub-regions established	core group formed and process of identification of forums members is still ongoing. ToR first draft prepared.	Minutes of working sessions Attendance sheets	ILO to send copies to PC	
	Level of awareness of participating local stakeholders on local socio-economic development	Limited knowledge of Local socio-economic Development concepts and approaches among local key stakeholders	40% of participants report increased awareness on local socio-economic development	Level of awareness on local socio-economic development of 70 % of participants in training sessions increased. (3 field Monitoring reports are available)	Training reports Pre and post evaluation sheets and analysis Field monitoring reports	ILO, UNDP to send copies to PC	

Outcome 2: Conflict risk in North Lebanon communities reduced through the design and implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
Output 3: Socio-Economic Initiatives Implemented in the three sub-regions	Level of access of women and youth to financial and non-financial services	Low level of access of women and youth to financial and non-financial services	at least 40 loans and 4 business management training targeting youth and women provided in the three sub-regions	4 BMT completed Microfinance institution identified, contracted and trained. Identification of beneficiaries is ongoing- loans started to be disbursed to beneficiaries	Al Majmoua quarterly narrative and financial reports	ILO and UNFPA to send copies to PC	<p>Assumptions:</p> <p>A sufficient number of local partners, including women and youth, are committed to participate in the programme.</p> <p>Socioeconomic needs in the targeted area are clearly tackled by the programme activities</p> <p>No major institutional change occurs during the implementation of the programme.</p> <p>Political and security crisis does not deteriorate</p>
	Level of inter- group interaction through joint meetings and implementation of strategic socio-economic initiatives in the three sub-regions	History of conflict and tension between different groups in the three sub-regions	at least 6 inter-group socio economic initiatives and 15 meetings implemented in the three sub-regions	Two comprehensive socio-economic initiatives, consisting of 6 and 8 sub-projects respectively for the Sahel and Dreib, designed and validated for the sectors identified - X meetings organized with the relevant stakeholders in the three regions.	Concept notes Reports of preparatory meetings Attendance sheets List of loans/beneficiaries	ILO, UNDP, UNFPA to send copies to PC	
	Number of SDC (Social Development Center) trained on offering GBV services	None of the SDC provides GBV services	At least 1 SDC trained on offering GBV services	(planned for next quarter)	Report of training sessions	UNFPA	

Outcome 2: Conflict risk in North Lebanon communities reduced through the design and implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Overall Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities with indicative time frame & frequency	Risks & assumptions
Output 4: Coordination support provided	Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	difficulties in conducting coordinated managerial practices among UN agencies	recruit a programme coordinator create a coordination budget to cover coordination costs	PC recruited coordination budget approved	Daily Attendance Approval letters	RCO will maintain direct supervision of PC Sent by agencies to RCO	
	Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JP	0	3	3	copies of reports	To be archived by agencies and PC	
	Number of joint missions and coordination meetings undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JP	0	90	60	field visits reports MoMs	To be archived and sent by agencies and PC	

**Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information
(end of December 2011)**

b. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

This table refers to the cumulative financial progress of the joint programme implementation at the end of the semester. The financial figures from the inception of the programme to date accumulated (including all cumulative yearly disbursements). It is meant to be an update of your Results Framework included in your original programme document. You should provide a table for each output.

Definitions on financial categories

- Total amount planned for the JP: Complete allocated budget for the entire duration of the JP.
- Estimated total amount committed: This category includes all amount committed and disbursed to date.
- Estimated total amount disbursed: this category includes only funds disbursed, that have been spent to date.
- Estimated % delivery rate: Funds disbursed over funds transferred to date.

A. Less than 30% B. between 31%-50% C. between 51-60 D. between 61%-70% E. between 71%-80 F. More than 80%										
Programme Outputs	Activity	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total Amount Planned	Total Amount Committed	Total Amount Disbursed	% Delivery rate of budget
		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3						
JP OUTCOME 1: Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.										
JP Output1: Role of formal Lebanese-Palestinian resolution mechanisms and Lebanese-Palestinian Dialogue Committee (LPDC), strengthened	1.1. Provide technical support to the Inter-Ministerial Committee to implement its mandate		X	X	UNDP	LPDC	66,350	25,238	161,962	
	1.2. Strengthen coordination with key stakeholders, including UNRWA, Palestinian camps and surrounding communities in all camps, in particular in the context of NBC		X	X	UNDP	LPDC	106,200	100,954		
	1.3. Provide policy advice to the Inter-Ministerial Committee and the Government of Lebanon on governance and access issues, particularly in the context of the NBC reconstruction		X	X	UNDP	LPDC	72,500	42,064		
JP Output 2: Three forums in support of community-based conflict resolution and social service delivery initiatives in selected area of intervention established and operational in 1) Beddawi camp (BC) and surrounding Lebanese municipality and 2) Nahr el-Bared camp (NBC), surrounding Lebanese municipalities and Tebbaneh Jabal Mohsen area	NBC, BC and the Lebanese Surrounding Communities									
	2.1 Conduct a desk research about Lebanese/Palestinian interaction mechanisms, UNDP	X			UNDP	UNDP	0	0	0	
	2.2 Conduct 3 case studies focusing on Lebanese/Palestinian interaction mechanisms (NBC, Ein el-Helweh, and Beirut), UNDP and UNRWA		X		UNDP	PC Municipalities Palestinian/Lebanese NGOs	10,000	16,230	11,115	
	2.2.1 map interaction mechanism between Beddawi camp and surrounding Lebanese area, UNDP and UNRWA		X		UNDP	UNDP	7,000	0	0	

Programme Outputs	Activity	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total Amount Planned	Total Amount Committed	Total Amount Disbursed	% Delivery rate of budget
		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3						
JP Output 2: Three forums in support of community-based conflict resolution and social service delivery initiatives in selected area of intervention established and operational in 1) Beddawi camp (BC) and surrounding Lebanese municipality and 2) Nahr el-Bared camp (NBC), surrounding Lebanese municipalities and Tebbaneh Jabal Mohsen area	2.3 Identify key issues and common ground related to Lebanese and Palestinian communities in NBC, BC and surrounding areas, UNDP and UNRWA		X		UNDP	PC Municipalities Palestinian/Lebanese NGOs Other local stakeholders	20,000			
	2.4 Establish/strengthen established Forums, UNDP and UNRWA		X	X	UNDP	PC Municipalities Palestinian/Lebanese NGOs Other local stakeholders	12,770	11,770	663	
					UNRWA					
	2.5 Provide training to forums members on conflict related and any other related topics, UNDP		X	X	UNDP	Forums	20,000	19,200	7,680	
	2.6 Identify joint initiatives through participatory dialogue process, UNDP and UNRWA		X		UNDP	Forums	0			
	2.7 Support the implementation of selected joint initiatives, UNDP		X	X	UNDP	Forums	428,420	0	0	
	2.8 Promote Palestinian labor rights among established forums, ILO and UNRWA		X	X	ILO	Forums Ministry of Labour Lebanese employers Palestinian workers/syndicates	107,873	103,200	80,880	
	2.8.1 organize dialogue and awareness sessions on Palestinian labour rights with the forums		X	X	ILO					
	2.8.2 design and produce community awareness tool (user friendly booklet) on Palestinian labour rights		X	X	ILO					
	2.8.3 Distribute and disseminate user friendly booklet among Lebanese and Palestinian local communities through the forums		X	X	ILO					
2.9 Support the design and implementation of pilot project targeting the employment of Palestinian workers, ILO and UNRWA			X	ILO	Forums Ministry of Labour Lebanese employers Palestinian workers/syndicates CEP	21,862	18,522	14,434		
2.10 Document lessons learnt and ensure sustainability of the established/strengthened mechanisms, UNDP and UNRWA			X	UNDP	Forums PC Municipalities NGOs	20,000	0	0		

Programme Outputs	Activity	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total Amount Planned	Total Amount Committed	Total Amount Disbursed	% Delivery rate of budget
		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3						
JP Output 2: Three forums in support of community-based conflict resolution and social service delivery initiatives in selected area of intervention established and operational in 1) Beddawi camp (BC) and surrounding Lebanese municipality and 2) Nahr el-Bared camp (NBC), surrounding Lebanese municipalities and Tebbaneh Jabal Mohsen area	Tebbaneh Jabal Mohsen Area									
	2.1 Undertake mapping of conflict dynamics, actors, issues and peace assets, UNDP		X		UNDP	UNDP CSI	50,000	62,050	62,050	
	2.2 Identify key stakeholders as convenors of a dialogue initiative mechanism for Tebbaneh/Jabal Mohsen, Tripoli area, UNDP		X		UNDP	UNDP CSI	10,000	12,557	12,557	
	2.3 Support the established mechanism in facilitating dialogue sessions on key thematic issues as identified by stakeholders (e.g: economic, political, security, etc.), UNDP		X	X	UNDP	UNDP CSI Convenors Group	100,000	82,198	82,198	
	2.4 Support selected joint initiatives to strengthen onfoing dialogue (e.g: Youth, NGOs, etc), UNDP		X	X	UNDP	UNDP	186,000	205,300	178,605	
	2.5 Document lessons learnt and ensure sustainability of the established mechanism			X	UNDP	UNDP	15,000			

JP Output 4: Conflict resolution capacities of Youth and NGOs/CBOs working with youth in the selected areas of intervention established and operational in 1) Beddawi camp (BC) and surrounding Lebanese municipality and 2) Nahr el-Bared camp (NBC), surrounding Lebanese municipalities and Tebbaneh Jabal Mohsen area	4.1 Train students on Conflict Resolution Methods & Techniques in Lebanese and Palestinian schools	X	X	X	UNICEF	MEHE; MS; PPM	546,033	345,372	308,577	
	4.1.1 Implement capacity building sessions for teachers	X	X	X	UNICEF					
	4.1.2 Implement awareness raising sessions for parents	X	X	X	UNICEF					
	4.2 Implement 3 Youth camps activities per year focusing on Youth Conflict Resolution issues, UNICEF	X	X	X	UNICEF	MEHE; PPM	94,000	93,720	91,293	
	4.3 Create 2 youth groups and support one existing group in the targeted areas, UNDP		X		UNDP		0			
	4.3.1 train youth groups on projects planning and implementation from conflict prevention perspective		X		UNDP		22,000	7,144	7,144	
	4.3.2 support youth groups in planning and implementing local initiatives from conflict prevention perspective		X	X	UNDP		103,000	177,918	160,836	
	4.3.3 organize team building activities targeting youth groups		X	X	UNDP		34,000			
	4.4 Provide training on leadership skills to established youth groups in NBC/BC and their surrounding areas & Tebbaneh /Jabal Mohsen		X		UNDP		60,000	39,899	39,899	
	4.5 Provide capacity building for CBOs/NGOs working with youth on youth friendly approach from conflict prevention and resolution perspectives, (NBC/BC and their surrounding areas & Tebbaneh /Jabal Mohsen), UNDP		X		UNDP		70,000	38,200	33,730	
	4.6 Create 3 youth dialogue clubs in 8 twinned Lebanese and Palestinian schools, UNESCO	X	X	X	UNESCO	Nabaa	25,000	25,000	25,000	
	4.6.1 Provide training to youth members of the group	X	X	X	UNESCO					
	4.6.2 Implement capacity building sessions to teachers	X	X	X	UNESCO					
	4.6.3 provide sensitization and awareness sessions to parents	X	X	X	UNESCO					

Programme Outputs	Activity	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total Amount Planned	Total Amount Committed	Total Amount Disbursed	% Delivery rate of budget
		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3						
JP Output 4: Conflict resolution capacities of Youth and NGOs/CBOs working with youth in the selected areas improved	4.7 Support dialogue clubs in organizing local initiatives promoting conflict prevention and peace building with surrounding schools and communities, UNESCO	X	X	X	UNESCO	Nabaa	113,666	93,377	75,590	
	4.8 Organize training and outreach sessions using peer to peer approach and targeting youth groups..., with emphasize on gender equity and equality, UNFPA	X	X	X	UNFPA		36,000	28,000	28,000	
	4.9 Implement networking activities between different youth initiatives in North Lebanon, UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO	X	X	X	UNDP UNICEF UNESCO					
JP Output 5: Capacities of the popular Committees improved, particularly with regard to the conflict resolution methods	5.1 Sensitize and train Popular Committees (PCs) on conflict resolution, participation, and inclusive development and other related topics, UNRWA	X			UNRWA	PCs				
	5.1.1 Train PC's members	X			UNRWA		97,924	71,000	71,000	
	5.1.2 Provide the PCs with needed equipments	X			UNRWA		8,000	2,975	2,975	
	5.2 Establish and train Working Groups (WGs) formed by key Palestinian NGOs and Community representatives (inclusive of women and youth)		X	X	UNRWA	Forums PC womens and youth groups	10,610	610	610	
	5.2.1 Establish and train youth working group		X	X	UNRWA					
	5.2.2 Establish and train women working group		X	X	UNRWA					
	5.3 Support the PCs and WGs in identifying, designing and implementing micro community projects, UNRWA		X	X	UNRWA	Forums PC womens and youth groups	123,529	1,120	1,120	
	5.3.1 Identify, design and implement community micro project led by PCs		X	X	UNRWA					

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		Y1	Y 2	Y 3						
	5.3.2 Identify, design and implement community micro project led by youth WG		X	X	UNRWA					
	5.3.3 Identify, design and implement community micro project led by women WGs		X	X	UNRWA					
	5.4 Support the PCs and WGs in identifying, designing and implementing an oriented media campaign at the local level, UNRWA		X	X	UNRWA	Forums PC womens and youth groups	14,271	358	358	
JP Output 6: a media campaign to raise Lebanese-Palestinian issues conducted	6.1 Design a communication and media campaign on the labour law following the amendement in Parliament, UNDP ILO UNRWA		X		UNDP	MoL ILO UNRWA CEP	10,000	0	0	
	6.2 Implement aspects of the media and communication campaign with key partners (UNRWA, ILO, Ministry of Labour, CEP) targeting Palestinian workers and Lebanese employers, UNDP ILO UNRWA		X		UNDP	MoL ILO UNRWA CEP	29,000	0	0	

JP OUTCOME 2: Conflict risk in North Lebanon communities reduced through the design and implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives										
JP Output 1: Local stakeholders' capacities in 15 communities strengthened in the areas of inclusive local governance, and social development planning	1.1 Conduct a conflict analysis targeting the three sub-regions of Akkar border area, UNDP	X			UNDP	World Vision	25,000	25,000	25,000	
	1.2 Conduct socio-economic assessment and institutional mapping in three sub-regions, ILO	X			ILO	Consultant				
	1.3 Implement gender based needs assessment and opinion leader survey, UNFPA	X			UNFPA	Zacca	38,000	38,000	38,000	
	1.4 Train local authorities in the three sub-regions of Akkar border area on Participatory Local Governance, UNDP		X		UNDP	UNDP MoIM Municipality officials	17,000	19,825	19,825	
JP Output 2: Local Socio-Economic Plans Developed for the three sub-regions (Sahel, mid and high-Dreib)	2.1 Train key stakeholders in the three sub-regions of Akkar border area on local socio-economic development, UNDP ILO		X		UNDP	Municipalities Local communities NGOs/CBOs Economic actors	51,766	56,005	56,005	
	2.2. Conduct participatory assessment targeting the major agricultural sub- sector in each sub-region in Akkar border area, UNDP ILO Sahel : vegetables; mid/high Dreib: olives		X		UNDP	Municipalities Local communities NGOs/CBOs Economic actors	30,000	33,654	33,654	
	2.2.1 Provide training on selected assessment tools (PRA, PVCA, etc.)		X		ILO		142,708	131,403	110,328	
	2.3 Establish sectoral forums focusing on the major agricultural sub-sectors in the three sub-regions of Akkar border area, ILO		X		ILO	Municipalities Local communities NGOs/CBOs Economic actors	37,200	30,000	11,051	
	2.4 Develop local socio-economic plans targeting the major socio-economic sub-sector the three sub-regions of Akkar border area, UNDP ILO		X		UNDP	Municipalities Local communities NGOs/CBOs Economic actors	58,000	0	0	
	2.4.1 Provide training on development of local socio-economic plans		X		UNDP		0	0	0	
	2.5. Develop a local strategy to promote micro and small enterprises among youth and women ILO		X		ILO		27,900	24,937	15,000	

Programme Outputs	Activity	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total Amount Planned	Total Amount Committed	Total Amount Disbursed	% Delivery rate of budget
		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3						
JP Output 3: Socio-Economic Initiatives Implemented in the three targeted sub-regions (Sahel, mid and High-Dreib)	3.1 Based on the socio-economic plans, prioritize and design strategic and conflict sensitive economic activities to be implemented under 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5		X		UNDP	UNDP ILO UNFPA	5,000	0	0	
	3.2 Implement conflict sensitive socio-economic initiatives in the three sub-regions of Akkar border area, UNDP		X	X	UNDP		600,000	133,411	94,253	
	3.3. Provide a Livelihoods Support Package Including Business Management Trainings, Loans and In-Kind Support for Women, ILO UNFPA		X	X	ILO		315,091	301,139	295,199	
	3.4 Complement ILO/UNDP training package (LSED) with material on gender equality and mainstreaming		X	X	UNFPA	Consultants	8,000	0	0	
	3.5 Training existing women groups by developing their skills and religious on various priorities (IT and languages, self esteem, effective communication...)		X	X	UNFPA	Consultants Institutons	36,000	18,127	18,127	
	3.6 Conduct sensitization activities targeting community and religious leaders for promoting gender equality, (i.e. briefing, meetings, etc.)		X	X	UNFPA	UNFPA SDC	22,000	10,197	10,197	
	3.7 Capacity development to 1 - 2 SDC (Social Development Center) for access to GBV and referral		X	X	UNFPA	Consultants	40,645	12,000	12,000	
	3.8 Design and implement capacity building programs to improve women and youth livelihoods , UNDP and UNFPA		X	X	UNDP		30,000	0	0	
	3.9 Enhance One Micro Finance Institution Financial Services to Local Entrepreneurs & Cooperatives, ILO		X	X	ILO		112,956	110,560	109,470	

Programme Outputs	Activity	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total Amount Planned	Total Amount Committed	Total Amount Disbursed	% Delivery rate of budget
		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3						
JP Output 4: Coordination support provided	4.1 Organize regular coordination meetings and joint field visits, RCO	X	X	X	UNDP	RCO	140,811	118,743	94,500	
	4.1.1 organize regular coordination meetings among UN participating agencies and implementing partners	X	X	X	UNDP	RCO				
	4.1.2 support the PMC and NSC in organizing regular meetings	X	X	X	UNDP	RCO				
	4.2 Prepare and implement a joint communication and advocacy plan, RCO	X	X	X	UNDP	RCO	14,400	2,322	2,322	
	4.3 Support the UN participating agencies in undertaking joint planning, monitoring and evaluation, RCO	X	X	X	UNDP	RCO	25,000	0	0	
	4.3.1 organize joint planning sessions and workshops	X	X	X	UNDP	RCO				
	4.3.2 organize joint monitoring missions	X	X	X	UNDP	RCO				
	4.3.3 support the organization of external monitoring and evaluation missions	X	X	X	UNDP	RCO				
TOTAL							4,672,897	2,871,599	2,585,507	55%