



PEACEBUILDING FUND

Project Title: Ensuring Coordination, Evidence Based Programming, and Monitoring of the Peacebuilding Fund Projects in Uganda	Recipient UN Organizations: UN Resident Coordinator's Office, Kampala, Uganda
Project Contact: Mr. Theophane Nikyema, UN Resident Coordinator Address: c/o UNDP, PO Box 7184 Telephone: +256 (031) 2338100 E-mail: Theophane.nikyema@one.un.org	Implementing Partner(s): Independent consultants UN agencies participating in the PBF project implementation and government counterparts at the national and district levels
Project Number:	Project Location: Northern Uganda
Project Description: Ensure the coordination and knowledge management of the PBF funded projects, including the functioning of the PBF Secretariat, and the gender-sensitive monitoring of the Priority Plan, including the establishment of baselines and the conducting of an independent mid-term evaluation for enhanced impact of the PBF funding	Total Project Cost: 720,000USD Peacebuilding Fund: 600,000USD Government Input: Other: Total: 720,000USD Project Start Date and Duration: 1 January 2011 – 30 December 2012 (due to the fact that this project collects baseline and endline information for the overall PBF programme in Uganda)
Gender Marker Score¹: <u> 1 </u> Score 3 for projects that are targeted 100% to women beneficiaries and/or address specific hardships faced by women and girls in post-conflict situations; Score 2 for projects with specific component, activities and budget allocated to women; Score 1 for projects with women mentioned explicitly in its objectives, but no specific activities are formulated nor is a budget reserved; and Score 0 for projects that do not specifically mention women.	

¹ The PBSO monitors the inclusion of women and girls in all PBF projects in line with:

- SC Resolution 1325 (inclusion of women in prevention and resolution of conflict and in peacebuilding)
- SC Resolution 1612 (protection of children affected by armed conflict);
- SC Resolution 1820 (prevention of sexual violence and women in situations of armed conflict); and
- SC Resolution 1888 (re-enforcing Resolution 1820)
- SC Resolution 1889 (re-enforcing Resolution 1325)

PBSO measures inclusion of women and girls at project planning stage based on intended results and allocated budgets. PBSO also monitors and documents the progress and results of these projects separately to inform the SC and UN system.

PBF Priority Area(s) and Outcomes:

Priority Area: Strengthened results-based management system

Outcomes:

1. Improved coordination, communications and resource mobilization
2. Enhanced joint monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and tools

Outputs and Key Activities:

- 1.1. Coordination activities implemented
- 1.2. Joint communication activities conducted
- 1.3. Resource mobilization proposals developed and submitted

- 2.1 Joint M&E activities conducted
- 2.2 e-based Management Information System (MIS) developed and installed

1.1. Coordination Activities

- 1.1.1. Design and development of Coordination Structure, Plan and Guidelines
- 1.1.2. Quarterly coordination meetings among PBF implementing agencies in the field
- 1.1.3. Bi-Annual Steering Committee Meetings

1.2. Communications Activities

- 1.2.1. Design, development and approval of Communications Plan
- 1.2.2. Design, development, publication and dissemination of communications products
- 1.2.3. Quarterly Communications meetings (jointly with Coordination and M&E)

1.3. Resource Mobilization Activities

- 1.3.1. Design, development and approval of resource mobilization plan
- 1.3.2. Design, development and submission of resource mobilization proposals
- 1.3.3. Resource mobilization meetings with partners

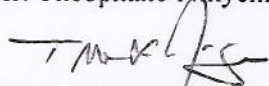
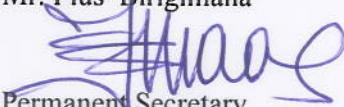
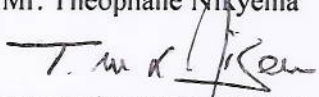
2.1. Joint M&E Activities

- 2.1.1. Design, development and approval of M&E plan and tools
- 2.1.2. Monitor key indicators of peacebuilding and conflict drivers, and conduct operational research
- 2.1.3. Capacity-building support to strengthen national data collection and monitoring including gender-sensitive and child-friendly (PRDP) indicators and monitoring for local IPs and local government
- 2.1.4. Quarterly joint monitoring missions
- 2.1.5. Joint Midterm and End-term Evaluations

2.2. e-based Management Information System (MIS)

- 2.2.1. Recruitment of IT Specialist/Consultant
- 2.2.2. Design, development and installation of e-MIS
- 2.2.3. Training of partners on use of e-MIS

PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET

<i>(for PRF-funded projects)</i>	
Co-chairs of the Joint Steering Committee	
Mr. Theophane Nikyema  UN Resident Coordinator Date & Seal 04 Nov. 2010	Mr. Pius Birigimana  Permanent Secretary Office of the Prime Minister Date & Seal
Recipient UN Organization(s) UN Resident Coordinator's Office, Kampala, Uganda	National Implementing Partner(s)
Replace with: Mr. Theophane Nikyema  UN Resident Coordinator Date & Seal 27 October 2010	

COMPONENT 1: Situation Analysis

The RCO in Uganda works to enhance the coordination of UN efforts to support the implementation of the Government's priorities, as noted in the National Development Plan (NDP) and Peace, Recovery and Development Programme (PRDP) both at the national and sub-regional levels. In Kampala, the RCO plays an important part both in co-chairing and chairing, and providing secretariat services to various coordination structures, including internally the UN Country Team (UNCT), the Deputies' Programme Management Team (PMT) and the UN M&E Joint Team; and externally the Local Development Partners Group. In addition, the RCO participates in the work of central coordination forums such as the Northern Uganda Recovery and Development (NURD) Partners' Group; and on the government side, the PRDP Technical Working Group and the PRDP Monitoring Committee.

At the regional level, the UN Country Team has established the UN Area Coordination system in Karamoja (led by UNICEF), Acholi (led by UNDP) and West Nile (led by UNHCR). The UN Area Coordinators represent the RC for enhanced coordination at the sub-regional level.

The RCO has, in undertaking these activities, benefitted from funding from the Bureau of Crisis Prevention and Response, which has allowed for operational capacity and human resources for support to recovery coordination to be strengthened significantly.

The UN in Uganda has secured a funding envelope of \$14m from the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) to address remaining conflict drivers and peacebuilding challenges in Northern Uganda. It is foreseen that a total of at least seven UN agencies will be involved in implementing projects with this funding. The process to finalise the Priority Plan and the project documents has been a participatory one, in which the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) in Kampala has played a significant role as a coordinator and facilitator.

The Peacebuilding Fund guidelines place a strong emphasis on the results based management of the projects; the measurement of the impact of capacity-building; the monitoring of the catalytic effect of the funding; and ensuring that lessons learned from the project implementation are recorded. The PBF

also promotes the completion of an independent “Mid-term evaluation to assess relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of PBF in-country.”

Predominately, in line with global guidance, the UN in Uganda has attempted to build on national monitoring structures, and uses to a great extent, national indicators in its overarching policy documents.² The reliance on national data means that district level data is not always available, data is not always adequately disaggregated, or it is not collected within a timeframe that would meet specific requirements of the UN for data.

The Peacebuilding Fund proposal of the UN in Uganda supports the implementation of the PRDP. In terms of monitoring, the PRDP has had challenges both in terms of the ability to generate strong baseline information; capacity to monitor results; and development of indicators which monitor results, particularly in a gender-sensitive and child- and youth-friendly manner. The UN has been discussing several ways in which it could provide support to enhance these capacities.

COMPONENT 2: Project justification

PBF Priorities and Outcomes

In order to ensure that agencies are implementing and reporting on their PBF projects in a timely manner, funds from the PBF envelope for Uganda were allocated to supporting coordination and monitoring activities.

The UN Resident Coordinator’s Office has been identified as a natural existing structure which can manage the responsibilities of the local PBF Secretariat. In this role, it will support the agencies to prepare their project documents, and facilitate the work of the Technical Advisory Committee and the Steering Committee. It will also support agencies to complete reporting on the PBF in a timely manner.

As the identified indicators, with a strong focus on measuring impact on conflict drivers and peacebuilding challenges, are not indicators for which data is annually and reliably available at the district level, a separate monitoring and research agenda is needed. There are some known peacebuilding challenges and conflict drivers for which information on their impact is available, but without substantive baselines. For example, there is little comprehensive data on land issues or youth unemployment that is at the moment collected and/or used for trends analysis. There is a particular need to track and analyse these. In addition, particular attention needs to be given to conflict drivers and peacebuilding challenges amongst the most vulnerable groups, namely women, children and youth, and the impact of PBF supported projects on these specific target groups.

The RCO is aiming to find an innovative manner in which to build local capacity while identifying data sources, ongoing data collection and on this basis the designing an ongoing research project for the duration of the PBF to generate information and analysis. Sensitisation workshops will be used for the dissemination of the information, and the development of a common and shared understanding between the government, UN and development partners on the science of peacebuilding in Uganda. This work will also link with the ongoing efforts to strengthen the PRDP monitoring capacities. For international capacity, the RCO can work with for example the ILO International Training Center, who has piloted similar sensitisation workshops for local economic recovery.

The RCO is well positioned to ensure that the information and data needs for the PBF are carried

² For example, at least 70% of the indicators used in the UNDAF are from national sources.

out in line with One UN programming principles, in a coherent and coordinated manner, thereby reducing the transaction costs. The RCO is similarly well positioned to implement knowledge sharing and operational learning components linked to the implementation of the PBF funds.

Since these activities are specific to the management of the PBF Priority Plan, no other funding for their completion is available. However, some of the complementary human resources for this project will be paid for through regular resources and support of the BCPR. In particular, the inputs of the existing UNAC system will be central to the implementation of the project at the local level. In addition, the RCO has secured a UN Fellowships through UNDESA to support research generation, provide technical advice in the gender and youth sensitive local economic recovery processes, and enhance resource mobilization for recovery activities in the North of Uganda.

Linkages and Catalytic Effect

In this role, the RCO will also ensure that communications on the PBF are enhanced at the national and local levels both to ensure that government and development partners are well aware of the UN's activities, and also to ensure continued alignment of the projects with the Government's priorities. It will be important that PBF project activities are also included in the district development plans. The UN Area Coordination system in Acholi will be well placed to support these efforts under the leadership of the RCO.

Enhanced communications activities will go hand-in-hand with resource mobilization efforts to support the UN agencies to meet the current funding gap, currently \$9m, in the UN's Peacebuilding and Recovery Assistance priorities for Northern Uganda. In promoting the work of the UN, its comparative advantage and the groundbreaking activities being undertaken with the PBF funding, resource mobilization efforts will contribute to the catalytic effect of the development partners.

A major component of the activity will be the development of an electronic management information system (eMIS) that will enable field staff to put in data that will then be consolidated and analyzed by the system. The development of this system will support the timely monitoring and reporting on the projects being implemented with PBF support in Uganda, as well as facilitating information sharing within and outside the group of project partners. This will enable the UN to become seen as a knowledge hub on peacebuilding in Uganda, and to target activities to address remaining conflict drivers, which will garner further support from the development partners for UN support to the recovery process.

COMPONENT 3: Logical Framework and implementation strategy

Sustainability Strategy

The RCO has currently secured funding to support the key functions of coordination of the UN's support to the PRDP implementation until the end of 2011. Key coordination functions are expected to be maintained through 2012 as well. The RCO has engaged with development partners locally, and they have shown interest in supporting its recovery coordination functions, particularly in as it links with broader goals of the UN to Deliver as One in Uganda.

Overall, the size of the RCO will vary according to the situation in the country, and how it develops. In the case that the RCO will scale down namely at the regional level, a handover to local government coordination will be planned as relevant. Strong building blocks for such a phase-out exist in terms of knowledge and strategy due to the ongoing transition and gradual phasing out of the activities of UNOCHA in Uganda.

Logical Framework

Part 1 (Strategic Level):

Objectives	Measurable indicators/Targets	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<p>PBF Priority Area</p> <p>Strengthened results-based management system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achievement rate of PBF projects against targets and budget <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 80-100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PBF Projects Progress and Financial Reports 	<p>Stable political environment and security situation in the country and target areas</p>
<p>PBF Outcomes</p> <p>1. Improved coordination, communications and resource mobilization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of coordinated activities implemented as planned (quantitative indicator) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 100% Number of communication products developed and disseminated (quantitative indicator) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 100% Percentage of resource mobilization proposals approved against those submitted (quantitative indicator) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 50% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated activity reports, and coordination structure, plan and guidelines Communication materials and receipts Approved resource mobilization proposals 	<p>Continued government and development partners' support of the project</p> <p>Stable transportation and communication systems and networks</p>

Objectives	Measurable indicators/Targets	Means of verification	Important assumptions
2. Enhanced joint monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of Project reports submitted regularly and on time as planned (quantitative indicator) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 100% • Percentage of implementing agencies that have fully installed and are utilizing the e-based Management Information System (MIS) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 100% • Independent evaluation conducted <u>Baseline:</u> Not conducted <u>Target:</u> Conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitted reports • Installed e-based MIS programme in all implementing agencies with up-to-date data • Evaluation report 	
<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>1.1 Coordination activities implemented</p> <p>1.2 Joint communication activities conducted</p> <p>1.3 Resource mobilization proposals developed and submitted</p> <p>2.1 Joint M&E activities conducted</p> <p>2.2 e-based Management Information System (MIS) developed and installed</p>	<p>1.1. Percentage of coordination activities conducted as planned <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 100%</p> <p>1.2. Percentage of joint communications activities implemented as planned <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 100%</p> <p>1.3. Number of resource mobilization proposals developed and submitted <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 3</p> <p>2.1. Percentage of joint M&E activities conducted as planned <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 100%</p> <p>2.2. e-based MIS being utilized and populated by Project staff (qualitative indicator) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> Yes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination activity reports • Joint Communications Plan, activity reports and communication products • Resource mobilization proposal documents • Joint M&E Plan and activity reports • Functional e-based Management Information System (MIS) with up-to-date data 	<p>Increased incidence of violence, especially when targeted against UN and development staff</p> <p>Natural hazards that render roads impassable and break down communication lines</p>

Part 2 (Implementation Level):

PBF Outcome 1. Improved coordination, communications and resource mobilization

Main Activities	Inputs	Person(s) responsible for mobilizing inputs
<p>1.1 Coordination Activities</p> <p>1.1.1 Design and development of Coordination Structure, Plan and Guidelines (jointly with Comm's and M&E)</p> <p>1.1.2 Quarterly coordination meetings among PBF implementing agencies in the field</p> <p>1.1.3 Bi-Annual Steering Committee Meetings</p>	<p>1.1.1. - Conducting of Field visits</p> <p>1.1.2. - Organisation of meetings</p> <p>1.1.3. - Organisation of meetings</p>	<p>Kampala-level: PBF Secretariat of RCO</p> <p>Field level: Area Coordinators</p> <p>Kampala-Field link: RCO Programme Assistant</p>
<p>1.2 Communications Activities</p> <p>1.2.1 Design, development and approval of Communications Plan</p> <p>1.2.2 Design, development, publication and dissemination of communications products</p> <p>1.2.3 Quarterly Communications meetings (jointly with Coordination and M&E)</p>	<p>1.2.1. - Conducting of Field visits - Writing of Plan</p> <p>1.2.2. - Publication</p> <p>1.2.3. - Conducting of Field visits</p>	<p>Kampala-level: RCO Communications Officer, jointly with UN Communications Group</p> <p>Field level: Area Coordinators</p> <p>Kampala-Field link: RCO Programme Assistant</p>
<p>1.3 Resource Mobilization Activities</p> <p>1.3.1 Design, development and approval of resource mobilization plan</p> <p>1.3.2 Design, development and submission of resource mobilization proposals</p> <p>1.3.3 Resource mobilization meetings with partners</p>	<p>1.3.1. - Conducting of field visits</p> <p>1.3.2. - Conducting of field visits - Desk work and consultations</p> <p>1.3.3 - Holding of mobilization meetings</p>	<p>Kampala-level: RCO Coordination Specialist</p> <p>Field level: Area Coordinators</p> <p>Kampala-Field link: RCO Programme Assistant</p>

PBF Outcome 2. Enhanced joint monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and tools

Main Activities	Inputs	Person(s) responsible for mobilizing inputs
2.1 Joint M&E Activities		
2.1.1 Design, development and approval of M&E plan and tools	2.1.1. - Conducting of field visits - Validation Workshop : Meal x 30 persons	Kampala-level: RCO M&E Officer, together with the UN M&E Joint Working Group
2.1.2 Monitor key indicators of peacebuilding and conflict drivers, and conduct operational research	2.1.2. - Consultancies for mapping and developing research agenda, analysing information - Validation workshops - Sensitisation trainings for the dissemination of the information	Field level: Area Coordinators Kampala-Field link: RCO Programme Assistant
2.1.3 Capacity-building support to strengthen national data collection and monitoring including gender-sensitive and child-friendly (PRDP) indicators and monitoring for local IPs and local government	2.1.3. - Conducting of workshop	
2.1.4 Quarterly joint monitoring missions (including quarterly joint meetings with Communications and Coordination)	2.1.4. - Conducting of field monitoring visits	
2.1.5 Joint Midterm and End-term Evaluations	2.1.5. - Workshops	
2.2 e-based Management Information System (MIS)		
2.2.1 Recruitment of IT Specialist/Consultant	2.2.1. - Consultancy of IT Specialist/Consultant	Kampala-level: RCO Coordination Specialist and M&E Officer
2.2.2 Design, development and installation of e-MIS	2.2.2. - Field trips, negotiations	Field level: Area Coordinators Kampala-Field link: RCO Programme Assistant
2.2.3 Training of partners on use of e-MIS (done jointly with installation in field offices)	2.2.3. - Training organised in the field	

COMPONENT 4: Budget

The budget should utilise the Standard Format* agreed by UNDG Financial Policies Working Group with necessary modifications to suit the expected PBF project activities. The use of the budget format is mandatory since it allows the UNDP MDTF Office as the Administrative Agent of the PBF to

consolidate and synthesize the periodic financial expenditure reports that will be submitted by Recipient UN Organizations.

Recipient UN Organizations are encouraged to attach a copy of the project budget in the standard format for their organization to facilitate review.

PBF PROJECT BUDGET	
CATEGORIES	AMOUNT
1. Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	65,000
2. Personnel (staff, consultants and travel)	155,500
3. Training of counterparts	40,000
4. Contracts	240,000
5. Other direct costs	60,000
Sub-Total Project Costs	560,500
Indirect Support Costs**	39,235
TOTAL	600,000

* See the UNDG Harmonized reporting to Donors for Joint Programmes approved in 2006 and available on <http://www.undg.org/docs/9442/Explanatory-Note---Annex-D.doc>.

** The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-5, as specified in the PBF MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organisation. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures.

COMPONENT 5: Management Arrangements

The Resident Coordinator will have the overall oversight responsibility for the implementation of the project. The work of the RCO will be managed by the Head of the RC Office, who is also the UNCT's Strategic Planner and Recovery Advisor. A team of staff members at the national and district levels will be responsible for the implementation of the activities, including the provision of coordination, M&E and communications expertise.

Regular updates on project planning and implementation will be given at the UN Country Team meetings for policy guidance. The Deputies' Programme Management Team (PMT) meetings will be used for gaining operational guidance and ensuring the ownership of the project activities by all agencies participating in the PBF Priority Plan implementation. The PMT meetings will also be used to tap further expertise, including gender expertise, from sister agencies. The UN Area Coordination system will facilitate adequate local preparation, project follow-up and M & E.

All activities will be drafted together with the UN M&E Joint Team, of which the RCO is the secretariat. The group will jointly identify national stakeholders that are to be consulted with inter-agency participation in the planning and implementation of the project. In addition, reporting requirements to the Steering Committee will be met.

COMPONENT 6: Monitoring and evaluation

Based upon the final Priority Plan and Results Matrix, the RCO will collaborate with Agencies, Funds and Programmes to identify key peacebuilding themes and conflict drivers for joint UN monitoring as proxy indicators of the peacebuilding conditions and the PBF impact thereon. Indicators will be primarily drawn from the UNPRAP and UNDAF. Based upon RCO guidance, participating UN members will facilitate research to collect or establish baseline indicators (where applicable) as implementation is initiated. The adequate levels of needed disaggregation will be determined to ensure gender-sensitive data collection.

A collective research agenda will be developed based upon these indicators by working with local partners - thereby building their capacity. The results will be widely disseminated and used for dialogue and policy purposes.

As part of this process, an independent evaluation for impact will be conducted between 12-18 months after the official start of the PBF funding. This evaluation will incorporate a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches, with an emphasis on evidence-based findings and lessons learned, including actual progress against key outcomes, perception-based changes within communities and key vulnerable groups, and secondary and/or unintended outcomes. Specific focus will be given to whether the projects were able to target the vulnerable groups identified in the Priority Plan, namely women, children and youth.

In addition, the RCO will support the compilation of in quarterly and annual reports of all the PBF projects in Uganda, which will be submitted to the Steering Committee.

COMPONENT 7: Analysis of risks and assumptions

- 1. Security** – In the event of rapid onset deterioration in the security situation and resulting movement restrictions, the implementation of the entire Priority Plan will be negatively affected. Although there are several regional events, namely elections, upcoming in 2011, the probability of violence is considered manageable. The UN in Uganda is working with partners to assess and reduce the risk of such security incidents.
- 2. Local capacity** – The research will be completed as much as possible using and building on local capacity. The availability of qualified candidates will be secured through early planning of activities and the quality of products will be ensured by strong oversight of implementation by the RCO M&E Officer.
- 3. Commitment** – The RCO will have to ensure the participation and commitment of agencies implementing PBF funded projects, to be able to target the activities of this project, particularly with regards to monitoring and communications.

UNDP Budget Revision

See e-mail dated 6 December 2010 included in the PBF/UGA/E-1

PBF PROJECT BUDGET – UNDP COMPONENT	
CATEGORIES	AMOUNT
1. Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	65,000
2. Personnel (staff, consultants and travel)	155,500
3. Training of counterparts	40,000
4. Contracts	240,000
5. Other direct costs	60,248
Sub-Total Project Costs	560,748
Indirect Support Costs**	39,252
TOTAL	600,000

**PEACEBUILDING FUND
ANNEX I**

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Number & Title:	PBF/ Ensuring Coordination, Evidence Based Programming, and Monitoring of the Peacebuilding Fund Projects in Uganda			
Recipient UN Organization:	UN Resident Coordinator's Office Kampala			
Implementing Partner(s):	Independent consultants UN agencies participating in the PBF project implementation and government counterparts at the national and district levels			
Location:	Kampala; activities targeted at Northern Uganda where the PBF funded projects are being implemented			
Approved Project Budget:				
Duration:	Planned Start Date: 1 January 2011 Planned Completion: 30 December 2012			
SC Approval Date: (Actual Dates)		MDTF Funds Transfer		Project Activities Start Date
Project Description:	Ensure the coordination and knowledge management of the PBF funded projects, including the functioning of the PBF Secretariat, and the gender-sensitive monitoring of the Priority Plan, including the establishment of baselines and the conducting of an independent mid-term evaluation for enhanced impact of the PBF funding			
PBF Priority Area:	Strengthened results-based management system			
PBF Outcome:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved coordination, communications and resource mobilization 2. Enhanced joint monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and tools 			
Key Project Activities:	<p>1.4. Coordination Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4.1. Design and development of Coordination Structure, Plan and Guidelines 1.4.2. Quarterly coordination meetings among PBF implementing agencies in the field 1.4.3. Bi-Annual Steering Committee Meetings <p>1.5. Communications Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.5.1. Design, development and approval of Communications Plan 1.5.2. Design, development, publication and dissemination of communications products 1.5.3. Quarterly Communications meetings (jointly with Coordination and M&E) <p>1.6. Resource Mobilization Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.6.1. Design, development and approval of resource mobilization plan 1.6.2. Design, development and submission of resource mobilization proposals 1.6.3. Resource mobilization meetings with partners <p>2.3. Joint M&E Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.3.1. Design, development and approval of M&E plan and tools 2.3.2. Monitor key indicators of peacebuilding and conflict drivers, and conduct operational research Capacity-building support to strengthen national data collection and monitoring including gender-sensitive and child-friendly (PRDP) indicators and monitoring for local IPs and local government 			

	<p>2.3.4. Joint Midterm and End-term Evaluations</p> <p>2.4. e-based Management Information System (MIS)</p> <p>2.4.1. Recruitment of IT Specialist/Consultant</p> <p>2.4.2. Design, development and installation of e-MIS</p> <p>2.4.3. Training of partners on use of e-MIS</p>
Procurement:	

QUARTERLY PROJECT UPDATE

Period covered:			
Project Number & Title	PBF/		
Recipient UN Organization:			
Implementing Partner(s):			
JSC Approval Date:			
Funds Committed³:		% of Approved:	
Funds Disbursed⁴:		% of Approved:	
Forecast Final Date:		Delay (Months):	

Outcome/Indicators:	Achievements/Results:	Challenges (incl. expected effect on project results):

³ Project commitment is defined as legally binding contracts signed for goods, works, and services as permissible by the respective agency's financial rules and regulations.

⁴ Actual payments (for goods, works, and services) made against signed contract commitments. In most cases, total reported disbursements should not exceed total commitments, except in cases where disbursements are made against non-committed project funds (such as small scale payments, indirect programme costs etc, where no commitments are raised prior to payment).