



**United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)/ Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)**

<b>Project Title: Multisectorial Cooperation for Inter-ethnic Peace Building in Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>Recipient UN Organization(s): United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)</b>
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<b>Project Number:</b> <i>(To be completed by UNDP MPTF Office)</i>	<b>Project Location:</b> Talas, Osh, Djalal-abad, Issykkul, Batken Oblasts (22 LSGs)
<b>Project Description:</b> <i>Inter-ethnic dialogue and collaboration is crucial to sustain healthy community relations, social trust and tolerance. The promotion of such dialogue and collaboration requires the encouragement and engagement of central and local government, as well as the participation of a broad and inclusive social spectrum, namely civil society, including religious and community leaders, as well as the media sector. The inclusion and full engagement of these actors and their realization of inter-ethnic dialogue and collaboration can lead to important outcomes: it can resolve immediate problems or concerns between ethnic groups on vertical and horizontal, as well as local and national levels; it can build medium-term trust and consensus between groups while strengthening democratic governance; and it can increase the ability of society to readdress structural inequalities and to better promote and promote inter-ethnic, inter-religious and inter-cultural understanding, thereby reducing the prospect of conflict.</i>	<b>Total Project Cost:</b> USD 822,140 <b>Peacebuilding Fund:</b> USD 822,140 <b>UNDP BCPR TTF:</b> <b>Government Input:</b> N/A <b>Other: UNFPA contribution</b> USD 25.560 <b>Project Start Date and Duration:</b> January 2014- December 2015
<b>Gender Marker Score<sup>1</sup>:</b> <u>  2  </u> <i>Score 3 for projects that are targeted 100% to women beneficiaries and/or address specific hardships faced by women and girls in post-conflict situations;</i> <i>Score 2 for projects with specific component, activities and budget allocated to women;</i> <i>Score 1 for projects with women mentioned explicitly in its objectives, but no specific activities are formulated nor is a budget reserved; and</i> <i>Score 0 for projects that do not specifically mention women.</i>	
<b>PBF Outcomes<sup>2</sup>:</b> 4 Political dialogue for Peace Agreements; 5. National reconciliation; 6. Democratic governance; 11. Public service delivery	

<sup>1</sup> The PBSO monitors the inclusion of women and girls in all PBF projects in line with SC Resolutions 1325, 1612, 1888, 1889.

<sup>2</sup> PBF specific outcome areas: 1 Security Sector Reform; 2 Rule of Law; 3 (DD)R; 4 Political dialogue for Peace Agreements; 5. National reconciliation; 6. Democratic governance; 7. Management of natural resources (including land); 8. Short-term employment generation; 9. Sustainable livelihoods; 10. Public administration; and 11. Public service delivery (including infrastructure)

**Project Outputs and Key Activities:**

*(A paragraph outlining key project outputs, activities and results)*

**Expected Output 1:** Religious leaders and community leaders (from selected areas) are assisted to use their positions as agents of change and work within their communities to shape social values, promote responsible behaviors, respect for diversity and civic responsibility.

**Activity 1.1** Peace building Community Action Toolkit for Religious and Community Leaders, Teachers from Madrasahs

**Activity 1.2** Advocacy for Peace Building and Reconciliation Trainings for religious actors and community leaders

**Activity 1.3** Develop and introduce the "Education for Peace Program" based on the Community Action Toolkit into existing curricula of 40 madrasahs (national level).

**Activity 1.4** Engagement of madrasah students in peacemaking and peacebuilding efforts within interethnic community outreach initiatives.

**Expected Output 2:** The Government and LSG bodies are assisted, within the framework of NAP 1325 to elaborate a safe referral system of institutional protection of survivors of violence through capacity development of service providers and strengthen interagency, inter-sectoral coordination mechanism; working directly with communities in finding solutions and mechanisms to improve gender and human rights responsive policies in the country.

**Activity 2.1** Institutionalize Gender-based Violence Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) at the national level for multisectoral and inter-organisational prevention and response to gender-based violence in humanitarian settings.

**Activity 2.2** Develop and introduce sectorial based instructions on GBV response at the national level.


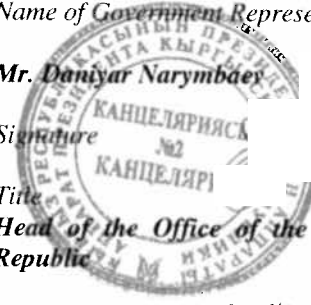
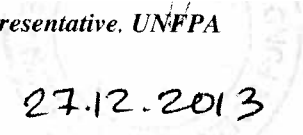
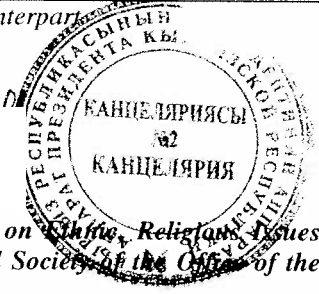
**Expected Output 3:** Religious leaders, community actors and LSG representatives from selected areas are assisted to promote positive behavior by engaging in Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions.

**Activity 3.1** Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions on inter-ethnic community dialogue and zero tolerance of all forms of violence.

**PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET**

(for PRF-funded projects)

Co-chairs of the Joint Steering Committee

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## Background

### 1.1. Key Challenges and Critical Peacebuilding Needs

#### Weak State Authority, Citizens' Lack of Trust

Basic state services (health, education, justice, etc.), in conjunction with the absence or weakness of local administration reinforce the sense of insecurity felt by people throughout Kyrgyzstan. During UN's Peace Building Needs and Priorities Assessment (PBNPA) interviews and consultative workshops<sup>3</sup>, participants identified the following as primary causes of this factor of instability: lack of trust in state institutions, weak application of and lack of respect for human rights and rule of law, state institutions not sufficiently engaged in preventing and resolving conflict, sense of insecurity continues to be high in conflict-affected and surrounding areas in the South.

#### Peace building at the Civil Society level

Following the tragic inter-ethnic violence in June 2010, many communities held a deep mistrust of local authorities, yet it was revealed through a survey carried out by the *Foundation for Tolerance International*<sup>4</sup> that citizens quickly turned to religious figures for assurance and leadership during the volatile aftermath. It became clear that the local authorities and police just did not have the tools or legitimacy to pacify the highly emotionally charged population reeling from the scale of destruction and loss incurred in just a few days. During this time religious leaders were quick to broadcast appeals for calm and the cessation of violence over the mosque speakers and in the aftermath they delivered sermons reaffirming the values of tolerance.

#### Peace building at the Community Level

Lack of trust prevails in all sectors of the society, among different groups of people (often along ethnic lines). Often communities face divisions and polarizing groups express their fear and mistrust of "the other". This has led to increasing segregation of different ethnic communities, for example but not exclusively in the South. Additionally, the local and central authorities do not always enjoy the trust of people, and the local authorities have problems in communication and coordination with national authorities. Such mistrust can cause breakdown of communication, misunderstanding and can cause, exacerbate and escalate conflict. The growing divides and disconnect between state officials and citizens is amplified by a lack of communication and feedback mechanisms. This does not only relate to the lack of communication between officials and citizens but also between officials of different state institutions. The lack of trust in state institutions has led to a situation in which citizens solve problems informally on their own. When some people are actually or perceived to be excluded from state/public services and decision-making processes, they also find themselves in the situation where they look for alternative ways of addressing their problems. Related discontent and grievances can manifest themselves in demonstrations and actions that can turn violent.<sup>5</sup>

#### Gender dimension

The need for increasing awareness about domestic violence within the general community and various professional sectors (e.g., social and health services, law enforcement, local government, religious communities, etc.) is in line with the assessment of the GBV Sub Cluster<sup>6</sup>: "*the attitude about gender/GBV reflects the need for education and awareness raising on GBV causes and consequences and gender issues*".

### 1.2. Donor Mapping and Gap Analysis (attached)

## 2. Project Concept and Theory of Change

### 2.1. Relevance to Peacebuilding

<sup>3</sup> *Peace building Needs and Priorities Assessment Kyrgyzstan July 2013* interviews and consultative workshops carried out in 2013 by Peace Nexus.

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.fti.org.kg>

<sup>5</sup> Excerpt from *Peace building Needs and Priorities Assessment Kyrgyzstan July 2013* – assessment carried out by UN system and the Peace Nexus Foundation, in close coordination with the Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic.

<sup>6</sup> The GBV sub cluster was established right after the June events in 2010, in Bishkek, under the Protection Cluster and OCHA coordination, by UNFPA, UNICEF and UN Women as co leads. The GBV sub cluster involved the UN agencies, International INGOs and local NGOs with the mandate of prevention and response to GBV.

*Describe the project's direct relevance to the peacebuilding efforts and process in the country. How urgent and strategic is the PBF engagement? How does this project support the government's strategic agenda for peace at a larger scale? How does this project fit within the approved Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP)? Ensure that the project differs from regular development projects for the PBF funding.*

The project goals and objectives are addressing the key problems of post-conflict peacebuilding processes, which have great significance for the promotion of human development, respect for other cultures.. Many times, efforts to change behavior are linked to policy and legislative reforms, which are expected to filter down and create behavior change. These efforts although crucial, are more efficient if building bridges in the opposite direction is also foreseen. Promoting inter-personal change at the community level can provide impetus for the development of equitable laws that protect individual rights. Furthermore, grassroots prevention efforts create a climate in which equitable laws are likely to become effective.

The role of the social and informal sector in enhancing inter-ethnic community dialogue and collaboration at local level is not only important for advancing democratic principles of civic representation. Religious and community leaders, as well as media and the civil society activists, are also a key to unblocking problems that local government may not be able to resolve. The 'soft skills' of such informal leaders can greatly complement local political leadership and jointly resolve seemingly intractable dilemmas. These civic 'insider partials,' who have trust and respect within their communities based on their aptitude rather than political credentials, should help lead local government on important community-level issues.

Since the June 2010 violence, Kyrgyzstan has witnessed the drawdown of assistance for humanitarian relief, reconstruction and community stabilization efforts<sup>7</sup>, due partially to the improvement in the security situation, but also to the increase in humanitarian assistance needs elsewhere. UNFPA's initiative is a perfectly timed project, as the window of opportunity is open for the appreciable achieved progress in peace and stability in Kyrgyzstan to be consolidated. The impact of the project will be to substantially improve targeted communities' respect for diversity, tackling deep-rooted vulnerability, empowering communities and local authorities to take community recovery responses that guarantee a smooth transition towards the consolidation of peace and sustainable development. The values and objectives of the project's approach are integral to ensuring a comprehensive recovery in the geographical areas selected by the project. The project, "Multisectoral Cooperation for Interethnic Peacebuilding", is designed to be that critical bridge between relief and post-conflict recovery. No other funding mechanism is in a position to adequately support this delicate transition; therefore PBF engagement is urgent and strategic in the achievement of the country's needs for peace.

## **2.2.Catalytic Effects**

The catalytic effect of the proposed project on the engagement of stakeholders in the peace building process is expected in the two areas of programming as described above.

Firstly, in Southern Kyrgyzstan a sense of peace and security is directly related to the degree to which a state is able and willing to address a legacy of past human rights abuses. **The proposed project can significantly fill gaps in the development under the Local Self Governments of a strong local network of community based and civil society organisations with whom to conduct outreach activities and genuinely address the complexities at the roots of the conflict. The project's Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) initiatives supporting truth recovery (members of different ethnic communities will be encouraged to share their experiences during and post conflict) will be under the direct coordination of Local Self Governments, which will have a catalytic effect in the broader national efforts to build unity and reconciliation in the country.**

Secondly, strengthening human rights in Southern Kyrgyzstan will depend on engagement with local communities and government. As the constitutionally-mandated bodies to represent public interests, **Local Self Governments will play an active and catalytic role in effectively responding to human rights concerns by leveraging its multi-disciplinary network of allies and partners, notably, through mobilization of national attention and action at appropriate coordination platforms; by engaging mass media; and by complementing government efforts to enlist development partners' support in preventing human rights violations from returning the region to conflict and violence.** The project aiming to improve targeted communities' respect for diversity, tackle

<sup>7</sup> Since the June 2010 violence, limited support was provided by the international community for peacebuilding, despite the successful Flash Appeal and the international donors' conference (July 2010) which mobilized US\$1.2 billion for reconstruction. More details: <http://www.unpbf.org/countries/kyrgyzstan/>.

deep-rooted vulnerability, intends to support better decision and policy making by the Kyrgyz Government to possess stronger capacities in formulating and implementing gender and human rights responsive policies.

## 2.5. Theory of Change

If fear and mistrust that currently exist among and between ethnic communities are not effectively addressed and conflicts are not timely prevented then a peace and reconciliation in Kyrgyzstan will not be established. Religious and community leaders are the most appropriate agents of peace who play crucial role in lives of communities in rural areas of Kyrgyzstan. By effectively engaging religious and community leaders in shaping nonviolent social values and culture, promoting responsible behaviors, respect for diversity and civic responsibility in the communities the project will directly contribute to peace and reconciliation.

If the Government and LSGs are weak, not trusted by the citizens and accused of weak application of the law, violating human rights then the Government and LSGs will not be able to render their main obligations as duty bearers in protecting rights of their citizens. By engaging the LSGs and building their capacity in formulating and implementing human rights and gender responsive policies the project will help to establish dialog, communication, feedback mechanism and rapport between LSGs and citizens.

If the formal leaders (state institutions) and the informal leaders (community actors, religious leaders, mass media) effectively listen to, communicate with communities via various communication channels, engage communities in peace dialog then a misunderstanding, frustration, fear and distrust among communities will be addressed that will in turn contribute to peace and reconciliation between communities and lay a sustainable and durable peace in Kyrgyzstan.

## 3. Implementation Strategy

### 3.1 Target Groups

Intended Beneficiaries - the project will focus on the most conflict affected and neglected areas of Northern and Southern Kyrgyzstan. Priority will be those communities or regions identified as having the greatest risk of resurgent conflict or instability. Additionally, UNFPA will prioritize areas with urgent Human Security needs identified by other assessment tools, such as the Post-Conflict Women's Needs Assessment in the Southern Kyrgyzstan. Target direct beneficiaries include affected families, vulnerable women and youth from selected project areas, through a combination of vulnerability criteria within the framework of the early recovery cluster<sup>8</sup> and in coordination with the local authorities.

Description of support	Number of direct beneficiaries and description	Number of indirect beneficiaries
Develop Peace building Community Action Toolkit for Religious and Community Leaders, Teachers from Madrasahs	80	1000
15 Advocacy for Peace Building and Reconciliation Trainings for Religious and Community Leaders.	500	2000
Develop and introduce the "Education for Peace Program" (based on the Community Action Toolkit) into existing curricula of 40 madrasahs.	2000	4000
Engagement of madrasah students in peacemaking and peacebuilding efforts within interethnic community outreach initiatives: yearly (2) intercultural festivals.	1000	2000
Develop and introduce sectorial based instructions on GBV response at the national level: a) develop a cross-government harmonized approach by creating a working group for development of national based SOPs; b) develop a series of trainings for the health care providers, law enforcement bodies, representatives of LSGs, social workers, education	120	800

<sup>8</sup> 2010.2011 Peacebuilding Fund's Immediate Response Facility (IRF)

sector and justice system.		
Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions on inter-ethnic community dialogue and zero tolerance of all forms of violence: weekly radio series and monthly TV series (national level broadcasting); Communication for Development (C4D) interventions carried out by community and religious leaders; Communication for Development (C4D) interventions carried out by LSGs representatives.	500,000	1,000,000

Other beneficiaries include:

- Government officials and decision - makers
- Local administrations
- NGOs and associations
- Vulnerable persons, particularly women and the youth
- Local populations

### 3.2 Geographic Locations

Province	District/City	Municipality
Talas	Talas, Manas, Bakai Ata, Kara-Bura	Talas 1 LSGs KaraBurinskyi rayon 1 LSGs Bakai Ata 1 LSGs Manas 2 LSGs
Issyk-Kul	Jety-Oguz	Jety-Oguz 2 LSGs
Osh	Nookat, Aravan, Kara-Suu, Osh city	Nookat 3 LSGs Aravan 1 LSG Kara Suu 3 LSGs Osh city 2 LSGs
Jalalabad	Djalal- Abad city, Suzak	Suzak 3 LSGs Djalal-Abad 2 LSGs
Batken	Leilek, Sulukta	Leilek 1 LSG Sulukta 1 LSG
Total		22 LSGs

### 3.3 Description of activities and Implementation Approaches

**Expected Outcome 1: Religious and community leaders as agents of peace are effectively engaged in promoting human development, respect for other cultures, by urging their audience to make positive choices and avoid violent activity.**

**Expected Output I:** Religious leaders and community leaders (from selected areas) are assisted to use their positions as agents of change and work within their communities to shape social values, promote responsible behaviors, respect for diversity and civic responsibility.



### **Activity 1.1 Peace building Community Action Toolkit for Religious and Community Leaders, Teachers from Madrasahs**

The Community Action Toolkit will be created under the State Commission on Religious Affairs' guidance with feedback and collaboration of human rights experts, policy-makers, peace educators (youth workers and campaigners), influential community actors and religious leaders from various faiths and religions. The manual will equip religious and community leaders, teachers from madrasahs and inter-religious councils to carry out community/school (madrasahs) outreach initiatives, advocacy and action campaigns that support prevention of and response to the various forms of violence that can have profound effects – direct and indirect – within the communities.

The toolkit will be designed to provide religious and community leaders with the information they need to: a) raise awareness about peacebuilding and empower their communities to take action; b) build networks and coalitions with like-minded communities around the region; c) engage both local and national media to promote zero tolerance of all forms of violence against women and girls.

The manual will include guiding on intercommunication issues, networking, gender based violence, healthy lifestyle based on UNFPA's Stepping Stones for Religious Leaders<sup>9</sup>.

### **Activity 1.2 Advocacy for Peace Building and Reconciliation Trainings for religious actors and community leaders**

A culture of peace can only be achieved if those who guide the institutions and processes of education intentionally undertake to educate for peace, therefore under the guidance of the **State Commission on Religious Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic and Local Self Government Bodies** and in partnership with a **human rights/conflict resolution organisation**<sup>10</sup> in consultation with human rights experts, policy-makers, peace educators, UNFPA proposes to **develop a series of interactive training programs** that would enable the participants (religious actors, women of faith, community leaders) to effectively contribute to peace-building, directly mediating between parties in conflict, engaging in conflict prevention, promoting zero tolerance of all forms of violence that can have profound effects – direct and indirect – within the communities.

**The training modules' primary goals:** a) to offer skills-training to religious actors and community leaders so that they can serve effectively as peace-builders while preaching in religious institutions, mosque prayers, sermons, meetings, and other important public gatherings; b) to foster peaceful inter and intra-faith coexistence, respect for difference, and collaboration on shared problems across religious and ethnic identity divides.

Proposed topics to be addressed in the training programs: Visions of Peace among Ethnicities; Gender Equality and Peace; Reproductive Health Response during and post Conflict, Conflict Resolution Skills. **The training sessions will also provide an opportunity for all participants to present their experiences, share ideas, and discuss issues related to the conflict situation in Kyrgyzstan.**

### **Activity 1.3 Develop and introduce the "Education for Peace Program" based on the Community Action Toolkit into existing curricula of 40 madrasahs (national level).**

Under the **State Commission on Religious Affairs' guidance and in partnership with human rights/conflict resolution and conflict prevention NGO and Y-Peer Network**, UNFPA proposes to develop a peace-building program that combines modern conflict resolution theory with religious teachings and ethics, to be included into the existing curricula of madrasahs (40 schools around the country). The "Education for Peace" Program will also address **intercommunication issues, networking/partnership, gender-based violence, healthy lifestyle.**

The "Education for Peace Program" will be introduced in the following ways:

- integrated into the core educational system of the 40 existing madrasahs (national level);
- madrasahs teachers will be trained to implement the Peace Program based on the "Peace building Community Action Toolkit" (activity 1.1);

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.steppingstonesfeedback.org/index.php/page/Resources/gb?resourceid=53>

<sup>10</sup> To be selected at the inception phase of the project in consultation with the State Commission on Religious Affairs

- madrasahs teachers will teach the subject “Education for Peace Program” in the 40 existing madrasahs;
- madrasahs teachers in collaboration with Y-Peer Network and Search for Common Ground will conduct learning sessions and teach the students about the core concepts of Peace among Ethnicities; Gender Equality and Peace; Reproductive Health Response during and post Conflict, Conflict Resolution Skills; Visual Arts for Peace; Theater Arts for Peace.

UNFPA will foster a triple relationship by working closely with parents, teachers and students in the implementation of Peace Program into the existing school curricula of madrasahs; UNFPA will monitor and evaluate the program’s success and further refine it based on beneficiaries/stakeholders’ feedback.

The **learning sessions** will also encourage the students to speak up, be more active in ending violence against women, be a positive role model, intervene and support the victims of violence, address internal issues (allegations of abuse).

**Activity 1.4 Engagement of madrasah students in peacemaking and peacebuilding efforts within interethnic community outreach initiatives.**

Through the proposed activity, UNFPA will organize in partnership with **Local Self Government bodies an intercultural festival that will bring together a mix of ethnic minorities and madrasah students** in order to promote intercultural learning through culture, music and food (folk music traditions from different cultures and ethnicities, *cooking demonstrations from different ethnicities, other cultures’* musical instruments to traditional handmade clothing). The interactive initiatives will enhance both the communication and transfer of knowledge and skills, but will also build relationships of trust and friendship among people of different ethnic backgrounds.

This specific activity aims at diminishing gaps, healing wounds, and leading participants (madrasah students and young people coming from different ethnic backgrounds) to experience face-to-face forgiveness, and thereby changing the fabric of Kyrgyzstan person-to-person, as familiarity and trust increases.

The project will support young people of Kyrgyzstan in their healing process with three components:

(1) moving toward forgiveness by giving voice to carefully-listened-to personal life narratives, with the experience that “an enemy is one whose story we have not heard,” (2) help youth Kyrgyzstan to build strong cross-cultural relationships, provide youth meaningful purpose and active roles in their communities; (3) the training will provide life skills of dignifying one another through communication excellence in peacebuilding.

**Expected Outcome 2: the Government and LSG bodies will possess stronger capacities in responding, formulating and implementing gender and human rights responsive policies.**

**Expected Output 2:** The Government and LSG bodies are assisted, within the framework of NAP 1325<sup>11</sup> to elaborate a safe referral system of institutional protection of survivors of violence through capacity development of service providers and strengthen interagency, inter-sectoral coordination mechanism; working directly with communities in finding solutions and mechanisms to improve gender and human rights responsive policies in the country.

**Activity 2.1 Institutionalize Gender-based Violence Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) at the national level for multisectoral and inter-organisational prevention and response to gender-based violence in humanitarian settings.**

Based on UNFPA’s best practice<sup>12</sup> in Osh and Jalalabad towns, UNFPA propose to enhance SOP and introduce at the national level. SOPs at the national level for GBV prevention and response will be enhanced under the leadership of the Ministry of Emergency Situations and coordination of the Ministry of Social Development through *a collaborative process and a series of consultations* with key stakeholders

<sup>11</sup> National Action Plan on the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women and Peace and Security (approved by resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated February 2013).

<sup>12</sup> 2010 IRF support - “Women building peace, trust and reconciliation in Kyrgyzstan” project developed jointly with UN WOMEN.

and actors in the setting. Also involved within the consultation process will be other UN agencies, government and non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations, and representatives of the affected communities.

**Activity 2.2 Develop and introduce sectorial based instructions on GBV response at the national level.** Within the framework of the NAP 1325, UNFPA will develop and introduce sectorial-based instructions on GBV response at the national level. In order to achieve a harmonized approach in the development of the sectorial-based instructions, UNFPA proposes the following actions:

- Develop a cross-government harmonized approach by creating a **working group** for development of **national based SOPs** with the participation of representatives of the **Ministry of Emergency Situation, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and LSGs bodies**;
- Develop a series of **trainings for the health care providers, law enforcement bodies, representatives of LSGs, social workers, education sector and justice system** in order to effectively respond to GBV in an integrated manner.

**Expected Outcome 3:** Religious leaders, community actors and LSG representatives are effectively engaged in community dialogue and multichannel approaches aimed to sustain effective behaviors, norms and actions over time.

**Expected Output 3:** Religious leaders, community actors and LSG representatives from selected areas are assisted to promote positive behavior by engaging in Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions.

**Activity 3.1 Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions on inter-ethnic community dialogue and zero tolerance of all forms of violence.**

UNFPA is proposing the development of a long-term BCC campaign to be organized at the national level<sup>13</sup> in different languages in order to enhance inter-ethnic community dialogue “helping people get over their differences” and promote zero tolerance of all forms of violence that can have profound effects – direct and indirect – within the communities:

- A **30-minute weekly family radio series “I need to Know”** aimed at bridging the culture gap between different ethnic groups, while encouraging open dialogue, bridge the divides of ethnicity, promote equal treatment and diversity. The storyline will follow different family members dealing with topics such as discrimination, miscommunication, etc. and will depict the benefits of knowing the right information and consequences of not knowing;
- A **45 minutes monthly family TV program “I need to Know”** aimed at raising awareness about issues such as sexual health and sexual relations, gender relations and violence. The monthly broadcast will be supported by local radio talk shows and followed up by various education and support activities from faith-based organizations;
- Communication for Development (C4D) interventions **carried out by community and religious leaders** - strengthen their capacity to promote stable and sustainable peace in their respective communities and place women at the center stage by encouraging boys and men to speak up against violence against women;
- Communication for Development (C4D) interventions **carried out by LSGs representatives** – enable them to address peace and reconciliation in their respective rayons and mobilize people to take part in activities promoting respect for human rights and establishing a culture of peace;
- Use the mass media as a platform to expand conversations and foster broad-based dialogue as an integral part of the C4D framework, and work work with media industry (scriptwriters, directors

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<sup>13</sup> TV and radio programs will be done in partnership with Yntymak Radio, Azattyk Radio and OTRK public TV station.

and producers of entertainment media) to produce specific and well-timed programmes to inform and educate the general public on inclusion, diversity and collaborative action for sustainable peace in Kyrgyzstan.

### 3.4 Sustainability, Exit Strategy and Replicability

**Sustainability and Replicability:** UNFPA experience in Kyrgyzstan has demonstrated that successful implementation and sustainability of development programmes are likely if the interventions respond to the beneficiaries' priorities, actively involve them in planning and implementation, and utilize their traditional organizational/institutional structures. The activities promoted by the project and its proposed innovative tools will respond to the needs of beneficiaries and are likely to be sustained and replicated. The project's interventions include community based approaches, capacity building of community members, rebuild or strengthen social capital and foster peaceful, representative, and inclusive forms of planning and decision making at the local and national level.

The alignment of the project design and its implementation arrangements with public strategies, policies, procedures and institutional framework will provide the needed foundation for sustainability after the project completion. Further, the adoption of a participatory approach involving all stakeholders from the design stage will sensitize and create awareness on the self- sustaining approach of the project and will be further deepened during implementation to enhance ownership by communities and LSG bodies, who will be expected to take major decisions, and contribute towards the implementation of activities under the project. The project will be fully integrated within the selected regions and will provide for implementation coordination at the national level. It will be agreed with the development partners that future support to the project will use the established institutional framework, however, the capacity will be strengthened as may be desired to undertake added responsibilities.

**Exit Strategy.** The project will be implemented within the existing institutional and policy framework of LSG/Government. The relevant institutions will be strengthened and necessary institutional linkages from the local to national level will be assured. The implementation of UNFPA's project will be fully coordinated with the implementation of the "Concept<sup>14</sup> of Strengthening the Unity of the People and Ethnic Relations in the Kyrgyz Republic" including the development and implementation of an effective, result-based monitoring and evaluation system. The coordination arrangement including policy and strategy coordination is designed for application nationally and for adoption as well by other development partners. The LSG and the Government will be encouraged to work in close collaboration and to provide coordinated support to communities and civil society. The driving force for project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation will be the community, civil society and the traditional institutions and systems. The project will strengthen the capacity of the selected community through its leaders (community and religious leaders) to fully participate in the planning and implementation and assume full operation of project's infrastructure after its closing. A revolving system managed jointly by UNFPA and project's partners will be established for input so that communities/ beneficiaries, and government can assure sustained post-project implementation.

### 3.5 Cost Efficiency (attached)

### 3.6 Risk Management

Risk	Likelihood (high, medium, low)	Severity of impact on project (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy/Measures
Presence of multiple stakeholders involved in preventing violence and promoting reconsolidation among the country's different ethnic groups, with incomplete coordination mechanisms,	Medium	Medium	It is UNFPA's obligation to ensure that we first <i>Do No Harm</i> in our intervention, directly or indirectly. In order to mitigate this potential risk, UNFPA can redesign the program in a way that would reduce

<sup>14</sup> Concept developed in the framework of implementation of the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "On urgent measures to strengthen public security in the Kyrgyz Republic" dated February 1, 2012.

Risk	Likelihood (high, medium, low)	Severity of impact on project (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy/Measures
especially across various cross-cutting sectors and between Government and civil society.			the likelihood of the given risk so that the project's activities and objectives do not exacerbate local conditions, and contributes to the betterment of the context.
A relapse of widespread conflicts, political instability, frequent changes in the government, lack of decision-making bodies on reconciliation/ peace building etc.	Medium	Medium	In such a situation 'stop and go' methods of implementation and maintaining a low profile can help minimise the potential delays in the implementation and reduce security threats. The possible constraints will be mitigated through the efforts led by civil society and community leaders to strengthen the rule of law and efforts of a responsive government.
Lack of tradition of cooperation between local self-government and civil society.  Lack of tradition of initiative and personal engagement to address societal problems at the local community level.	Medium	Medium	The civil society, communities and individuals trained under this project proposal will undertake regular monitoring and analysis of the situation, identifying challenges that may lead to potential risks and informing local officials and law-enforcement bodies in a timely manner for them to engage in early response and preventive action.

### 3.7 Results Framework and M&E Systems (attached)

## 4. Management Arrangement and Partnership

### 4.1 Implementation Capacity and Comparative Advantage

**Expected Outcome 1:** Religious and community leaders as agents of peace are effectively engaged in promoting human development, respect for other cultures, by urging their audience to make positive choices and avoid violent activity.

**At the global level,** UNFPA is chairing the UN Interagency Task Force on Engaging Faith Based Organizations for the Millennium Development Goals and developed a Guideline for engaging Faith Based Organizations as agents of change under the aegis of this partnership. UNFPA discusses actions and recommendations focusing on the relationship between religion, development and peace building<sup>15</sup>.

**At the country level,** UNFPA Kyrgyzstan conducted training courses to promote sexual and reproductive health, family planning and HIV/AIDS prevention along Islamic lines. After the inter-ethnic conflict that devastated communities in the south of Kyrgyzstan, faith-based organizations were involved in implementing the United Nations flash appeal, bringing communities together and successfully addressing gender-based violence in conservative contexts, for example, through community based theatres;

<sup>15</sup> UNFPA's work with Faith Based Organisation as Cultural Agents of Change - [http://www.unfpa.org/culture/docs/culture\\_snapshots.pdf](http://www.unfpa.org/culture/docs/culture_snapshots.pdf)

UNFPA provided technical expertise and capacity to adopt the Stepping Stones training package on gender, HIV, communication and relationship skills in Kyrgyzstan. Stepping Stones programmes help to create links of friendship and solidarity in the community. This is particularly important in communities where the social fabric was destroyed by conflict.

**Project's Expected Output 2:** The Government and LSG bodies are assisted, within the framework of NAP 1325<sup>16</sup> to elaborate a safe referral system of institutional protection of survivors of violence through capacity development of service providers and strengthen interagency, intersectoral coordination mechanism; working directly with communities in finding solutions and mechanisms to improve gender and human rights responsive policies in the country.

**At the global level,** UNFPA advocates for legislative reform and enforcement of laws for the promotion and the protection of women's rights to reproductive health choices and informed consent, including promotion of women's awareness of laws, regulations and policies that affect their rights and responsibilities in family life. The Fund promotes zero tolerance of all forms of violence against women and works for the eradication of traditional practices that are harmful to women's reproductive and sexual health, such as rituals associated with puberty. **At the country level,** with a view to advance gender equality, UNFPA Kyrgyzstan provides support to government in reviewing policies, implementing, monitoring and evaluating activities related to gender equality in cooperation with other UN agencies. In 2007, UNFPA started to broaden its work to include a response to gender-based violence and mobilize local communities including religious groups against pervasive violations of women's rights. The particular focus on ending violence against women and girls relates to improving data collection and analysis; addressing social and cultural norms and issues of peace, security and policy advocacy. UNFPA works with partners at all levels to ensure that victims of violence get adequate support and services and so that their voices are heard.

In an effort of addressing pervasive gender stereotypes and creating a sociocultural environment UNFPA implements programs that have a transformative impact on gender roles. Hence, through gender transformative programming UNFPA is addressing institutional, social and cultural dynamics that influence the behaviors and vulnerabilities of women and men in Kyrgyz society. The most important part of this approach is engaging men and boys as partners and change agents in support of gender equality and address negative forms of masculinities that promote violence and conflict.

As part of its work to counter gender equality and after the 2010 events, UNFPA Kyrgyzstan took the lead in the GBV sub-cluster under the Flash Appeal. During 2011 the following significant outcomes have been achieved in order to sustain the work of the coordination mechanism: Intersectoral Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministries of Migration, Health, Justice and Internal Affairs; Development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and adapting it to the local context with involvement of wide range of stakeholders - local administration, civil society and relevant ministries; The creation of Coordination Councils based in Mayor offices of Osh and Djalalabad (under the IRF 2); Capacity building of service providers, particularly health, police and local self-governance bodies including education and social sectors (under the IRF 2). A system for referring survivors of violence based on SOPs was put in place.

**Project's Expected Output 3:** Religious leaders, community actors and LSG representatives are effectively engaged in community dialogue and multichannel approaches aimed to sustain effective behaviors, norms and actions over time.

At the country level, UNFPA Kyrgyzstan developed in 2013 a TV series on reproductive health and family planning that has youth as a target audience. The TV series (Teleklinika) is airing nationwide on the OTRK channel (Kyrgyz public television). The 12 episodes broadcasted in Kyrgyz language seek to provide Kyrgyz population with an insight into the challenges of sexual and reproductive health, an area that plays a crucial role in the social and economic development of the country. The aim of the TV production is to improve people's understanding of the various conditions and to inspire them to take action in safeguarding their own health.

In 2012 as a part of peace-building activities UNFPA trained young people on using social media techniques and ICT tools on GBV prevention. This initiative resulted in the establishment of a youth center in Osh city. The center is affiliated to Y-PEER network and serves as a capacity building resource center for young people. Here they can find out essential information on sexual and reproductive health issues, be

involved into leadership, civic engagement and prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) through forum theater approach. Involving young men in peace building and GBV prevention activities is critical and the forum theatre method is one of the most effective approaches to be used within this target audience.

#### 4.2 Effective Partnership

RUNOs/National Counterparts/Implementing Partners/Others	Roles and Contributions	Duration/Period of Engagement
State Commission on Religious Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic in consultation with human rights experts, policy-makers, peace educators, influential community actors and religious leaders from madrasahs and inter-religious councils	Under the State Commission on Religious Affairs' guidance a Community Action Toolkit will be created with feedback and collaboration of human rights experts, policy-makers, peace educators (youth workers and campaigners), influential community actors and religious leaders from various faiths and religions. The manual will equip religious and community leaders, teachers from madrasahs and inter-religious councils to carry out community/school (madrasahs) outreach initiatives, advocacy and action campaigns that support prevention of and response to the various forms of violence that can have profound effects – direct and indirect – within the communities.	6 months
State Commission on Religious Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic and Local Self Government Bodies in partnership with human rights/conflict resolution NGO (organization to be determined at the inception phase).	Under the State Commission on Religious Affairs' guidance a series of "Advocacy for Peace Building and Reconciliation" Trainings will be created for religious actors and community leaders.	1,5 years
Under the State Commission on Religious Affairs' guidance and in partnership with human rights/conflict resolution and conflict prevention NGO and Y-Peer Network.	Under the State Commission on Religious Affairs' guidance will be develop and introduce the "Education for Peace Program" based on the Community Action Toolkit into existing curricula of 40 madrasahs (national level).	1 year
In partnership, under the coordination of Local Self Government Bodies.	Organize in partnership with Local Self Government bodies an intercultural festival that will bring together a mix of ethnic minorities and madrasah students in order to promote intercultural learning through culture, music and food (folk music traditions from different cultures and ethnicities, <i>cooking demonstrations from different ethnicities, other cultures' musical instruments to traditional handmade clothing</i> ).	Yearly (2 years)
Ministry of Emergency Situations and coordination of the Ministry of Social Development through a collaborative process and a series of consultations	Institutionalize Gender-based Violence Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) at the national level for multisectoral and inter-organisational prevention and response to gender-based violence in humanitarian settings.	2 years
Ministry of Emergency Situation, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and LSGs bodies	Within the framework of NAP 1325 development and introduction sectorial based instructions on GBV response at the national level:  • develop a cross-government	2 years

RUNOs/National Counterparts/Implementing Partners/Others	Roles and Contributions	Duration/Period of Engagement
	<p>harmonized approach by creating a working group for development of national based SOPs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop a series of trainings for the health care providers, law enforcement bodies, representatives of LSGs, social workers, education sector and justice system in order to effectively respond to GBV in an integrated manner.</li> </ul>	
State Commission on Religious Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic and Local Self Government Bodies	<p><b>Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions on inter-ethnic community dialogue and zero tolerance of all forms of violence:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication for Development (C4D) interventions <b>carried out by community and religious leaders</b> - strengthen their capacity to promote stable and sustainable peace in their respective communities and place women at the center stage by encouraging boys and men to speak up against violence against women;</li> <li>Communication for Development (C4D) interventions <b>carried out by LSGs representatives</b> – enable them to address peace and reconciliation in their respective rayons and mobilize people to take part in activities promoting respect for human rights and establishing a culture of peace;</li> </ul>	2 years
OTRK Public TV station	Coproduction of a <b>45 minutes monthly family TV program “I need to Know”</b> aimed at raising awareness about issues such as sexual health and sexual relations, gender relations and violence.	1 year
Yntymak Radio, Azattyk Radio	Coproduction of a <b>30-minute weekly family radio series “I Need to Know”</b> aimed at bridging the culture gap between different ethnic groups, while encouraging open dialogue, bridge the divides of ethnicity, promote equal treatment and diversity.	1 year

#### 4.3 Management and Coordination Arrangements

The project will be implemented through UNFPA’s partners, i.e. local government bodies, religious leaders, NGOs and locally based organizations. UNFPA will be directly responsible for the implementation of the project activities pertaining to the strengthening of the capacity of local bodies to undertake activities that promote peace building and conflict transformation into the selected areas.

UNFPA Office in Kyrgyzstan, mainly, the Assistant Representative, National Program Officers on Youth, Gender and Reproductive Health will provide oversight, policy and managerial guidance for the successful implementation of the project. A project coordinator will be hired to manage the implementation of the



project. UNFPA will position a program monitoring and evaluation officer and a finance assistant in support of the operations of the project. Through his program staff and program associates, UNFPA will provide on-going supervision and technical assistance to selected NGO and LSG partners in the participating areas. At the national level the program officers will work closely with the selected NGOs and LSG partners in the participating areas to ensure quality and timely interventions.

International and national experts will be hired to provide high technical advisory assistance on developing interactive programs and community tools that would enable the beneficiaries (religious leaders, women of faith, religious youth networks) to gain the knowledge, skills and value orientations in peace education (e.g. Peace Education –Trainings for Religious Leaders, Peace building Community Action Toolkit for Religious Leaders and Teachers from Madrasahs), gender equality (e.g. probation and dissemination of clinical protocol on rape management; development of psychosocial protocol preventing GBV campaigns and community outreach initiatives).

A steering committee at the national CO level comprised of the responsible officers from UNFPA will coordinate M&E and the management of the project as a whole, under the guidance of the overall PBF management structures including the Project Steering Committee composed from national implementing partners - representatives of Local Self Government Bodies (selected areas of the project), Presidential Administration's Department for Inter-Ethnic Development and Religious Policy, State Commission on Religious Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, The Spiritual administration of Moslems of Kyrgyzstan (Muftayat), Mutakalim NGO, Y-PEER Network, The Women's Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic.

### **Proposed role and functions of the Project Coordinator**

Context:

Under the overall supervision of the Assistant Representative (AR), direct supervision of the National Program Officer on Youth and Gender, and in close coordination with National Program Officer on Reproductive Health, the Project Manager for the Peace-building Fund "*Multisectoral Cooperation for Inter-ethnic Peace Building in Kyrgyzstan*" project will be responsible and accountable for the coordination, planning and implementation of the project's activities.

### **Proposed Core Functions / Responsibilities:**

- Ensure full and coherent coordination of UNFPA Peace-building Fund Project;
- Oversee the implementation of the multisectoral cooperation project in the selected areas/communities;
- Facilitate an all-inclusive project implementation approach;
- Be directly responsible for the documentation of the different steps of the project implementation;
- Manage the community outreach initiatives on GBV prevention through usage of creative methodology such as *community outreach initiatives 'men talking to men', school info sessions on prevention of violence among high school adolescents, advocacy campaigns for the prevention of all forms of gender-based violence, public awareness initiatives - reaching young men through their mothers;*
- Undertake duty travel up to 60% of total work time;
- Liaise with local and traditional authorities;
- Undertake monitoring missions as required;
- Be responsible for full reporting of project implementation, lessons learnt and public information statements;
- Facilitate timely reporting on compliance with budgetary and programmatic regulations and ensure full information sharing with Project Steering Committee at all times;
- Perform such other duties as may be assigned.

### **Annex 1: Donor Mapping and Gap Analysis**

*Provide a gap analysis on the targeted peacebuilding thematic areas or sectors of the project. Include UN agencies as well in the donor mapping analysis. This is to identify where the PBF contribution is filling the gap by providing an overall picture of assistance available from other development partners in the country.*

<b>Targeted peacebuilding thematic areas/sectors</b>	<b>Key Institution</b>	<b>Key projects/Activities</b>	<b>Duration of projects/ac tivities</b>	<b>Budget in USD</b>	<b>Estimated gap in USD</b>
<i>NAP 1325</i>	<i>MYLE, MoJ, Committee for Defense and Security of JK (upon approval)</i>	Bring laws of the Kyrgyz Republic in the area of security into compliance with requirements of UN SC resolutions on women, peace and security	<i>N/K</i>	<i>N/K</i>	<i>N/K</i>
<i>NAP 1325</i>	<i>LSGB (upon approval), MYLE, MES, MoH</i>	Intensify activities of LSGB, state authorities, CSO on ensuring a secure environment	<i>N/K</i>	<i>N/K</i>	<i>N/K</i>

**Annex 2: a) Detailed Project Budget by Outcome**

Project Budget Agency A: _____ UNFPA _____								
Insert PPP Outcome (...)		Supplies, commodities, materials	Equipment, vehicles, furniture including depreciation	Contractual services	Travel	Transfer and grants to counterparts	General operating and other direct costs	TOTAL
<p><b>Project Outcome 1. Religious and community leaders are effectively engaged in promoting human development, respect for other cultures, by urging their audience to make positive choices and avoid violent activity.</b></p>								\$375,000
<p>Output 1.1 Religious leaders and community leaders (from selected areas) are assisted to use their positions as agents of change and work within their communities to shape social values, promote responsible behaviors, respect for human rights, diversity and civic responsibility.</p>								\$375,000
<p>Activity 1.1.1 Peace building Community Action Toolkit for Religious and Community Leaders, Teachers from Madrasahs</p>		\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$60,000
<p>Activity1.1.2 Advocacy for Peace Building and Reconciliation Trainings for religious actors and community leaders</p>		\$35,030	\$0	\$65,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$5,000	\$155,030
<p>Activity 1.1.3 Develop and introduce the "Education for Peace Program" based on the Community Action Toolkit into existing curricula of 40 madrasahs (national level).</p>		\$15,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$25,000	\$15,000	\$5,000	\$120,000
<p>Activity 1.1.4 Engagement of madrasah students in peacemaking and peacebuilding efforts within interethnic community outreach initiatives</p>		\$10,000		\$10,000	\$9,000	\$10,000	\$1,000	\$40,000

	<b>Project Outcome 2. Government and LSG bodies will possess stronger capacities in formulating and implementing gender and human rights responsive policies</b>										<b>\$165,000</b>
	Output 2.1 The Government and LSG bodies are assisted, within the framework of NAP 1325 to elaborate a safe referral system of institutional protection of survivors of violence through capacity development of service providers and strengthen interagency, intersectoral coordination mechanisms; to directly work with communities in finding solutions and mechanisms to improve human rights and security in the country.										<b>\$165,000</b>
<b>Project Outcome 2</b>	Activity 2.1.1 Institutionalize Gender-based Violence Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) at the national level for multisectoral and inter-organisational prevention and response to gender-based violence in humanitarian settings	\$15,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$85,000
	Activity 2.1.2 Develop and introduce sectorial based instructions at the national level	\$20,000		\$10,000		\$20,000		\$10,000		\$0	\$80,000
	<b>Project Outcome 3. Religious leaders, community actors and LSG representatives are effectively engaged in community dialogue and multichannel approaches aimed to sustain effective behaviors, norms and actions over time.</b>										<b>\$158,000</b>
<b>Project Outcome 3</b>	Output 3.1 Religious leaders, community actors and LSG representatives from selected areas are assisted to promote positive behavior by engaging in Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions.										<b>\$158,000</b>
	Activity 3.1.1 Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions on inter-ethnic community dialogue and zero tolerance of all forms of violence.	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$20,000	\$45,000	\$3,000				\$158,000
	<b>Sub-Total by PPP outcome</b>										<b>\$698,030</b>

<b>Staff and other personnel cost</b>								<b>\$70,325</b>
a) Project Coordinator								\$40,000
b) Project Assistant (will assist in project and admin/finance implementation)								\$30,325
<b>Sub-Total (including by cost category)</b>								<b>\$768,355</b>
<b>Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)</b>								<b>\$53,785</b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST AGENCY A</b>								<b>\$822,140</b>
<b>% of staff and other personnel cost of total project cost</b>								
UNFPA								<b>8.55</b>

**Annex 2: b) Budget Summary: Project Budget by PBF Cost Categories & Project Budget Summary by Project Outcomes and Outputs**

Note: Copy cells/ parts of budget or remove them as appropriate for your project. Adjust formulas as required. Most amounts are linked to those in table 2.a).

<b>Project Budget by PBF Cost Categories</b>	<b>AMOUNT AGENCY A in USD</b>	<b>AMOUNT AGENCY B in USD</b>	<b>AMOUNT AGENCY C in USD</b>	<b>TOTAL in USD</b>
1. Staff and other personnel cost	\$70,325	\$0	\$0	\$70,325
2. Supplies, commodities, materials	\$145,030	\$0	\$0	\$145,030
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture including depreciation	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
4. Contractual services	\$235,000	\$0	\$0	\$235,000
5. Travel	\$94,000	\$0	\$0	\$94,000
6. Transfers and grants to counterparts	\$140,000	\$0	\$0	\$140,000
7. General operating and other direct costs	\$24,000	\$0	\$0	\$24,000
<b>Sub-Total Project Costs</b>	<b>\$768,355</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$768,355</b>
8. Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)	\$53,785	\$0	\$0	\$53,785
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$822,140</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$822,140</b>

<b>Project Budget Summary by Project Outcomes and Outputs</b>	<b>Agency A</b>	<b>Agency B</b>	<b>Agency C</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

<b>Project Outcome 1:</b>		<b>\$375,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$375,000</b>
Project Outcome 1	Output 1	\$375,000	\$0	\$0	\$375,000
	Output 1.1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Output 1.2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Output (...)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Project Outcome 2</b>		<b>\$165,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$165,000</b>
Project Outcome 2	Output 2	\$165,000	\$0	\$0	\$165,000
	Output (...)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Project Outcome 3</b>		<b>\$158,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$158,000</b>
Project Outcome 3	Output 3	\$158,000	\$0	\$0	\$158,000
	Output (...)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Staff and other personnel cost</b>		<b>\$70,325</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$70,325</b>
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>\$768,355</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$768,355</b>
Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)		\$53,785	\$0	\$0	\$53,785
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>		<b>\$822,140</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$822,140</b>

**Amounts requested by PPP outcome**

<i>Total Cost contributing to PPP Outcome 2: Local self-government bodies, in partnership with related state institutions, and civil society, have the capacity to bridge divisions and reduce local tensions</i>	\$822,140	\$0	\$0
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**Annex 2: c) Gender and M&E Budgeting**

GENDER AND M&E BUDGET in USD		AMOUNT
<b>GENDER BUDGETING</b>	Total funds dedicated to gender equality	\$158,000
	% of the Total Project Budget (min 15%)	25%
<b>M&amp;E BUDGETING</b>	Total funds dedicated to M&E measures (min \$50,000 to 80,000 strongly encouraged)	\$50,000
	% of the Total Project Budget (min 3%)	6.0%

**Annex 3: Results Framework**

**UNDAF Kyrgyzstan Level**



**UNDAF Pillar A/B/C:**

*Pillar 1: Peace and Cohesion, Effective Democratic Governance, and Human Rights; Pillar 2: Social Inclusion and Equity.*

**UNDAF Outcome(s):**

*Outcome 1: By 2016, vulnerable groups benefit from improved social protection, namely: RH services; STI/HIV/TB; Social protection services and benefits; Outcome 2: A national infrastructure for peace (at local, regional and national levels), involving government, civil society, communities and individuals, effectively prevents violent conflict and engages in peace-building; Outcome 3: By 2016, national and local authorities apply rule of law and civic engagement principles in provision of services, with active participation of civil society.*

**PPP Kyrgyzstan Level**

**PPP Outcome(s):**

*PPP Outcome 2: Local self-government bodies, in partnership with related state institutions, and civil society, have the capacity to bridge divisions and reduce local tensions; PPP Outcome 3: Policies, pilot initiatives and approaches are developed and implemented that enable the further development of a common civic identity, multilingual education and respect for diversity and minority rights; PPP Outcome 3: Language diversity; common civic identity, inter-ethnic concord and tolerance promoted (among youth); new generation of citizens formed with respect for diversity and able to apply intercultural communication skills; (youth) media initiatives promoting a common civic identity and cultural diversity.*

**Project Peacebuilding Goal:**

*Working in partnership with Kyrgyzstan's Local Self Government Bodies, most respected religious institutions and civil society representatives as agents of peace, UNFPA is proposing the advancement of multi-sectoral cooperation in preventing violence and promoting reconciliation among the country's different ethnic groups. The multi-sectoral actors will take significant steps in their communities, schools and beyond, towards reducing hostile perceptions and building a culture of peace as key capacities for peace building in Kyrgyzstan. The project is also designed to assist the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and LSG bodies to elaborate a safe referral system of institutional protection of survivors of violence through capacity development of service providers and strengthen interagency, intersectoral coordination mechanism; directly work with communities in finding solutions and mechanisms to improve human rights and security in the country.*

**Theory of Change:**

*Inter-ethnic dialogue and collaboration is crucial to sustaining healthy community relations, social trust and tolerance. The promotion of such dialogue and collaboration requires the encouragement and engagement of central and local government, as well as the participation of a broad and inclusive social spectrum, namely civil society, including religious and community leaders, as well as the media sector. The inclusion and full engagement of these actors and their realization of inter-ethnic dialogue and collaboration can lead to important outcomes: it can resolve immediate problems or concerns between ethnic groups on vertical and horizontal, as well as local and national levels; it can build medium-term trust and consensus between groups while strengthening democratic governance; and it can increase the ability of society to address structural inequalities and to better promote and promote inter-ethnic, inter-religious and inter-cultural understanding, thereby reducing the prospect of conflict.*

**PPP Outcome Indicator(s)**

**Baseline**

**Time-bound Target**

**Key Assumptions**

<p>% of citizens in targeted communities who have positive disposition toward "others"</p> <p>Citizens' trust in targeted LSGs increased</p> <p>*Disaggregated by geographic location, ethnic minority and gender **In data collection, include both targeted and non-targeted LSGs</p>	<p>To be identified in the inception phase</p> <p>To be identified in the inception phase</p>	<p>at least 20% increase in number over baseline by end of project.</p> <p>at least 20% increase in number over baseline by end of project.</p>	
<p><b>Project Level</b></p>			
<p><b>OUTCOME 1:</b> <i>Religious and community leaders are effectively engaged in promoting human development, respect for other cultures, by urging their audience to make positive choices and avoid violent activity.</i></p>			
<p><b>Type of Change:</b> <i>Relational, Personal</i></p>			
<p><b>Outcome Indicator(s)</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline</b></p>	<p><b>Time-bound Target</b></p>	<p><b>Key Assumptions</b></p>
<p>% of people (members of communities selected in the project) who believe that religious and community leaders are working to promote responsible behaviours, respect for human rights, diversity and civic responsibility</p>	<p>To be identified in the inception phase</p>	<p>at least 20% increase in number over baseline by end of project.</p>	
<p><b>OUTPUTS</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline</b></p>	<p><b>Target</b></p>	<p><b>Key Assumptions</b></p>
<p>Religious leaders and community leaders (from selected areas) are assisted to use their positions as agents of change and work within their communities to shape social values, promote responsible behaviors, respect for human rights, diversity and civic responsibility.</p>	<p>To be identified in the inception phase</p>	<p>1 toolkit at least 15 trainings at least 2 initiatives</p>	
<p><b>OUTCOME 2:</b> <i>Government and LSG bodies will possess stronger capacities in formulating and implementing gender and human rights responsive policies;</i></p>			
<p><b>Type of Change:</b> <i>Relational, Personal</i></p>			
<p><b>Outcome Indicator(s)</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline</b></p>	<p><b>Time-bound Target</b></p>	<p><b>Key Assumptions</b></p>
<p># of state institutions that approved GBV SOPs as part of their responsive policies</p>	<p>To be identified in the inception phase</p>	<p>at least 5</p>	



<b>OUTPUTS</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Key Assumptions</b>
Expected Output 2: The Government and LSG bodies are assisted, within the framework of NAP 1325 to elaborate a safe referral system of institutional protection of survivors of violence through capacity development of service providers and strengthen interagency, intersectoral coordination mechanism; to directly work with communities in finding solutions and mechanisms to improve gender and human rights responsive policies in the country.	Sectorial based instructions on GBV response are introduced at the national level # of state institutions are trained	To be identified in the inception phase	at least 5 sectorial based instructions will be introduced at least 120 representatives of state institutions will be trained	
<b>OUTCOME 3:</b>	<i>Religious leaders, community actors and LSG representatives are effectively engaged in community dialogue and multichannel approaches aimed to sustain effective behaviors, norms and actions over time</i>			
<b>Type of Change:</b>	<i>Relational, Personal</i>			
<b>Outcome Indicator(s)</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Time-bound Target</b>	<b>Key Assumptions</b>
# of BCC initiatives		To be identified in the inception phase	at least 3 initiatives	
<b>OUTPUTS</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Key Assumptions</b>
Expected Output 3: Religious leaders, community actors and LSG representatives from selected areas are assisted to promote positive behavior by engaging in Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions.	1.1 Radio and TV programs broadcasted	Endline in 2015	3 initiatives: at least 12 radio programs, at least 12 TV programs, at least 2 cultural events	

## Annex 4: M&E Plan

Project Outcome Indicators	Baseline	Time-Bound Target	Means of Verification including data collection methodology	Frequency	Required Budget	Roles & Responsibilities of data collection, analysis and reporting
1.1)% of people (members of communities selected in the project) who believe that <b>religious and community leaders</b> are working to promote responsible behaviours, respect for human rights, diversity and civic responsibility	To be identified in the inception phase	at least 20% increase in number over baseline by end of project.	Baseline study / needs assessment disaggregated by ethnicity, gender and age; traditional community leaders; Quantitative assessments in targeted areas.	Baseline in 2013; Endline in 2015.	\$15,000	Project Coordinator and M&E Consultant of RUNO to oversee and coordinate surveys.
1.1)% of people (members of communities selected in the project) who believe that <b>LSG</b> are working to promote responsible behaviours, respect for human rights, diversity and civic responsibility	To be identified in the inception phase	at least 20% increase in number over baseline by end of project.	Baseline study / needs assessment disaggregated by ethnicity, gender and age; traditional community leaders; Quantitative assessments in targeted areas.	Baseline in 2013; Endline in 2015.	\$15,000	Project Coordinator and M&E Consultant of RUNO to oversee and coordinate surveys.

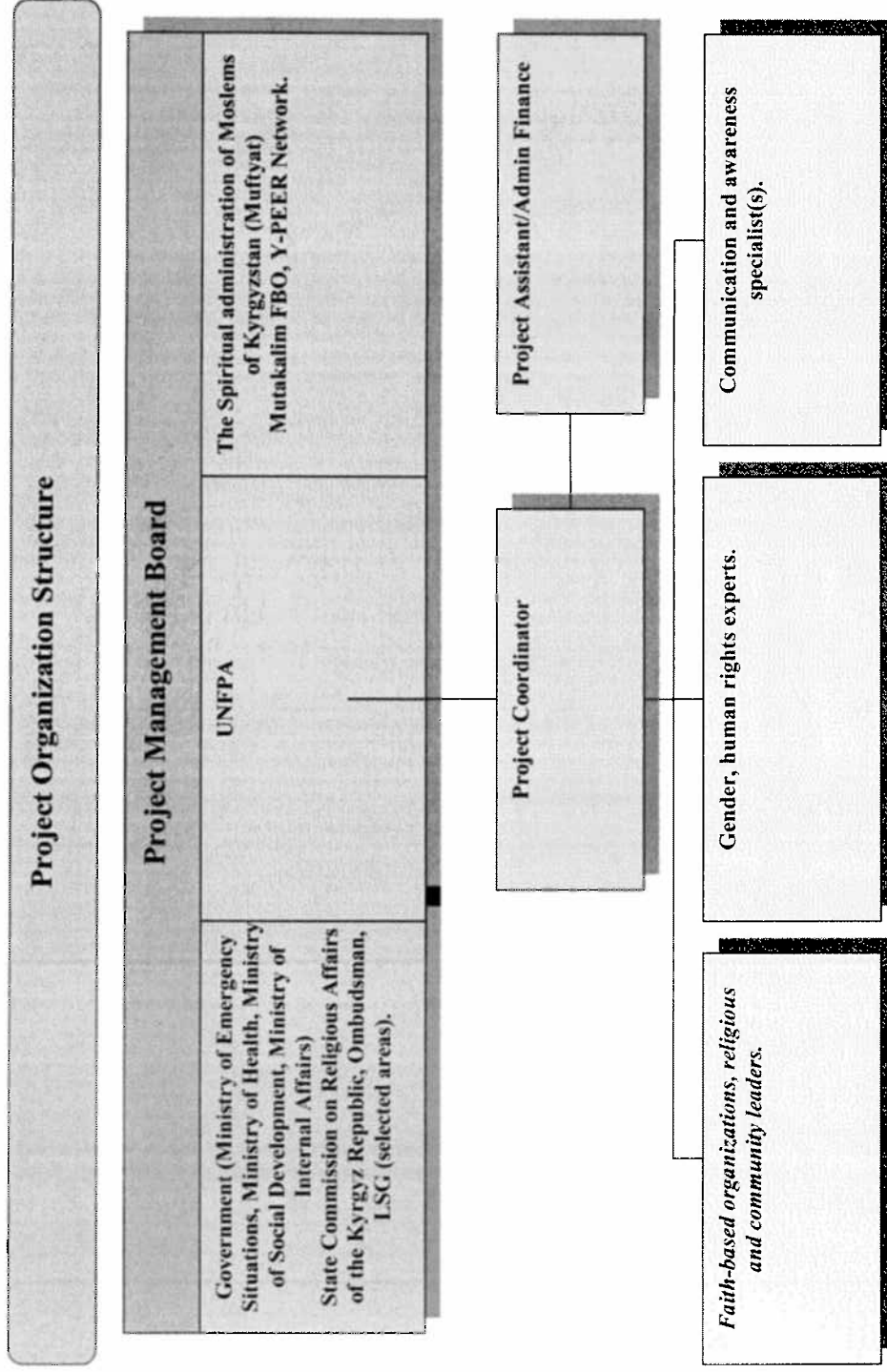
2.1) Number of state institutions that approved GBV SOPs as part of their responsive policies	To be evaluated	at least 5	Number of ministerial/institutional based decrees.	Public Records of state institutions	no financial resources are needed	Project Coordinator and project's partners to oversee the monitoring and evaluation plan and objectives.	
2.1) # of people (public at large) who watched, listened the TV and radio programs part of the Behavioural Change Communication activities	To be identified at the end of the project	To be identified according to the TV/radio audience reach rates	TV and radio audience rates	Endline in 2015.	no financial resources are needed (as a project partner, OTRK will provide the audience rate free of charge)	Project Coordinator and project's partners to oversee the monitoring and evaluation plan and objectives.	
2.1) public perception, attitudes and practices about gender-based violence	To be identified		Community Perspectives on Gender Based Violence: A Survey of Knowledge Attitudes and Practices	KAP study in 2013	\$20,000	Project Coordinator and project's partners to oversee the monitoring and evaluation plan and objectives.	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>\$50,000</b>	

### Annex 5: Capacity Mapping of Recipient UN Organization(s)

Please include exhaustive information of annual budgets of RUNO(s) in the targeted peacebuilding thematic areas or sectors of the project. This is to help understand and assess the relative capacity of RUNO(s) to manage a quantum shift of additional funding through PBF.

RUNO	Targeted peacebuilding thematic areas/sectors (top five or fewer)	2012 Annual Budget per RUNO in key sectors	2013 Annual Budget per RUNO in key sectors	2014 Annual Budget Projection per RUNO in key sectors	2013 Annual Budget and Delivery Rate by Agency Total
UNFPA	NAP 1325 <sup>17</sup>	1) 100,000 USD	1) 70,000 USD	1) 50,000 USD	Annual budget: US\$ 50,000.00 Annual delivery rate: 95% (for November 2013)

<sup>17</sup> National Action Plan on the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women and Peace and Security (approved by resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated February 2013).



Annex 7: Preliminary Work Plan

Outputs	Key Activities	Timeframe (up to 30 months - 10 quarters)											Responsible RUNO & Party mobilizing inputs	Inputs/Budget by output			
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5	Q 6	Q 7	Q 8	Q 9	Q 10						
Insert Project Outcome 1	<p><i>Effective inter-ethnic consensus systemic linkages and interethnic principles are in place (at local and regional level), between local-self government bodies, civil society, communities and individuals to effectively prevent violent conflict and engage in peace-building;</i></p> <p><i>Religious and community leaders are effectively engaged in promoting human development, respect for other cultures, by urging their audience to make positive choices and avoid violent activity.</i></p>																
		1.1.1	x	x												UNFPA	
		1.1.2				x	x	x									UNFPA
Output 1.1	1.1.3									x	x	x				UNFPA	



Output 3.1	3.1.1	Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions on inter-ethnic community dialogue and zero tolerance of all forms of violence.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	UNFPA	
Project Management and Performance	1.1.1	1. Recruitment of Project Coordinator and Project Assistant	x													UNFPA	
		2. Formulate and Submit Final Project Work Plan	x													UNFPA	
		3. Meetings of Project Steering Committee/Board	x													UNFPA	
M&E Measures	1.1.1	1. Submission of Biannual Progress Updates													X	UNFPA	
		2. Conduct Baseline Assessment	X													UNFPA	
		3. Formulate and Submit Final Project Results Framework														UNFPA	
		6. Submit Annual Narrative Progress Report and Financial Statement													X	UNFPA	
M&E Measures	1.1.1	7. Draft and Finalise Final Project Evaluation ToRs													X	UNFPA	



	8.	Procure Final Project Evaluation Service Providers								X				UNFPA	
	9.	Conduct and Complete Final Project Evaluation								X				UNFPA	
	10.	Submit Final Project Narrative and Financial Reports								X				UNFPA	



**PEACEBUILDING FUND**  
**PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Project Number &amp; Title:</b>	PBF/ Multisectorial Cooperation for Inter-ethnic Peace Building in Kyrgyzstan	
<b>Recipient UN Organization:</b>	UNFPA	
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Department on Ethnic, Religious Policy and Interaction with Civil Society (Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic)	
<b>Location:</b>	Talas, Osh, Djalal-abad, Issykkul, Batken Oblasts (22 LSGs)	
<b>Approved Project Budget:</b>	\$ 822,140	
<b>Duration:</b>	<b>Planned Start Date:</b> January 2014	<b>Planned Completion:</b> December 2015
<b>SC Approval Date: (Actual Dates)</b>	20.12.2013	
<b>Project Description:</b>	<p>Inter-ethnic dialogue and collaboration is crucial to sustain healthy community relations, social trust and tolerance. The promotion of such dialogue and collaboration requires the encouragement and engagement of central and local government, as well as the participation of a broad and inclusive social spectrum, namely civil society, including religious and community leaders, as well as the media sector. The inclusion and full engagement of these actors and their realization of inter-ethnic dialogue and collaboration can lead to important outcomes: it can resolve immediate problems or concerns between ethnic groups on vertical and horizontal, as well as local and national levels; it can build medium-term trust and consensus between groups while strengthening democratic governance; and it can increase the ability of society to readdress structural inequalities and to better promote and promote inter-ethnic, inter-religious and inter-cultural understanding, thereby reducing the prospect of conflict</p>	
<b>PBF Priority Area:</b>	PBF Priority Area 2: Activities undertaken to build and/or strengthen national capacities to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict and to carry out peacebuilding activities.	

<p><b>PBF Outcome:</b></p>	<p>Political dialogue for Peace Agreements National reconciliation Democratic governance Public service delivery.</p>
<p><b>Key Project Activities:</b></p>	<p>Activity 1.1 Peace building Community Action Toolkit for Religious and Community Leaders, Teachers from Madrasahs Activity 1.2 Advocacy for Peace Building and Reconciliation Trainings for religious actors and community leaders Activity 1.3 Develop and introduce the "Education for Peace Program" based on the Community Action Toolkit into existing curricula of 40 madrasahs (national level). Activity 1.4 Engagement of madrasah students in peacemaking and peacebuilding efforts within interethnic community outreach initiatives.</p> <p>Activity 2.1 Institutionalize Gender-based Violence Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) at the national level for multisectoral and inter-organisational prevention and response to gender-based violence in humanitarian settings. Activity 2.2 Develop and introduce sectorial based instructions on GBV response at the national level.</p> <p>Activity 3.1 Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions on inter-ethnic community dialogue and zero tolerance of all forms of violence.</p>