



**United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)/Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)
PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET**

Project Title: Youth for Peaceful Change	Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
Project Contact: Erkinbek Kasybekov Address: UNDP, UN House, 160 Chui Avenue, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan Telephone: 996 (312) 6112111/611213 Email: Erkinbek.Kasybekov@undp.org Name: Jonathan Veitch, Representative Agency and Address: UNICEF, 160 Chui 720040 Telephone: +312 611 211 (Ext.148) Email: jveitch@unicef.org Name: Nurgul Kinderbaeva, National Programme Analyst on Population and Development (OiC) Address: UNFPA, 160 Chui 720040 Telephone: +996312 611211 (Ext. 249) Email: kinderbaeva@unfpa.org.kg	Implementing Partner(s): <u>Key counterparts:</u> Ministry of Labour Migration and Youth, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Social Development, Agency for Local Self-Governance and Interethnic relations, State Commission on Religious Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, LSG bodies, Defense Council.
Project Number: <i>(To be completed by UNDP MPTF Office)</i>	Project Location: Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad, Batken Provinces
Project Description: The project will promote equal opportunities for youth to positively engage in society, also giving them opportunities to voice their grievances (e.g. through the media component and the implementation of youth action plans). Youth will acquire practical skills during the delivery of the youth work curriculum, implementation of youth action plans and livelihoods mentoring. This in turn will help changing youth and their communities, making sure that youth problems are voiced and better addressed. Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk will have better civic participation skills to positively engage in society. Additionally relevant institutions will have the capacity to replicate the delivery of the youth work curricula elsewhere. Policy makers at different levels will get an understanding of the youth issues that lead to their exclusion, alienation and involvement in violence.	Total Project Cost: \$ 1,525,351 Peacebuilding Fund: UNDP BCPR TTF: Government Input: Other: Total: \$ 1,522,351 Project Start Date and Duration: Start date for UNDP: 01.02.14 (2,5 years) Start date for UNICEF: 01.02.14 (2,5 years) Start date for UNFPA: 01.02.14 (2,5 years)

Gender Marker Score¹: 2

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.

PBF Outcomes²:

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

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.

Project Outputs and Key Activities:

Outcome 1: Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk have better opportunities to acquire civic participation skills to positively engage in society and develop respect for diversity.

Output 1.1: Young women and men have improved networking and mechanisms to overcome impediments to increase engagement in peace building and decision making in selected communities

Output 1.2: Youth work curricula for youth in and out of school have been piloted in selected districts and relevant institutions have the capacity to replicate the delivery of the curricula elsewhere

Outcome 2: Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk express their concerns, participate in decision-making at various levels and have better access to economic opportunities to reduce the likelihood of youth involvement in violent conflict;

Output 2.1: Youth in selected districts constructively participates in community peace building, decision-making and advocacy to ensure that their concerns are addressed;

Output 2.2: Youth in selected districts successfully uses media and communications to express their grievances and promote peaceful coexistence at the community level;

Output 2.3: Youth have improved and more equal access to economic opportunities;

Activities:

- Conduct vulnerability analysis with particular focus on young women and at-risk male youth to better understand youth challenges to be addressed through youth action plans;
- Develop civic participation and leadership modules for professional youth work;
- Provide TOT for those who deliver youth work curriculum;
- Deliver youth work curriculum modules;
- Identify role models to youth leaders to organize joint events to reach out to vulnerable youth;
- Draft local youth action plans allowing youth to apply new skills;
- Youth deconstruct nationalism through constructive discussions;
- Youth exchanges bridge young people
- across wide array of divisions;
- Mobilization and integration of at-risk youth through sport;
- Institutionalization of youth action plans in local and national government structures;
- Multilanguage media, communication and civic education programs promote peace and unity among youth;
- Train and mentor youth on business and economic skills and opportunities;

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

² 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)

(for PRF-funded projects)

Co-chairs of the Joint Steering Committee

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<p>Recipient UN Organization(s) (If it is a joint project all Heads of UN Entities/Agencies receiving funds should sign)</p>	<p>National Implementing Partner(s)</p>
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1. Background

1.1. Key Challenges and Critical Peacebuilding Needs

Despite the fact that the Kyrgyz Republic's youth (14-28 years old) makes up 30% of the total population,³ this vital human resource is often overlooked and undervalued in the context of the country's immediate and long-term stability and development. The national leadership's rhetoric stressing youth as the country's future is seldom backed up with targeted policy formation and strategic implementation of measures aimed at building and harnessing youth capacity. The core national youth policy designed to comprehensively integrate and address the needs and priorities of youth, both males and females, urban and rural, remains weak on a conceptual level and poorly resourced, resulting in it having little value and impact. While the Peacebuilding Needs and Priorities Assessment (PBNPA) identified **inadequate legislation and partial implementation of laws and policies**, as key factors in peacebuilding in the Kyrgyz Republic, content analysis of the country's youth policy determined that the national youth policy mostly concerned sport events, meetings, and seminars, and was mainly oriented towards mass culture. At the local level, these activities were limited to basic leisure activities such as dances, study groups, and sports clubs. In terms of funding, allocations mainly covered civil servant salaries and the operating expenses of the participating state structures. The ineffectual nature of these activities was due not just to a poverty of state resources, but a general lack of strategic vision in each investment, symptoms of the state's poor focus in formulating and implementing youth policy.⁴

Equally important, the PBNPA noted that structural factors such as **weak state control and governance** adversely affect people's trust in state institutions. This finding extends to youth policy formulation and programming across sectors and at multiple levels throughout the country. Local and central government, as well as civil society and corporate sectors often operate in such a way that either totally excludes youth or only engages youth groups in a very limited capacity, leaving minimum space for young people to make contributions to processes that occur in their immediate environment. Such exclusion leads to a perception among youth that the institutions behind these approaches are non-inclusive, setting precedents for a broader sense of alienation that can have negative repercussions for society and the state. As noted in the recent UNICEF-commissioned Post 2015 consultations in the southern provinces of Kyrgyzstan "The social dislocation and injustices of the last 20 years have led to a situation where many young people feel abandoned and ignored, not only by society in general but in their own families".⁵ A youth assessment carried out in 2010 demonstrated that only 40% of surveyed youth were politically active, while most youth distrusted political and law enforcement institutions. It also revealed that youth perceived themselves as struggling to have a voice, with 86% of respondents feeling that the government did not listen to them.⁶ Both local and national governments, civil society and the corporate sector will require improved and inclusive youth-sensitive programming to better integrate and address the interests and priorities of a youth that is largely excluded from decision making, economic activity and peacebuilding processes at local and national levels.

Young women should be a particular focus of attention due to the often unacknowledged role of women and the prevalence of masculinity-based norms in society. 'Youth' is not a

³ *Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2006-2010. Compendium of Gender Disaggregated Statistics.* National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, Department of Social and Environment Statistics. Bishkek, 2011.

⁴ *Kyrgyzstan: successful youth – successful country, the National Human Development Report 2009/10.* UNDP Kyrgyzstan, 2011.

⁵ *A Report of the Post-2015 United Nations Consultation among Youth in the South of Kyrgyzstan.* UNICEF, April 2013, p 4.

⁶ Oliver, Daniel and Karin Akins. *Youth Assessment: Kyrgyz Republic.* IYF; October, 2010.

homogenous group, but one characterized by differences between young men and women that have their root in patriarchal cultural beliefs that encourage stakeholders to frame youth issues from the perspective of young men, rather than their female counterparts. Issues including the lack of participation of young women in youth initiatives groups and the youth wings of political parties, gender-based discrimination in the labor market and in society as a whole, and gender-based violence – particularly in the context of early marriages, bride kidnapping, sexual violence, and trafficking – are not properly reflected in national youth policy or in youth movement agendas. The resulting situation is one where young women and girls face multiple forms of discrimination and become further marginalized in society, reducing the capacity of communities to be open-minded and adaptable in the face of change while engaging with gender issues.

The PBNPA confirmed that communities face **fear and mistrust towards “other” groups**, and this type of behavior extends to youth. Such divisions have contributed to the rise of nationalistic views and beliefs, resulting in the deterioration of trust and confidence between youth belonging to different ethnicities, races, religions, and identities. Disturbingly, a majority of young people hold a predominantly negative view towards communal identities different from their own⁷ contributing towards the demonization and alienation of other groups. Ethnic divisions have significantly widened in the aftermath of June 2010 ethnic conflict as witnessed in a polarization of communal identities and fewer contacts between different ethnic groups.⁸ Young people have become increasingly vulnerable to rising ethno-nationalist sentiments and agents of ethnic discrimination, often adopting hostile positions as a reflex to perceived threats⁹, a tendency that dramatically raises the risk of violent conflict. Between 2005 and 2012 (excluding June 2010 events), 1,093 violent conflicts and incidents took place in the Kyrgyz Republic based on ethnic and religious grounds, of which 1,012 were violent incidents involving youth.¹⁰

While the PBNPA noted the need to build a **common civic identity and respect for diversity** as prerequisites for an inclusive society, both the secondary and the higher education institutions in the Kyrgyz Republic share a common challenge, namely a lack of national-level concepts regarding civic education. In secondary schools the content of civic education courses does not always equip students with practical skills and mainly focuses on legal frameworks rather than on social problems, while universities have no mandatory civic education component in their curriculum.¹¹ In the meantime there is a steady growth in the population’s religious observance recent decades, with young people searching for new ideologies to provide answers to questions about the grim socio-economic realities they face.¹² Against this backdrop some youth, including adolescent girls and young women, are turning to extremist groups such as Hizb-ut-Tahrir.¹³ This was included by the PBNPA as one of several **contextual issues** threatening peace along with limited resources, poverty and food insecurity. Traditionally, state policy has been poor in this area, failing to differentiate between religion and extremism, a fact that further contributes to the isolation of youth, their families and communities from the wider society and opportunities.

⁷ Saferworld, “Nobody has ever asked about young people’s opinions,” March 2012.

⁸ International Crisis Group, “Kyrgyzstan: Widening Ethnic Divisions in the South,” *Asia Report no 222*, 29 March 2012.

⁹ Saferworld, *op cit.*, p. 4

¹⁰ *Conflicts in Kyrgyzstan*. Public Foundation “Egalite,” 2012.

¹¹ *Final Report, Civic Education in the Kyrgyz Republic: Achievements, Problems and Prospects for Development*. Social Research Center AUCA and Aga Khan Development Network. Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic.

¹² Some respondents in the youth Post 2015 consultation worried about the influence of religious sects, but a strong need for some kind of morality was expressed in the focus groups (which society is currently not providing in a sufficiently clear or coherent way).

¹³ See “Islamic Revivalism and State Failure in Kyrgyzstan”, McGlinchey, Feb 2009.

1.2. Donor Mapping and Gap Analysis

The table in Annex 1 demonstrates broad range of organizations operating in the field of youth development and strengthening their capacity and role in peacebuilding. These initiatives will provide synergies and linkages for this project given occasional overlap in terms of geographic coverage, content and stakeholder engagement. Nonetheless, this project will endeavor to fill existing gaps by creating national-local linkages in youth policy, fostering the growth and subsequent institutionalization of multicultural and multilingual education, and cementing youth action plans within local and national structures. Overall an estimated \$9 to \$13 million gap was identified in the area of proposed interventions.

2. Project Concept and Theory of Change

2.1. Relevance to Peacebuilding

The project will contribute to addressing priority peacebuilding causes and effects jointly identified by the UN system and the Kyrgyz government, with the support of civil society. It is vital to take advantage of the current political momentum in the country, signaled by the government's desire to undertake holistic and targeted actions conducive to building an environment for stability and peace in the country. Acknowledging that the root causes of instability in the country still remain unaddressed, no durable stability and large-scale development should be assumed. Delays during such a window of opportunity significantly increase the risk of recurrence of mass conflicts - inevitably involving youth - that could seriously threaten national unity and statehood. In this context, the Peacebuilding Fund's interventions are essential to engage with a growing political will by adding capacity to the present urgency to address factors adversely affecting stability and peace, and by laying the foundations for a multilevel holistic approach to peacebuilding.

The project directly conforms with and contributes to the Kyrgyz Republic's national peacebuilding road maps and strategies, as well as international agreements and treaties. The project will support the Kyrgyz Republic's National Sustainable Development Strategy (2013-2017) and the Concept of National Unity and Inter-Ethnic Relations that was designed to ensure human rights and freedoms, build inter-ethnic relations and unity, promote shared civic identity and respect for diversity as well as other factors that amount to vital prerequisites in the effort to preserve statehood and facilitate development. The project also complements the Kyrgyz Republic's commitments and efforts led under the UN mandate, including the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2012-2016, the National Strategy on Gender Equality 2012-2020, the National Action Plan on UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, as well as other relevant international treaties and protocols.

Equally important, the proposed set of activities and consequent outputs will contribute to the implementation of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) and achieving developed Priority Outcomes 2 and 3. The project will specifically contribute to *Priority 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"* (indicators #2.2, 2.4, 2.5 in the PPP M&E Plan) by strengthening the capacity of local youth and civil society to better engage and partner with local authorities in problem-solving and sharing ownership of peacebuilding processes. To support efforts to increase inclusion, the project will empower local young men and women with the skills and resources to implement youth action plans at the local level in cooperation with the local authorities, promoting the joint achievement of realistic and measurable results.

The project will equally contribute to *Priority 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"* (indicators #3.1, 3.3, 3.4 in the PPP M&E Plan) by building a common identity amongst young

men and women through a series of modules in civic participation, leadership, gender equality, and livelihood skills, all united in the multilingual youth work curriculum. By enriching the country's educational system with specializations in youth work, as well as by building professional capacity of local teachers, managers, and authorities, the project will contribute to the institutionalization of a system that will build a shared civic identity and enable generations to escape societal divisions. The drafting and implementation of youth-led action plans, multilingual multimedia program will supplement curriculum content and will enable young men and women to apply their skills and knowledge in practice.

2.2. Catalytic Effects

The project will build capacities among rights-holders and duty-bearers to facilitate peacebuilding by demanding and achieving inclusion and responsiveness, claiming and ensuring access to rights and entitlements, and providing and securing improved, equitable services. Project interventions will stimulate improvements in all of these directions in order to accelerate changes at individual and structural levels. In the long-term, these improvements will provide a favorable basis for further catalytic effects.

For instance, the certification in multilingual professional youth work at higher education institutions will have catalytic effects by preparing a pool of professionals ready to advocate for a new vision and new values for new generations. The transitional generation that grew up during the 1990s generally experienced a sharp decline in educational outputs related to civic values, diversity, and shared identities, while their children risk inheriting this legacy. The multilingual youth work course, by building skills in leadership, economic and practical decision-making, effective civic participation and peacebuilding, will contribute to longer-term unity and stable development.

2.5. Theory of Change

The project's Theory of Change is as follows:

If youth have equal opportunities to positively engage in society and their grievances are voiced and better addressed, then youth respect diversity and are less likely to resort to violence.

The project will be rooted in a people-to-people approach and based on a causal chain logic:

1) Equal opportunities to positively engage + 2) grievances are voiced and addressed = 3) respect for diversity and preference to peacefully resolve conflict situations

Equal opportunities to engage: As noted by the PBNPA as well as other empirical studies youth, including young adolescents and women, are broadly excluded from public life and thus have few opportunities to engage with society at large, fuelling a distrust towards others and often duty bearers in particular. The project will aim to increase access to civic education and explain to youth what civic values entail. The youth work curriculum, including modules on civic participation, inclusiveness, and gender equality, as well as practical youth action plans and other initiatives, will be designed to promote youth social activism and increase the understanding that young women and men have rights and responsibilities to participate in decisions that affect them, and that these rights and responsibilities should be employed in their daily lives.

Grievances are voiced and addressed: The project will build young men's and women's confidence to increase their social and civic engagement and demonstrate pro-active attitudes and role models in seeking constructive solutions for promoting peace, stability and development. The project will facilitate improved interaction between youth and local authorities, providing the latter with opportunities to listen to youth concerns and integrate them into future strategies and policies young people. The implementation of youth-led initiatives in cooperation with local authorities will demonstrate that youth can

contribute actively to peacebuilding, social inclusion, decision-making and development processes, essential prerequisites for the preservation of unity in society.

Respect for diversity: While the project will contribute to the development of a shared civic identity, it will also promote respect for diversity, because society is represented by different cultures, values and heritages, which should be considered and treated with proper respect. In this context, the project will educate young men and women about diversity, as well as creating conducive conditions to practice diversity, including multilingual curricula, and practical initiatives showcasing diversity in action.

Prefer to peacefully resolve: Young men and women will be empowered with skills in effective civic participation, leadership and entrepreneurship, livelihood skills and knowledge, as well as with practical experience in civic outreach and engagement including needs assessment and conflict mapping, the bases for resilient community mechanisms capable of identifying, communicating and responding to youth grievances and needs. These mechanisms will also be capable of addressing gender discrimination and gender based violence as obstacles to development and building of resilient and inclusive communities. Activation of young women and girls within the project and gender sensitization of young men will decrease the level of violence in the society and spur new ideas and initiatives on peacebuilding, social inclusion and local development. A shared civic identity, genuine interest and practical cooperation, as well as broader consensus will allow youth and their communities to peacefully resolve grievances and disputes.

3. Implementation Strategy

3.1 Target Groups

The project will target a broad range of groups of rights-holders and duty-bearers and will include:

Youth: the project will target over 6,000 vulnerable young women and men between 14-28 years old in 10 target communities of the Kyrgyz Republic by building their capacity and strengthening their civic and peacebuilding engagement. The project will focus on low-capacity and conflict-prone communities, where young men and women are under-represented, discriminated against and facing difficulties in accessing public services. The youth targeted by the project are conceived as rights-holders who will be provided knowledge and resources to uphold their valid rights to civic participation in peacebuilding, decision-making and development processes, as well as their rights to equitable and quality services irrespective of their gender or socio-economic and ethnic backgrounds.

Youth workers and youth activists: At least 45 youth workers and activists originating from public service institutions, civil society organizations, and business advisory groups and structures will be empowered with up to date hands-on youth work skills and knowledge in order to increase their professionalism while engaging and educating local youth. Currently there is a serious shortage of quality youth work and professional training at the higher education institutions in the country.

Local and national government structures: This project will target over 10 key youth policy stakeholders such as the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Youth (MLMY), the Ministry of Education and Science, the Parliament, the State Agency for Local Self-Governments and Interethnic Relations, and local municipalities. With the project's support these duty-bearers will grow more responsive and inclusive of young individuals in decision-making, peacebuilding, and development processes, and more able to make well-informed, sustainable and consistent decisions when forming policies and allocating resources.

Indirect beneficiaries will be all those young women and men whose voices, needs and priorities are heard, considered, represented and addressed in a sustained manner during and beyond the project implementation, as well as all target community residents at large who will benefit from the positive and sustained results of the project.

3.2 Geographic Locations

Province	District/City	Municipality
Chui	Alamedin	Maevka, Vasilievskiy
Naryn	Zhumgal	Kok-Oy, Baizak
Osh	Kara-Suu	Shark
		Ak-Tash
		Kyzyl-Kyshtak
	Kara-Kulzha	Kara-Kulzha
Jalalabad	Alabuka,	Baltagulov, Aktam
	Aksy	Avletim, Kosh-Dobo
Batken	Leilek	Kulundu, Zhany-Zher

These 14 communities were identified as having high instability and unrest potential, either due to a) violent conflicts having occurred continuously in these locations b) past conflicts that have significantly influenced them and their neighboring communities or c) having preconditions for conflict and unrest due to one or more factors that emerged during the monitoring process. These communities are subject to a broad range of contexts; physically close to borders, composed of mono- or multi-ethnic populations, isolated and underdeveloped, or post-conflict areas. Nonetheless, all these communities were identified as at-risk areas wherein present factors may provide the basis for the recurrence of past conflicts or the emergence of new conflicts involving the broader population living in and around the community. In the past, some of these communities have experienced conflicts actively involving youth of various ethnicities and societal backgrounds, further inflaming tensions. These communities require comprehensive and sustained support in creating improved environments for peacebuilding and stability.

3.3 Description of activities and Implementation Approaches

The proposed project will contribute to the **overall goal** to create a conducive environment for building durable peace and stability in the Kyrgyz Republic. The project will contribute to this goal by structuring and implementing activities around **specific, realistic and measurable objectives** to enhance in-country capacity and support initiatives facilitating shared civic identity, gender equality, inclusion, and diversity among youth.

The project will be built on a broad range of activities, involving learning theory and practice, equal gender opportunities and engagement, youth-to-youth and bottom-up participative methods, practical participation in and contribution to peacebuilding, decision making and development, partnership and integration building.

Specific project outcomes, outputs and activities include:

Outcome 1: *Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk have better opportunities to acquire civic participation skills to positively engage in society and develop respect for diversity.*

Output 1.1: *Young women and men have improved networking and mechanisms to overcome impediments to increase engagement in peace building and decision making in selected communities*

Activity 1.1.1 – Conduct vulnerability analysis with particular focus on young women and at-risk male youth to better understand youth challenges to be addressed through youth action plans (UNDP)

The analysis will be organized in the target communities and consider their regional specifics, locations, differences in development situation, among others. The analysis will aim at exploring and disclosing information on root causes of youth vulnerability, especially of young women and at-risk male youth.

The analysis will be participative and entails vulnerability context assessment of:

- *actors* (who are the most vulnerable groups, what makes them vulnerable, what are mechanisms of marginalization, deprivation, disempowerment and disempowerment, who benefits from their vulnerability);
- *activities* (dominant coping strategies of vulnerable, kinds of adaptations they employ);
- *agendas* (what strategic objectives of the vulnerable in search for securing their livelihoods, whether they have discursive means of struggling for security, how are empowerment and entitlement issues perceived by the vulnerable, in which way do they conceive issues of rights and capabilities) and
- *arenas* (how are 'geographies of vulnerability' constructed, what are the characteristics of threatened environments, what is the structure and dynamics of the specific social fields of power in which vulnerable live).

The analysis results will support:

- It will set a baseline for most of the further project activities. It will largely inform the content of the youth work curricula and the multi-media programme. The analysis will help to identify outreach strategies to ensure that the most vulnerable and at-risk youth (young people in informal sport clubs and linked to street gangs and organized crime as well as those co-opted by the extremists groups) can be reached to participate in the project;
- informing the process of drafting youth action plans with local youth and authorities that address local peacebuilding challenges in a tailor-made way.

Output 1.2: *Youth work curricula for youth in and out of school have been piloted in selected districts and relevant institutions have the capacity to replicate the delivery of the curricula elsewhere.*

Activity 1.2.1 - Develop civic participation and leadership modules for professional youth work (UNICEF)

To bridge the current gap in youth work, including in civic participation and leadership, the project will develop around 5 multilingual thematic modules with supplementing handouts and resource guides. The modules will be designed to build in-country capacity in such areas as rights and freedoms, active citizenship, elections and importance of voting, standing for election, public budget hearings and monitoring, draft law discussions, monitoring of services, forming interest groups and consolidation of resources, diversity and value of peace and engagement in peacebuilding, and engagement with the local governments and councils. As part of the gender aware programming, the multilingual youth curriculum will have specific modules to empower young women and men about gender equality, access to and enjoyment of rights and entitlements by women, and increased role and engagement in community processes, including peace building. The multilingual curricula will also include leadership and livelihood modules which cover gender awareness and sensitivity, team and trust building, exploring values and attitudes, career identification and job search, presentation and communication, leadership, business ventures and income generation, among others.

UNDP and UNICEF will enrich and incorporate methodologies to current initiatives designed to professionalize the youth work in the country. These curricula will be designed to separately target secondary school age adolescents and elder youth in the age of up to 28, allowing the latter ones to grasp the value of modules supporting their smooth transition to the adulthood.

This is particularly essential to demonstrate young women broad range of prospective opportunities and alternatives to the early marriage, widely practiced in rural communities in the Kyrgyz Republic.

The project will engage key youth policy stakeholders such as the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Youth (MLMY), the Ministry of Education and Science as well as the Parliament and the higher education institutions (e.g. Academy of Management under the President) to create an understanding of the youth issues particularly with regard to peace building. A buy-in will be gained among these stakeholders and other local actors for development of the professional youth work through at least 3 workshops and 1 in-country and 1 international study tours as well as regular advocacy activities. The curricula will be developed with gender mainstreaming and human rights based approach, officially certified with the Ministry of Education and Science and embedded as a special course to be delivered by the Academy of Management under the President and other interested higher education institutions, increasing its sustainability and wider country application.

The project will support MLMY and other state structures with social contracting, with the certain level of co-funding from them, to identify and select appropriate structures and individuals to develop and deliver youth work curriculum. Application of the social contracting will ensure a local buy-in and commitment to professionalization of the youth work among involved stakeholders. The social contracting will also enable to attract specific expertise and experience within local communities, as well as will reinforce thematic relationships and partnership between these structures and individuals while developing and delivering the youth work curriculum.

As suggested above the curricula for professional youth work will focus on creation of civic competence among the young people in the communities which have a high conflict potential. Young women and men will acquire knowledge and skills to cooperate across ethnic lines and other societal boundaries to raise voices of diverse youth on the issues of common concerns, especially those addressing key peace building challenges and implement community projects that foster community cohesion. Implementation of the youth work curricula will help the state and the society to approach youth issues in a systemic, consistent and informed manner thus improving inclusion of the young people and reducing sense of alienation.

Activity 1.2.2 - Provide TOT for those who deliver youth work curriculum (UNICEF)

A series of 14 5-day TOT workshops will then be delivered in each community for approximately 45 female and male participants drawn from the public service institutions, civil society organizations, and business advisories and structures in target communities.

Intervals between TOT workshops will allow participants to put skills into practice in their youth work and other youth-related activities, and return to the next workshop with practical applications, hands-on tips, and specific obstacles faced to be resolved. The workshops will not therefore just cover a standard syllabus of youth work, but will provide practical support and guidance in building capacity and identity of local youth. A key objective of the workshops will be to enrich local curricula and increase specialty and professionalism in youth work of local structures and individuals persistently engaged in youth education, empowerment and initiatives, considering gender equality and ethnic diversity issues. The project will provide higher education authorities with a specific

training and continuous mentoring support to enable them successfully integrate and sustainably maintain and lead professional youth work at their institutions.

Activity 1.2.3 – Deliver youth work curriculum modules (UNICEF)

Once the youth work curriculum developed, TOTs provided and role models identified, around 6,000 young women and men from the 10 target communities will participate in training modules throughout 20 months. The trained trainers will provide the content of curriculum in a mode encouraging active participation and learning, to which they will also be trained during TOTs, and equally will provide coaching and mentoring for youth, including on employment and pursuance of economic opportunities, to bring added-value as continuous and targeted capacity building. To achieve balanced participation means, of course, not only inviting both genders to attend the youth work curriculum, but also ensuring they are both interested and able to attend. For this purpose the project will plan lessons in a way to prevent young adolescent girls and women to leave their families for extended periods, a particular problem for young women and those caring for children, as well as plan these lessons in target and neighboring communities to prevent women and girls to have lengthy travels.

The trained trainers will be equipped with practicum packages and resources which will help them to apply their knowledge and skills together with their trainees through local development and peace initiatives. The trainers will be actively supported by the prominent role models in motivating and training the young individuals given their authority, prestige, and remarkable achievements which will serve as long-term milestones for many young men and women to achieve.

Outcome 2: *Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk express their concerns, participate in decision-making at various levels and have better access to economic opportunities to reduce the likelihood of youth involvement in violent conflict*

Output 2.1: *Youth in selected districts constructively participates in community peace building, decision-making and advocacy to ensure that their concerns are addressed*

Activity 2.1.1 – Identify role models to youth leaders to organize joint events to reach out to vulnerable youth (UNDP)

These events will serve to multiple project tasks - create awareness about the projects, mobilize young people across ethnic lines, and call them for constructive participation in the community affairs and peace building process, and demand for comprehensive and systemic implementation of youth policies. Empirical studies demonstrated strong influence and value of positive role models for young and establishing individuals. Given this observation the project will build shared civic identity, respect for diversity, active citizenship, and women and minority rights sensitiveness potential in youth in the target communities using positive role modeling. To create continuous demand for and as a buy-in instrument, the project will involve high profile and celebrity individuals from corporate, sport, state and civil society, and other sectors from the Kyrgyz Republic and abroad. These prominent individuals will serve as magnets for community youth, match youth's interests and values, as well as channel project's importance, need and substance, including showcasing importance to participate in project trainings and initiatives, acquiring and extracting positive experiences and skills, as well as building those universally valued and acknowledged human values which are equally shared by these prominent and celebrity role models. While identifying these prominent individuals, the project will encourage participation of women as role models and overall ensure gender balance. The project will attract prominent female leaders from local and national political, economic and business, social and cultural, and other spheres to particularly encourage young girls and women, who often face deeply-rooted stereotypes of males dominant role, with real life examples and achievements, as well as create improved image and profile of women's role in the society.

By building the shared civic identity, respect for diversity, active citizenship, and gender and minority sensitiveness using role modeling, the project will provide constructive alternative to nationalist, discriminative and extremist values and will underpin deconstructing the youth segregation and division along broad range of lines, including gender, ethnic, and cultural.

Activity 2.1.2 – Draft local youth action plans allowing youth to apply new skills (UNDP)

To spur catalytic effects as well as to ensure durable interest and engagement of youth, the leadership and decision making will rest with the youth themselves. This will transmit the beauty and importance of civic engagement, as well as visualize the benefits and results of unity, respect for diversity, shared identity, trust and cooperation. Specifically, the youth, with the continuous UNDP, UNICEF, trainers and prominent role models' support and guidance, will organize civic outreaches in their communities to attract young people and inform them about how they can participate in these joint initiatives. The project will pay a specific attention to bringing young adolescents and women from ethnic minorities together with majority ethnic peers, as it is important for this generation and the next that these ethnically diverse adolescent girls and young women have positive attitude towards each other, and have the skills and the platforms to genuinely sustain peace at grassroots and national levels. These youth will work together to identify local youth needs, grievances, and priorities, as well as ideas to address them, including the sources of tensions and violent conflicts, discrimination and exclusion. Equal male and female participation and contribution will be ensured throughout the activities, as a way to counteract false stereotypes about women's inability and lack of interest to engage and contribute to societal processes.

Once the youth complete joint needs assessments, they will work with other community members, local authorities, CSOs, religious organizations, and businesses to come up with a draft plan to address the issues identified in the assessments. Joint community assessments will offer an excellent opportunity to ensure that interests and priorities of girls and young women are more actively considered, while planning and implementation of action plans will pave the way for a more equitable distribution of project resources and benefits for both genders. Throughout both assessments and action plan drafting processes, the young individuals will share and apply their experiences and skills extracted at trainings, mentorship, and other capacity-building experiences to keep the action plans realistic and measurable, achievable, and responsive to the identified youth needs and priorities. They will then prepare this information to present and discuss at the local public meetings, with the participation of community members, local authorities, CSOs, religious organizations, and businesses. Wider involvement in the assessments as well as action plan drafting will legitimize the youth's efforts, and will generate community and local authority support to their ideas and actions in the short- and long-term.

Implementation of youth action plans

The project will utilize the concept of Youth Funds to bring at-risk young people together and empower them to address conflicts, social and economic issues in their communities. Youth Funds are groups of young men and women who come together across ethnic lines, share values, motivations and goals. The activity will involve selection of young members to form Youth Funds, training them to the key aspects of the approach which is likely to be foreign to the vast majority of new Youth Fund members, and equipping them with outreach, needs assessment and action planning skills. The Youth Fund members then conduct outreach and needs assessments in their communities to collect and learn local needs and priorities. The young women and men will then synthesize collected data and transform it to the realistic and responsive action plans. A unique feature of this approach is that the leadership and decision-making processes rest purely with these Youth Fund members, and it will depend on them which needs and priorities they will

identify and further address through action plans. This way needs identification, action planning and implementation will ensure youth perspective and ownership. The Youth Funds then will be provided with modest funding to support their ideas for action and change. By engaging in Youth Funds, adolescent girls and young women from broad range of ethnicities and cultures will expose to grass roots initiatives and interactions, which can serve as prerequisites for their greater involvement in all local policy processes, starting from policy dialogue and community consultation, policy implementation and decision making.

This approach is hands-on, rights-based, and effective to bring divided and marginalized youth together and promote ethnic and gender solidarity and unity, teach young people practical skills, give them real responsibility and bring them respect in their communities. Informed by the youth vulnerability assessment, the Youth Funds will address including gender-related issues, including gender discrimination and gender-based violence, in the supported projects through strengthening the role of young women and young men in local mechanism of coordinated response to gender based violence based on methodology piloted by UNPFA and UNDP. The activism and responsibility of participating youth will create a climate that will draw in other youth peers and will challenge adults' perceptions of young people's capabilities and roles in community development and peacebuilding. In the local context, especially in far and isolated communities, it will be a rare opportunity for young people to feel they are listened to and that their views count.

Activity 2.1.3 – Youth deconstruct nationalism through constructive discussions (UNDP)

As an integral part of their action plans, the youth, together with trainer-mentors and selected prominent role models, will organize platforms for constructive dialogues to deconstruct nationalistic behavior and rhetoric of their peers. The 2014/2015 elections pose suitable entry points for such dialogues and discussion, but nonetheless they will extend beyond elections and will address the issues in a more systemic manner. The dialogues will be organized in the form of safe discussion spaces and will allow both young women and men to express their views and suggestions on issues that adversely affecting their relations, common civic identity, respect for diversity, access to rights and freedoms, among others. These safe discussions will provide rare opportunity in particular for young women to engage in discussions and voice out their views and beliefs on broad range of issues, thus balancing and enriching the discussion contents, because currently women are largely excluded from the decision making process within local governments, as well as deprived of a voice which could affect local and national actions and policies.

Activity 2.1.4 – Youth exchanges bridge young people across wide array of divisions (UNDP)

The project will place a specific focus on youth-to-youth approach by organizing cross-community and national exchanges engaging and bringing together young people of different ethnicities, genders, religions, races, tribes and clans in the target communities. Serving as one of the cornerstone instruments of youth action plan implementation, these exchanges will facilitate sharing ideas and experiences in peacebuilding, community development, respect for diversity and gender equality, and other values among young women and young men, as well as will strengthen relationships between them, thus accelerating durable integration and interaction. These youth exchanges will leverage adolescent girls' and young women's local achievements through Youth Funds and other initiatives by bringing them together from across the country to exchange experiences of how they can promote reconciliation and peace, as well as publicize that role. During their exchanges, these young individuals will also share their experiences and impressions from a youth perspective using traditional and new media skills and tools.

Activity 2.1.5: Mobilization and integration of at-risk youth through sport (UNDP)

Complementing activities and events identified by the youth in their action plans, the youth will also engage in the sport events as a way to mobilize youth divided across different lines and foster improved integration, interaction, and trust among these young women and men, adolescent girls and boys. The national-level championships will be organized with preceding community- and oblast-level competitions in both group and individual types of sports. Along with opportunity to join competitions as equal team members, the adolescent girls and young women will be particularly encouraged to act as team leaders, enabling them to apply their new leadership skills and knowledge. Sport role models and celebrities will support the events, boosting interest and motivation of young women and men to participate and engage with their diverse peers. The sport will bring young individuals together, while leaving their differences and disputes behind. It will be essential to demonstrate the young individuals that they share common values, interests, and goals.

Activity 2.1.6 – Institutionalization of youth action plans in local and national government structures (UNICEF)

The project will take actions to institutionalize the youth action plans within the communities and the local authorities. Local self-governments, parent committees, school administrations will be closely involved in the development of the action plans, funds allocations, and monitoring of their implementation. The progress of each action plan will be regularly reported back to the communities and the local councils along with the local development plans. The social contracting will be applied as a pilot mechanism through local municipalities and the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Youth, as an instrument for institutionalization of the youth action plans. Relevant government institutions will order implementation of specific themes focusing on peace building in the youth action plans among the youth-led organizations. Co-funding through the local and the national budgets will be one of the main advocacy points for both fund allocation modes.

Output 2.2: Youth in selected districts successfully uses media and communications to express their grievances and promote peaceful coexistence at the community level

Activity 2.2.1 – Multilanguage media, communication and civic education programs promote peace and unity among youth (UNFPA)

Sadly, the youth is a voice that is largely missing from mainstream media in the country. The only spaces and programs that address youth are the music and entertainment / comedy segments.¹⁴ It is of crucial importance to give young women and young men the opportunity to listen and also to have spaces for their own needs to be heard. In situations where youth were born into conflict, they may never have met someone from the opposing groups. Additionally, the majority of their information about others comes through propaganda rather than personal experience.

UNFPA's proposed multilingual multimedia program will promote peace and reconciliation by bringing together youth aging 14-28 from various areas, ethnicities, genders, to give them opportunity to express and document their thoughts and feelings about what violence means to them, how it has affected their lives, discuss difficult emotions, develop their skills, and emerge as advocates for peace. The program will also increase adult awareness of youth needs, improve youth-adult relations, and improve community perceptions about youth's ability to make positive contributions. Specifically, the multilingual multimedia program for youth will include:

a) *TV and radio programs* on social, educational, health issues presented and discussed by young people from different ethnic backgrounds. While the programs will be hosted by

¹⁴ Survey developed in April 2012 by M-Vector Research Agency

the already existing multi-language media production “Yntymak”¹⁵ and will include interviews, reporting packages, portraits, sketches, and testimonies from the field, the project will encourage balanced participation of young women and young men in preparation of these programs, as well as will provide targeted learn-by-doing mentoring and coaching opportunities for those young individuals interested in careers in journalism and media sector.

b) *Live TV Participatory Theater*, involving forum theatre, news theater, and legislative theatre, aiming to engage youth in conflict resolution, mediation and community stabilization activities. The performances will be specially designed for TV setting and presented in a special debate / talk show program within OTRK, the national TV station. The 30-minute televised “Participatory Theatre” will also be available online through social media in order to widen the target group and empower more community groups;

Output 2.3: *Youth have improved and more equal access to economic opportunities*

Activity 2.3.1 – Train and mentor youth on business and economic skills and opportunities (UNDP)

The project will support young women and men with training and practical business mentoring and coaching to increase their capacity to participate, contribute, and benefit from the business and economic opportunities. As part of the youth work curriculum, the young individuals will be exposed to broad range of skills and practices, starting with the basic career identification and job search skills, and ending with specific business and economic capacity building coaching. To capitalize on the local contexts and individual mentee capacities, the mentoring and coaching will be tailored to the specific needs for livelihood and business/economic skills. For instance, in rural communities young individuals often see themselves in agriculture, and the project will provide individual mentorship and coaching to build young individuals’ agriculture-specific knowledge and skills. While the youth work curriculum consists of gender equality components, the mentoring and coaching will also consider past and current unfair distribution of resources and women’s exclusion from access and ownership of resources and will increase young female adolescents’ and women’s knowledge and skills to compete for these resources and claim their rights to economic and business assets. The combination of both theory and practice tailored to the local and world economic and business dynamics will provide these young women and men with necessary capacity to transit to the adulthood and further uncover prospective opportunities.

The project will complement UNDP’s Aid for Trade and Area Based Development programs which foster youth capacity and generation of employment opportunities and entrepreneurship. These young individuals will also be able to join UN’s other specific initiatives, including those targeting vocational schools and training in the Kyrgyz Republic. During and beyond the project, the young women and men can join these UNDP’s and other UN agencies’ programs and receive tools, skills, and grants and market information, as well as join export activities, trade policy framing, and business development. All the 3 programs will form targeted synergy as the activities complement each other at different layers without overlap. The synergy of the programs will also enable cross-community and inter-provincial experience and education transmission allowing young women and men to benefit from the achievements and success of their peers.

¹⁵ Yntymak has been broadcasting news, music, and programming in Kyrgyz, Uzbek, and Russian in the Osh and Jalalabad oblasts since September 2012. It is the only TV/radio station in southern Kyrgyzstan that broadcasts in both Kyrgyz and Uzbek. Only after one year of broadcasting, according to a “Search for Common Ground” recent survey, Yntymak became the third most-popular station in Osh city and Osh oblast.

3.4 Sustainability, Exit Strategy and Replicability

The project will achieve positive behavioral, attitudinal, and structural changes which will be sustained beyond the project and the Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) implementation. **On the policy level**, the project will empower young people to continuously implement, monitor, and when necessary advocate for update and revisions of youth policy and programming both on the local and national levels. This will ensure ongoing inclusion of youth in policy formation and implementation directly affecting them, as well as will exclude the risk of isolated policy planning and decision-making. **On the structural level**, the project will embed and anchor structural changes into the current systems and practices of the government system. Specifically the project will support the key duty-bearers, including the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Youth, the Ministry of Education and Science, and higher education institutions such as the Academy of Management under the President of the KR, with the institutionalization of youth work curricula through targeted training and mentoring, as well as drawing in co-funding from the state structures from the very project's inception. This will establish local ownership of the civic and human-rights based education in the short-term and will contribute to the positive transformation of youth in the long-term. The youth involvement in action planning and implementation, essential project component, will be sustained by integrating this experience into the local governments' work, as well as drawing in certain level of local government co-funding at the start where possible with complete financial take over in the project end. **On the individual and societal levels**, the new education and participative implementation experiences will generate behavioral, attitudinal, and value impacts in personal, professional, and social lives of young male and female individuals, which will become integral part of their lives beyond the project. By transmitting the new knowledge and hands-on experience, as well as participating in peacebuilding and decision making processes, these young project participants will induce improvements and changes on the societal level.

The project will have close **linkages and synergies** both with other development stakeholders and the UN's other broad range of initiatives. This, for instance, include UN's Aid for Trade and Area Based Development programs, both empowering young women and men with competencies and providing economic opportunities. The established genuine interest, additional funding, and cooperation will consolidate and sustain peacebuilding and development results of this project, as well as will build basis for further scale up and replication in a wider country context.

3.5 Cost Efficiency

UNDP will coordinate the project activities with other running projects' ones in peace and development practice area, and livelihoods funded by BCPR, joint project Social Justice, funded by EU and UN, to ensure complementarity and increase cost-effectiveness. UNDP will ensure participation of the Country Office programme and financial staff funded from core resources in project implementation, quality assurance, finance and operation management, and M&E in order to bring down administrative costs of the project. UNDP and other UN agencies involved will use UNDP procurement procedures to ensure best value for money, which will also contribute to cost-efficiency of the project. UNDP will use internationally recognized competitive-bidding practices in procuring inputs. UNDP will make a wide search for the most qualified candidates or suppliers. It will recruit the best-suited individual or will accept the best offer for the task identified in a job description. A key consideration in all cases is cost-effectiveness. The procurement and acquisition of services and goods will be done according to the set principles under the document entitled "Common guidelines for procurement by organizations of the United Nations system."

3.6 Risk Management

Risk	Likelihood (high, medium, low)	Severity of impact on project (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy/Measures
<i>Political and security</i>			
Political and civil unrest	Medium	High	Share ownership of interventions and external risks with key stakeholders
Frequent reshuffling in and lack of coordination between government units	High	High	Maintain ongoing coordination and consultation with key local and national government stakeholders on importance of their involvement and ownership of activities and results
<i>Social and economic</i>			
Adverse effect on project participants and their relations	Medium	High	"Do No Harm" principle will be applied through continuous conflict sensitivity planning, monitoring and adjustment
Low level of participation by marginal groups, e.g. ethnic minorities, women	Low	High	Active and wider civic outreach through trusted channels, as well as showcase project benefits to these marginalized groups
<i>Management</i>			
Capacity of implementing partners is low	Low	High	Compliance with proper due diligence process during selection of partners

3.7 Results Framework and M&E Systems

Please see Annexes 3 and 4 for the details and explanations for Results Framework and M&E Systems respectively. The project progress and achievements will be measured through collecting baseline data, submission of bi-annual progress updates and annual reports, and annual meetings of Project Steering Committee/Board. All these will be supplemented by ongoing monitoring field trips, ongoing collection of externally and internally generated data, and as-needed coordination meetings between RUNOs and other implementing partners and entities. All data will be disaggregated by gender and, where appropriate, by the ethnicity and age. The final evaluation led by an external organization will assess the indicators of achievement of project results and the extent to which peacebuilding and reconciliation, and the role and capacity of young women and men therein, has been aided by the project. The final evaluation will include working groups to assess the effectiveness of each of the activities individually, and the achievement of program outcomes using the developed indicators. Preliminary Work Plan in Annex 7 provides sequencing and timing for project activities as well as for M&E activities.

4. Management Arrangement and Partnership

4.1 Implementation Capacity and Comparative Advantage

The Kyrgyz Republic has a number of international development actors, but with only few comprehensively working on youth engagement in peace-building and decision making both at the local and national levels.

UNDP's Youth component promotes an active and continuous participation of youth in national youth policy development and mobilizes resources to solve local development problems by youth, empowering them to take action and developing their leadership capacities on the ground. The component builds upon its predecessors, i.e. "UNV Youth Project" (2004-2006) and "UNV-UNDP Integrated Youth Programme for Development and Peace in Kyrgyzstan: from Policy into Practice" (2007-2008), Youth Programme (2009-2011). Across its programs and agendas, UNDP actively incorporates the "youth responsive approach" by ensuring involvement of youth in all the stages of policy and program formation in the local and national levels throughout the sectors. To capitalize on previous experiences and expertise, UNDP will implement the project based on:

- 1) Empowerment, youth participation & partnership in policy & government reform
- 2) Gender equality, with special attention to adolescent and young women
- 3) Opportunities created for and by youth
- 4) Sustainability and positive development approaches
- 5) Youth-centeredness and diversity, engaging minorities and marginal groups
- 6) Cross-cutting approach

Youth Initiative Groups (YIG), among UNDP's prominent programs, supported 30 youth initiative groups in all 7 oblasts of the Kyrgyz Republic. The program has galvanized young people in rural areas to organize YIGs from scratch and enhanced capacities of already existing groups. YIGs met regularly and were active in planning and implementing a range of activities in their communities, including repairing or sanitizing village infrastructure, undertaking educational and awareness-raising campaigns, and providing services or humanitarian assistance to the elderly and disadvantaged. YIGs were effective in mobilizing young women and men of diverse ethnicities, ages and backgrounds in joint community actions, as well as increased their confidence and motivation to actively and equally important, cooperatively engage in the societal processes and initiatives. UNDP's another prominent program includes **Summer School of Democracy (SSD)**, which has been running since 2007. The school was designed to increase knowledge, skills and confidence of young leaders in identifying needs of young people and development of recommendations suggested by youth to contribute to local and national youth policies. The school also uncovered opportunities for the young leaders to actively participate in development of public initiatives at the local level and opportunities to demonstrate in practice their contribution to youth policy development. The school also empowered the local government authorities with skills to effectively organize and engage youth and volunteers, conduct needs assessment and social project development, as well as supporting and development of youth and volunteer networks. These activities enabled improved inclusion, responsiveness, engagement in peacebuilding, acceleration of trust and cooperation between rights-holders and duty-bearers.

UNICEF has extensive experience in implementing peace building programs in the Kyrgyz Republic. There have been at least four large scale peace building programs in the agency peace building portfolio. These include **Youth, Livelihood and Peace Promotion** and **Empowering Youth to Promote Reconciliation and Diversity** implemented under IRF. Under these programs UNICEF established the network of 21 youth centers in the conflict-affected and conflict-prone communities as a platform where youth of different ethnic backgrounds could come together and gain skills and implement peace building initiatives. They operate both in multiethnic and mono-ethnic communities where the

ethnic composition of attendees reflects the demographics of the communities. The project gained a buy-in from the government and donor agencies such as USAID, OSCE, DFID, GIZs which increased the number of the centers to up to 48 and see them as the core community mechanism to reach out youth.

UNICEF has also partnered with UK Conflict Pool to develop a network of **40 youth theaters** in the conflict affected areas of Osh, Batken and Jalalabad provinces. The program applies forum theatre techniques to teach peaceful coexistence, leading healthy lifestyles, taking actions for community development. It provides youth with an innovative way of raising their voice in their communities on the issues that may lead to conflicts. A 3-year **Equity Program** implemented across different sectors in 55 municipalities in Osh, Batken and Jalalabad provinces is UNICEF's another program that exemplifies comparative advantage of UNICEF in peace building. In this program youth build networks across ethnic lines to identify issues that affect their lives and well-being discuss and take actions on issues that affect their lives (eg. employment, community violence and interethnic tensions). Comprehensive work on building peace and tolerance through education is underway in 26 schools in 19 municipalities. Hundreds of teachers have been trained on promoting diversity and interethnic, intercultural dialogue, ensuring the safety of children, early warning and conflict prevention. Additionally, the program also organized round tables on strengthening regional and cross-border cooperation and dialogue between educational institutions of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan in the field of tolerance education.

4.2 Effective Partnership

RUNOs/National Counterparts/Implementing Partners/Others	Roles and Contributions	Duration/Period of Engagement
UNDP	Roles: project management, M&E, reporting, and other tasks to successfully deliver project Contributions: staff, expertise, synergy with other existing projects, networking	Throughout the project duration (2013-2016)
UNICEF	Roles: project management, M&E, reporting, and other tasks to successfully deliver project Contributions: staff, expertise, synergy with other existing projects, networking	Throughout the project duration (2013-2016)
UNFPA	Roles: project management, M&E, reporting, and other tasks to successfully deliver project Contributions: staff, expertise, synergy with other existing projects, networking	Throughout the project duration (2013-2016)
WFP	UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA are currently seeking partnership with WFP on food for asset as part of the youth action plans implementation. WFP is envisaged to contribute their own funds to provide food for asset, and now the partnership details are in the process of being finalized.	Throughout the project duration (2013-2016)
Local and national government structures, including the Ministry of Labor,	Roles: coordination and commitment with RUNOs, organizational and other tasks as needed	Throughout the project duration (2013-2016)

RUNOs/National Counterparts/Implementing Partners/Others	Roles and Contributions	Duration/Period of Engagement
Migration and Youth (MLMY), the Ministry of Education and Science, the Parliament, the State Agency for Local Self-Governments and Interethnic Relations	Contributions: commitment, office premises, co-funding to activities, other support as identified and agreed	
Higher education institutions , e.g. Academy of Management under the President	Roles: coordination and commitment with RUNOs and government agencies, organizational and other tasks as needed Contributions: commitment, office premises, co-funding to activities, other support as identified and agreed	Throughout the project duration (2013-2016)
Civil society organizations	Roles: support to various project activity deliveries, organizational and other tasks as identified, including M&E Contributions: staff, expertise, co-funding where identified and agreed	Throughout the project duration (2013-2016)
Independent experts	Roles: support project with required expertise Contributions: targeted and in-depth expertise	Throughout the project duration (2013-2016)

4.3 Management and Coordination Arrangements

The **Joint Steering Committee (JSC)**, established by the President Almazbek Atambaev's order, will oversee overall project implementation and guidance. By the President's order, the JSC will consist of 28 individuals representing government structures and commissions, non-governmental organizations, and UN agencies. The **JSC will be co-chaired** by the Head of the Office of the President of the KR and the UN Resident Coordinator to ensure project implementation coherently and timely. The **Secretariat of the JSC** will also lead monitoring and evaluation processes, ensuring commitment, coordination and support to all implementing partners.

Day-to-day management of the project will be arranged by **Project Manager (PM)** and implementation of the project activities by respective **UN agency Coordinators**, including operational support and all field staff.

Project Manager will serve as the main operational unit for the joint project, providing the overall management and coordination support to the joint project implementation, M&E, and consolidation of results reporting. PM is responsible for ensuring the integration of thematic activities into the coherent whole of the joint project, and that common initiatives are fully respected throughout implementation of the joint project. The PM will also be responsible for compiling reports from all components into one coherent document, reviewing monthly progress and ensuring that all deadlines are respected.

Team of Coordinators will render technical and expert support to the Project Manager to ensure successful achievement of the project outputs, and provide technical support and consultation to the partners and beneficiaries of the project.

Operations Unit will perform administrative, financial, and organizational support to the project Manager and the Project Staff for successful achievement of the Project outputs.

Please see Annex 6 - Organigram of Project Management Structure for more details.

4.4 Administrative Arrangements (standardized paragraphs – do not remove)

The UNDP MPTF Office serves as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the PBF and is responsible for the receipt of donor contributions, the transfer of funds to Recipient UN Organizations, the consolidation of narrative and financial reports and the submission of these to the PBSO and the PBF donors. As the Administrative Agent of the PBF, MPTF Office transfers funds to RUNOS on the basis of the signed Memorandum of Understanding between each RUNO and the MPTF Office.

AA Functions

On behalf of the Participating Organizations, and in accordance with the UNDG-approved "Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds and Joint Programmes, and One UN funds" (2008)¹⁶, the MPTF Office as the AA of the PBF will:

- Disburse funds to each of the RUNO in accordance with instructions from the PBSO. The AA will normally make each disbursement within three (3) to five (5) business days after having received instructions from the PBSO along with the relevant Submission form and Project document signed by all participants concerned;
- Consolidate narrative reports and financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF consolidated progress reports to the donors and the PBSO;
- Proceed with the operational and financial closure of the project in the MPTF Office system once the completion is notified by the RUNO (accompanied by the final narrative report, the final certified financial statement and the balance refund);
- Disburse funds to any RUNO for any costs extension that the PBSO may decide in accordance with the PBF rules & regulations.

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations

Recipient United Nations Organizations will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

Each RUNO shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent from the PBF account. This separate ledger account shall be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures, including those relating to interest. The separate ledger account shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules, directives and procedures applicable to the RUNO.

Each RUNO will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

- Bi-annual progress reports to be provided no later than July 31st;
- Annual narrative progress reports, to be provided no later than three months (31 March) after the end of the calendar year;
- Annual financial statements as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the PBF, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year;
- Final narrative reports, after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) of the year following the completion of the activities. The final report will give a summary of results and achievements compared to the goals and objectives of the PBF; and
- Certified final financial statements after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.
- Unspent Balance at the closure of the project would have to be refunded and a notification sent to the MPTF Office, no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.

¹⁶ Available at: <http://www.undg.org/docs/9885/Protocol-on-the-role-of-the-AA,-10.30.2008.doc>

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other property financed from the PBF shall vest in the RUNO undertaking the activities. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the RUNO shall be determined in accordance with its own applicable policies and procedures.

Public Disclosure

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (<http://unpbf.org>) and the Administrative Agent's website (<http://mptf.undp.org>).

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Donor Mapping and Gap Analysis

Targeted peacebuilding thematic areas/sectors	Key Institution	Key projects/Activities	Duration of projects/activities	Budget in USD	Estimated gap in USD
Reconciliation	USAID	Peace through prosperity, media for peacebuilding	2011 - 2015	7.3 million	Unaddressed gap still exists in sustaining and scaling up tangible improvements in the areas of the project intervention and will require cumulatively from \$9 to \$13 million
Women Development	ADB	Capacity development, economic growth, gender equity	2013 - 2017	1.5 million	
Youth Development	IYF	Civic engagement and entrepreneurship	2011 - 2014	4.2 million	
Peacebuilding, Youth Development	UN	Peacebuilding and reconciliation, youth development	2013 - 2016	21,3 million pledged (18% confirmed)	
Youth Development	UNICEF	Conflict Prevention, Civic Participation, employability and economic development, HIV/AIDS/STI, drug use and reproductive health through radio programs	2010-2016	N/A	
Youth Development	Freedom House & SFK	Youth empowerment and education through radio	N/A	N/A	
Youth Development, Peacebuilding	OSCE	Youth empowerment through youth councils and youth banks	2010 - 2014	N/A	
Education	GIZ	Youth prospects	2010 - 2018	N/A	
Education	IFES	Civic engagement and education	2012 - onwards	N/A	
Youth Development	EFCA	Youth funds, social inclusion	2009 - onwards	600,000	
Youth Development	SFK	Youth action fund, youth-led initiatives	2008 - onwards	approx 400,000	

Annex 2: Project Budget Tables

a) Project Budget by Outcome

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

Project Budget Agency A: UNICEF							
<i>Insert PPP Outcome 2. Local self-government bodies, in partnership with related state institutions, and civil society, bridge divisions and reduce local tensions.)</i>							
Project Outcome 1. Vulnerable young women and men at-risk have better opportunities to acquire civic participation skills to positively engage in society and develop respect for diversity							
Project Outcome 1	Supplies, commodities, materials	Equipment, vehicles, furniture including depreciation	Contractual services	Travel	Transfer and grants to counterparts	General operating and other direct costs	TOTAL
	\$4,000	\$7,000	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$117,000	\$7,400	\$190,400
	\$4,000	\$7,000	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$117,000	\$7,400	\$190,400
	\$3,000	\$0	\$21,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$4,400	\$33,400
Project Outcome 1	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$3,000	\$31,000
	\$0	\$4,000	\$3,000	\$0	\$105,000		\$112,000
	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	\$14,000

	<i>Project Outcome 2. Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk express their concerns, participate in decision-making at various levels and have better access to economic opportunities to reduce the likelihood of youth involvement in violent conflict</i>	\$1,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$2,000	\$28,000	\$0	\$37,000
Project Outcome 2	<i>Output 2.1. Youth in selected districts constructively participates in community peace building, decision-making and advocacy to ensure that their concerns are addressed</i>	\$1,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$2,000	\$28,000	\$0	\$37,000
	Activity 2.1.1 Institutionalization of youth action plans in local and national government structures (expert support for operationalization of procedures and regulations of the social contract; At least 3 social contract grants administered and co-funded by the Government and the LSG, at least 6 local workshops for around 50 youth and decision makers)	\$1,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$2,000	\$28,000	\$0	\$37,000
<i>Sub-Total by PPP outcome</i>		\$5,000	\$7,000	\$31,000	\$32,000	\$145,000	\$7,400	\$227,400
<i>Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)</i>								\$15,918
TOTAL PROJECT COST AGENCY UNICEF								\$243,318

Project Budget Agency B: UNDP									
Insert PPP Outcome 2									
Project Outcome 2. Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk express their concerns, participate in decision-making at building decision-making and advocacy to ensure that their concerns are addressed									
Project Outcome 2	Output 2.1. Youth in selected districts constructively participates in community peace building decision-making and advocacy to ensure that their concerns are addressed								
	Supplies, commodities, materials	Equipment, vehicles, furniture including	Contractual services	Travel	Transfer and grants to counterpart	General operating and other direct costs	TOTAL		
Activity 2.1.3 – Youth exchanges bridge young people across wide array of divisions (15 youth leaders from 6 districts, 7 day travel, local facilitators, local travel)	\$16,000	\$13,000	\$245,500	\$48,300	\$0	\$15,992	\$338,792		
	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$74,500	\$26,300	\$0	\$5,992	\$126,792		
Activity 2.1.4: Mobilization and integration of at-risk youth through sport (4 sport events in each of 12 AO, prizes, sport equipment)	\$0	\$0	\$54,500	\$15,000	\$0	\$3,240	\$72,740		
	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$11,300	\$0	\$2,752	\$54,052		
Output 2.3: Youth have improved and more equal access to economic opportunities									
Activity 2.3.1 – Train and mentor youth on business and economic skills and opportunities (2 experts in each AO to cover 1500 youth during 24 months, computer equipment, training materials, workshops, travel of mentors)	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$171,000	\$22,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$212,000		
	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$171,000	\$22,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$212,000		
Sub-Total by PPP outcome 2									
Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)									
TOTAL PROJECT COST AGENCY B									
							\$338,792		
							\$23,715		
							\$362,507		

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

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).

Project Budget by PBF Cost Categories		UNICEF	UNDP	UNFPA
1. Staff and other personnel cost		\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Supplies, commodities, materials		\$5,000	\$16,000	\$0
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture including depreciation		\$7,000	\$13,000	\$0
4. Contractual services		\$31,000	\$245,500	\$0
5. Travel		\$32,000	\$48,300	\$0
6. Transfers and grants to counterparts		\$145,000	\$0	\$0
7. General operating and other direct costs		\$7,400	\$15,992	\$0
Sub-Total Project Costs		\$227,400	\$338,792	\$0
8. Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)		\$15,918	\$23,715	\$0
Total Project Cost		\$243,318	\$362,507	\$0

Project Budget Summary by Project Outcomes and Outputs		UNICEF	UNDP	TOTAL
Project Outcome 1:		\$190,400	\$0	\$190,400
Project Outcome 1	Output 1.1	\$190,400	\$0	\$190,400
	Output 1.2		\$0	\$0
	Output (..)		\$0	\$0
Project Outcome 2		\$37,000	\$338,792	\$375,792
Project Outcome 2	Output 2.1	\$37,000	\$126,792	\$163,792
	Output 2.3.	\$0	\$212,000	\$212,000
Project Outcome 3		\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Outcome 3	Output 3.1	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Output (..)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Monitoring and Evaluation		\$0		\$0
Staff and other personnel cost		\$0		\$0
Sub-Total		\$227,400	\$338,792	\$566,192
Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)		\$15,918	\$23,715	\$39,633
TOTAL PROJECT COST		\$243,318	\$362,507	\$605,825

Annex 2: a) Detailed Project Budget by PPP Outcome 3

Project Budget Agency A: UNICEF									
Insert PPP Outcome 3		Supplies, commodities, materials	Equipment, vehicles, furniture including depreciation	Contractual services	Travel	Transfer and grants to counterparts	General operating and other direct costs	TOTAL	
Project Outcome 1. Vulnerable young women and men at-risk have better opportunities to acquire civic participation skills to positively engage in society and develop respect for diversity		\$1,000	\$11,200	\$5,000	\$0	\$149,500	\$3,000	\$169,700	
Project Outcome 1	Output 1.1. Youth work curricula for youth in and out of school have been piloted in selected districts and relevant institutions have the capacity to replicate the delivery of the curricula elsewhere	\$1,000	\$11,200	\$5,000	\$0	\$149,500	\$3,000	\$169,700	
	Activity 1.1.4. Deliver youth work curriculum modules (at least 440 trainings/workshops and around 600 mentorship sessions, at least 36 small funds of around 500 each USD for implementation of the youth work practicum covering around 6000 young women and men)	\$1,000	\$9,000	\$3,500		\$122,500	\$3,000	\$139,000	
	Activity 1.1.5. As a part of the youth curricula in the field deliver at least 70 special training sessions and at least 90 mentorship sessions on the GBV, young women and girl's leadership	\$0	\$2,200	\$1,500	\$0	\$27,000	\$0	\$30,700	
Monitoring and Evaluation									
Staff and other personnel cost		\$0	\$0	\$63,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,500	
a) Titel (One of Programme Officer will take a direct responsibility for management and implementation of the project. His/her salary for at least 24 will be covered from PRF funds. The salary rate is based on a standard salary rate of UNICEF staff)				39,500				\$63,000	
b) Titel (The project will be supported by one UNICEF Programme Assistant. His/her salary will be covered from the PRF funds for at least 24 months)				23,500				\$39,500	
Sub-Total by PPP outcome		\$1,000	\$11,200	\$5,000	\$0	\$149,500	\$3,000	\$23,500	
Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)								\$249,200	
TOTAL PROJECT COST AGENCY A								\$17,444	
								\$266,644	

Project Budget Agency B: UNDP							
PPP Outcome 3	Supplies, commodities, materials	Equipment, vehicles, furniture including depreciation	Contractual services	Travel	Transfer and grants to counterparts	General operating and other direct costs	TOTAL
Project Outcome 1. Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk have better opportunities to acquire civic participation skills to positively engage in society and develop respect for diversity.	\$0	\$0	\$38,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,850	\$40,850
Output 1.1: Young women and men have improved networking and mechanisms to overcome impediments to increase engagement in peace building and decision making in selected communities	\$0	\$0	\$38,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,850	\$40,850
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct vulnerability analysis with particular focus on young women and at-risk male youth to better understand youth challenges to be addressed through youth action plans and their access to key resources (contract NGO/Research company for 2 months (covering 6 districts, 12 AO), conducting the	\$0	\$0	\$38,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,850	\$40,850
Project Outcome 2. Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk express their concerns, participate in decision-making at various levels and have better access to economic opportunities to reduce the likelihood of youth involvement in violent conflict	\$0	\$0	\$28,310	\$9,280	\$0	\$2,096	\$39,686
Output 2.1: Youth in selected districts constructively participates in community peace building, decision-making and advocacy to ensure that their concerns are addressed	\$0	\$0	\$28,310	\$9,280	\$0	\$2,096	\$39,686
Activity 2.1.1: Identify role models to youth leaders to organize joint events to reach out to vulnerable youth (2 experts for 1 month in 6 districts, round tables)	\$0	\$0	\$17,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$1,100	\$23,100
Activity 2.1.2: Youth deconstruct nationalism through constructive discussions (6 dialogue platforms with local stakeholders)	\$0	\$0	\$11,310	\$4,280	\$0	\$996	\$16,586
Monitoring and Evaluation						18500	18500

b) Project Budget by Category

Annex 2: b) Budget Summary: Project Budget by PBF Cost Categories & Project Budget Summary by Project Outcomes and Outputs (PPP Outcome 3)

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

Project Budget by PBF Cost Categories		UNICEF	UNDP	UNFPA	TOTAL in USD
1. Staff and other personnel cost		\$63,000	\$61,134	\$50,000	\$174,134
2. Supplies, commodities, materials		\$1,000	\$0	\$95,000	\$96,000
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture including depreciation		\$11,200	\$0	\$10,000	\$21,200
4. Contractual services		\$5,000	\$66,310	\$90,000	\$161,310
5. Travel		\$0	\$9,280	\$50,000	\$59,280
6. Transfers and grants to counterparts		\$149,500	\$0	\$130,000	\$279,500
7. General operating and other direct costs		\$3,000	\$4,946	\$10,000	\$17,946
8. Monitoring and evaluation		\$16,500	\$18,500	\$15,000	\$50,000
Sub-Total Project Costs		\$249,200	\$160,170	\$450,000	\$859,370
Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)		\$17,444	\$11,212	\$31,500	\$60,156
Total Project Cost		\$266,644	\$171,382	\$481,500	\$919,526

Project Budget Summary by Project Outcomes and Outputs		UNICEF	UNDP	UNFPA	TOTAL
Project Outcome 1:		\$169,700	\$40,850	\$0	\$210,550
Project Outcome 1	Output 1.1	\$169,700	\$40,850	\$0	\$210,550
	Output 1.2		\$0	\$0	\$0
	Output (..)		\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Outcome 2		\$0	\$39,686	\$0	\$39,686
Project Outcome 2	Output 2.1	\$0	\$39,686	\$0	\$39,686
	Output 2.3.	\$0		\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Outcome 3		\$0	\$0	\$385,000	\$385,000
Project Outcome 3	Output 3.1	\$0	\$0	\$385,000	\$385,000
	Output (..)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Monitoring and Evaluation		\$16,500	\$18,500	\$15,000	\$50,000
Staff and other personnel cost		\$63,000	\$61,134	\$50,000	\$174,134
Sub-Total		\$249,200	\$160,170	\$450,000	\$859,370
Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)		\$17,444	\$11,212	\$31,500	\$60,156
TOTAL PROJECT COST		\$266,644	\$171,382	\$481,500	\$919,526

c) Gender and M&E Budgeting (aggregated for PPP Outcomes 2 and 3)
Annex 2: c) Gender and M&E Budgeting

GENDER AND M&E BUDGET in USD		UNFPA	UNDP	UNICEF	TOTAL
GENDER BUDGETING	Total funds dedicated to gender equality	\$67,500	\$108,056	\$111,480	\$287,036
	% of the Total Project Budget (min 15%)	14.02%	20.24%	21.86%	18.82%
M&E BUDGETING*	Total funds dedicated to M&E measures (min \$50,000 to 80,000 strongly encouraged)	\$15,000	\$18,500	\$16,500	\$50,000
	% of the Total Project Budget (min 3%)	3%	3%	3%	3%

Annex 3: Results Framework

UNDAF Kyrgyzstan Level	
UNDAF Pillar A/B/C:	<p>(Pillar 1) Peace and Cohesion, Effective Democratic Governance, and Human Rights; (Pillar 2) Social Inclusion and Equity; (Pillar 3) Inclusive and Sustainable Job-Rich Growth for Poverty Reduction;</p>
UNDAF Outcome(s):	<p>Outcome 1: 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 2: By the end of 2016, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic fulfills key recommendations of the Universal Periodic Review, Treaty Bodies and Special Procedures, as well as other obligations under human rights laws and treaties, to ensure better protection of human rights. 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</p>
PPP Kyrgyzstan Level	
PPP Outcome(s):	<p>Priority 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. Priority 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</p> <p>The project's overall goal is to create conducive environment for building durable peace and stability in the Kyrgyz Republic by enhancing in-country capacity and support initiatives facilitating shared civic identity, gender equality, inclusion, and diversity among young men and young women. The project will contribute to the implementation of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) and achieving developed Priority Outcomes 2 and 3 through strengthening the capacity of local youth and the civil society to better engage and partner with the local authorities in problem solving and taking shared ownership for peacebuilding, and building a common identity amongst young men and women through series of modules in civic participation, leadership, gender equality, and livelihood skills, all united in the multilingual youth work curriculum. By the professionalization of the country's youth work education, the project will contribute to the institutionalization of the system which will build shared civic identity and enabling generations to escape societal divisions.</p>
Project Peacebuilding Goal:	

The project's Theory of Change is: *If youth have equal opportunities to positively engage in society and their grievances are voiced and better addressed, then youth respect diversity and are less likely to resort to violence.*

Equal opportunities to engage: The project will aim to increase access to civic education and explain to youth what civic values entail. Through youth work curriculum and practical youth action, the project will promote youth social activism, the understanding that young women and men have rights and responsibilities to participate in decisions that affect them.

Grievances are voiced and addressed: The project will facilitate improved interaction between youth and local authorities, providing the latter with opportunities to listen to youth concerns and integrate them in future decisions affecting young people.

Respect for diversity: The project will educate young men and women about diversity, as well as will create conducive conditions to practice diversity, including multilingual curricula and practical initiatives showcasing diversity in action.

Prefer to peacefully resolve: The young men and women will be empowered with civic leadership and entrepreneurship, livelihood skills and knowledge, as well as with practical experience in civic outreach and engagement. The shared civic identity, genuine interest and practical cooperation, as well as broader consensus will allow youth and their communities to peacefully resolve grievances and disputes.

Theory of Change:

PPP Outcome Indicator(s)	Baseline	Time-bound Target	Key Assumptions
2.2) # of violent disputes decreases within targeted LSGs	To be identified in the inception phase	10% decrease in number over baseline by end of 2016	Political and civil situations remain stable; Strengthening capacity at the local self-governance level in partnership with related state institutions
2.4) % of existing LSG-led local grievance resolution mechanisms and decision-making bodies in targeted communities that include under-represented groups	To be identified in the inception phase	100 by end of 2016	
2.5) # of youth in targeted districts who mobilize across ethnic lines to formally demand equal access to services	To be identified in the inception phase	15% increase in number by end of 2016	
3.1) % of students, teachers, administrators and parents connected to MLE schools who increasingly value diversity	To be identified in the inception phase	15% increase over baseline by end of 2016	Activities will create an environment where common civic values become a common platform for national identity, through which multilingual education and respect for diversity and minority rights will become essential features of this identity
3.3) Public perception of media as a vehicle for diversity	To be identified in the inception phase	10% increase over baseline by end of 2016	
3.4) Percentage of citizens in targeted communities who have positive disposition toward "others"	To be identified in the inception phase	10% increase over baseline by end of 2016	

Project Level				
OUTCOME 1:				
Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk have better opportunities to acquire civic participation skills to positively engage in society and develop respect for diversity				
Type of Change:				
Structural (better opportunities, education) Personal (improved understanding, respect, behavior, attitude)				
Outcome Indicator(s)				
1.1) % of young citizens who feel confident to positively engage in societal & peacebuilding processes	Baseline To be identified in the inception phase	Time-bound Target 20% increase in number over baseline by end of 2016	Key Assumptions Young people motivated and transform ideas into changes	
1.2) % of youth who believe common civic identity, diversity, gender equality are assets for durable development and peacebuilding	To be identified in the inception phase	25% increase in number over baseline by end of 2016	Youth acknowledge and commit to these values	
1.3) # of higher education structures sustainably offering multilingual youth work curricula	To be identified in the inception phase	at least 4 by end of 2016	Interest and commitment of higher education ensured	
OUTPUTS				
1.1) Young women and men have improved networking and mechanisms to overcome impediments to increase engagement in peace building and decision making in selected communities	Output Indicators 1.1.1) # of vulnerability analysis completed	Target 1.1.1) 1	Key Assumptions The assessment will provide in-depth and targeted analysis, both to extract new data and complement other RUNOS' research and analysis	
1.2) Youth work curricula for youth in and out of school have been piloted in selected districts and relevant institutions have the capacity to replicate the delivery of the curricula elsewhere	1.2.1) # of languages curricula available 1.2.2) # of youth workers complete TOT 1.2.3) # of young women & men complete curricula	1.2.1) at least 3 1.2.2) at least 40 1.2.3) at least 6,000	Stateholders cooperate and interested in immediate and longer-term improvements	
OUTCOME 2:				
Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk express their concerns, participate in decision-making at various levels and have better access to economic opportunities to reduce the likelihood of youth involvement in violent conflict				
Type of Change:				
Structural (improved inclusion, responsiveness, resource allocation) Relational (improved cooperation) Personal (increased understanding of importance, benefits, values)				

Outcome Indicator(s)		Baseline	Time-bound Target	Key Assumptions
2.1) % increase in constructive participation of youth in decision-making processes at all levels		To be identified in the inception phase	15% increase in number over baseline by end of 2016	Political & societal processes experience no unrest
2.2) % of vulnerable young women and men employed / self-employed as a result of the project		To be identified in the inception phase	10% increase in number over baseline by end of 2016	Youth have improved skills and opportunities to acquire stable employment
2.3) % increase in positive public perception of media's role in peacebuilding and diversity respect		To be identified in the inception phase	10% increase in number over baseline by end of 2016	Balanced representation and participation of marginalized, divided groups
2.4) # of development strategies and policies with inclusion and guaranteed budgetary stipulation addressing needs and priorities of young men and young women		To be identified in the inception phase	at least 13 local and national level	Interest and commitment of duty-bearers ensured
OUTPUTS		Baseline	Target	Key Assumptions
2.1) Youth in selected districts constructively participates in community peace building, decision-making and advocacy to ensure that their concerns are addressed	Output Indicators 2.1.1) # of role models 2.1.2) # of youth action plans drafted 2.1.3) # of constructive discussions organized 2.1.4) # of youth involved in youth exchanges 2.1.5) # of youth engaged sport events 2.1.6) # of LSGs where youth plans institutionalized	To be identified in the inception phase	2.1.1) at least 20 2.1.2) 10 youth plans 2.1.3) at least 20 2.1.4) at least 400 2.1.5) at least 1,000 2.1.6) 10 LSGs	Representation and participation of segregated and marginalized youth groups ensured and balanced
2.2) Youth in selected districts successfully uses media and communications to express their grievances and promote peaceful coexistence at the community level	2.2.1) # of media products produced 2.2.2) # of media products in minority languages 2.2.3) estimated range and audience size	To be identified in the inception phase	2.2.1) at least 12 2.2.2) at least 12 2.2.3) at 70%	Media partners interested and ready to provide their platforms and share thematic expertise and experience
2.3) Youth have improved and more equal access to economic opportunities	2.3.1) # of young women & men trained/mentored	To be identified in the inception phase	2.3.1) at least 3,000	Youth continuously interested to learn skills & explore new opportunities

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 young citizens who feel confident to positively engage in societal & peacebuilding processes	To be identified in the inception phase	at least 80% by Sept 2016	Youth survey conducted by youth with with project staff support; project and partner field monitoring reports disaggregated by sex	Baseline in 2013; Endline in 2016	\$12,000	M&E Officer and project staff of UNICEF to oversee and coordinate surveys
1.2) % of youth who believe common civic identity, diversity, gender equality are assets for durable development and peacebuilding	To be identified in the inception phase	20% increase in number over baseline by end of 2016	Youth survey conducted by youth with with project staff support;	Baseline in 2013; Endline in 2016	\$10,000	M&E Officer and project staff of UNICEF to oversee and coordinate surveys
1.3) # of higher education structures sustainably offering youth work curricula	To be identified in the inception phase	25% increase in number over baseline by end of 2016	project and partner reports; records of higher education institutions	Baseline in 2013; Annual	\$5,000	M&E Officer and project staff of UNICEF to oversee and coordinate surveys, records collection and synthesis
2.1) % increase in constructive participation of youth in decision-making processes at all levels	To be identified in the inception phase	at least 4 by end of 2016	Youth survey conducted by youth with with project staff support; records of government agencies	Baseline in 2013; Endline in 2016	\$9,000	M&E Officer and project staff of UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP (lead) to oversee and coordinate surveys, records
2.2) % of vulnerable young women and men employed / self-employed as a result of the project	To be identified in the inception phase	at least 40% by Sept 2016	Youth survey conducted by youth with with project staff support; records of mentors / coaches tracking progress of youth; inquiries from employers	Baseline in 2013; Endline in 2016	\$6,000	M&E Officer and project staff of UNDP to oversee and coordinate surveys
2.3) % increase in positive public perception of media's role in peacebuilding and diversity respect	To be identified in the inception phase	10% increase in number over baseline by end of 2016	Public perception survey conducted by youth with with project staff support;	Baseline in 2013; Endline in 2016	\$6,000	M&E Officer and project staff of UNFPA to oversee and coordinate surveys
2.4) # of development strategies and policies with inclusion and guaranteed budgetary stipulation addressing needs and priorities of young men and young women	To be identified in the inception phase	at least 13 local and national level by Sept 2016	Youth survey conducted by youth with with project staff support; actual strategy documents obtained from government authorities	Baseline in 2013; Biannual; Endline in 2016	\$2,000	M&E Officer and project staff of UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP (lead) to oversee and coordinate surveys, records collection and synthesis
TOTAL					\$50,000	

Annex is ready and attached

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

RUNO	Targeted peacebuilding thematic areas/sectors (top five or fewer)	2012 Annual Budget per RUNO in key sectors¹⁷	2013 Annual Budget per RUNO in key sectors¹⁸	2014 Annual Budget Projection per RUNO in key sectors	2013 Annual Budget and Delivery Rate by Agency Total
UNDP	Youth and youth livelihoods	\$588,371	\$430,289	\$1,023,000	70%
UNDP	LSG and community peacebuilding	\$329,219	\$556,962	\$1,200,000	66%
UNDP	Capacity building of national institutions working on peacebuilding	\$864,911	\$328,016	\$750,000	55%
UNDP	Gender mainstreaming	\$77,301	\$40,000	\$58,000	68%
UNICEF	Empowering Youth to Promote Reconciliation and Diversity (IRF II)	\$ 848,966			99,8%
	Media Project (IRF)	\$ 155,766			94,5%
UNICEF	Interaction of young people across ethnic lines and public discourse on youth's role in building peace and strengthening tolerance (UK Conflict Pool)	\$149,919	\$80,645	\$80,645	99 %
UNICEF	<i>Equity Programme in Southern Kyrgyzstan, Yout components</i>	\$200,000	\$605,000	\$240,000	80%
UNFPA	Empower young people from different backgrounds to change attitudes and behaviors and voice out issues that are of relevance to their lives and their communities.	\$130,000	\$150,000	\$140,000	89%

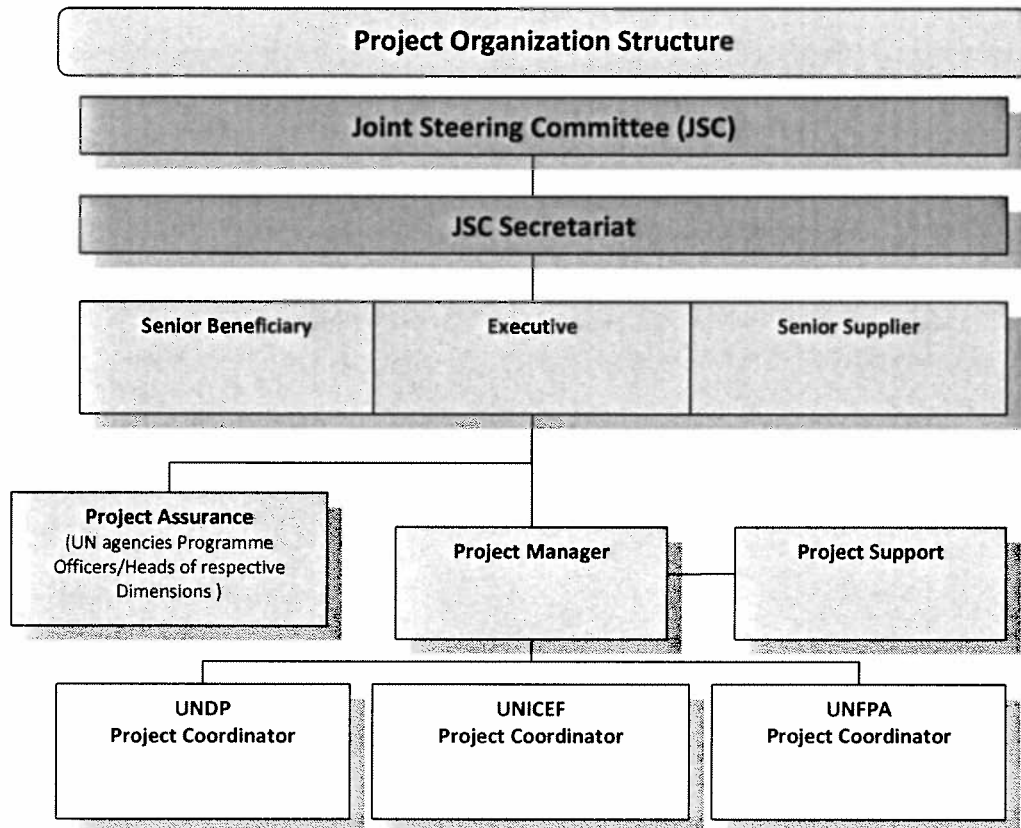
¹⁷ If UNDP is one of the Recipient Agencies, specific information shall be included on whether the country is benefiting of BCPR Thematic Trust Fund and if yes, the amounts allocated and the funding gaps need to be specified

¹⁸ If UNDP is one of the Recipient Agencies, specific information shall be included on whether the country is benefiting of BCPR Thematic Trust Fund and if yes, the amounts allocated and the funding gaps need to be specified

Previous and current projects

Project	Implementing agency	Budget
2012-2014 'Operationalizing Good Governance for Social Justice', (EU-UN joint project) <i>(with a strong consideration of youth component)</i>	UNDP	Euro 5,318,899
2012 'Establishing local mechanisms for conflict monitoring and early response' <i>(with a strong consideration of youth component)</i>	UNDP	\$65.000
2012 'Infrastructures for peace: policy dialogue and preventive actions' <i>(with a strong consideration of youth component)</i>	UNDP	\$1.9 mln
2009-2011 'Harnessing Youth Energy for Responsible Leadership, Participation and Decision Making'	UNDP	\$250.000

Annex 6: Organigram of Project Management Structure



Annex 7: Preliminary Work Plan

Outputs		Key Activities	Timeframe (up to 30 months - 10 quarters)										Responsible RUNO & Party mobilizing inputs
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	
Outcome 1: Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk have better opportunities to acquire civic participation skills to positively engage in society and develop respect for diversity													
Output 1.1	1.1.1	Conduct youth vulnerability assessment	X										UNDP
Output 1.2	1.2.1	Develop civic participation and leadership modules for professional youth work	X	X									UNICEF
	1.2.2	Provide TOT for those who deliver youth work curriculum		X	X								UNICEF
	1.2.3	Deliver youth work curriculum modules			X	X	X						UNICEF
Outcome 2: Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk express their concerns, participate in decision-making at various levels and have better access to economic opportunities to reduce the likelihood of youth involvement in violent conflict													
Output 2.1	2.1.1	Identify role models to youth leaders to organize joint events to reach out to vulnerable youth				X							UNDP
	2.1.2	Draft local youth action plans allowing youth to apply new skills				X	X						UNDP
	2.1.3	Youth deconstruct nationalism through constructive discussions				X	X	X	X	X			UNDP
	2.1.4	Youth exchanges bridge young people across wide array of divisions				X	X	X	X	X			UNDP
	2.1.5	Mobilization and integration of at-risk youth through sport				X	X	X	X	X			UNDP
	2.1.6	Institutionalization of youth action plans in local and national government structures							X	X	X		UNICEF
Output 2.2	2.2.1	Prepare multilingual multimedia program	X	X	X								UNFPA
	2.2.2	Provide multilingual multimedia program				X	X	X	X	X	X		UNFPA
Output 2.3	2.3.1	Train and mentor youth on business and economic skills and opportunities				X	X	X	X	X			UNDP
Project Management and Performance													
Project Management Milestones	1. Recruitment of Project Manager and Project Staff	X											UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
	2. Formulate and Submit Final Project Work Plan	X											UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
	3. Meetings of Project Steering Committee/Board				X				X		X		UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
M&E Measures	1. Conduct Baseline Assessment	X											UNDP
	2. Formulate and Submit Final Project Results Framework	X	X										UNDP
	3. Submission of Biannual Progress Updates		X		X		X		X				UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
	4. Submit Annual Narrative Progress Report and Financial Statement				X				X				UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
	5. Draft and Finalise Final Project Evaluation ToRs								X				UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
	6. Procure Final Project Evaluation Service Providers								X	X			UNDP
	7. Conduct and Complete Final Project Evaluation										X		UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
	8. Submit Final Project Narrative and Financial Reports										X		UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA

Annex 8: Project Summary



PEACEBUILDING FUND PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Number & Title:	PBF/ Youth for Peaceful Change PPP Outcome 2	
Recipient UN Organization:	<i>UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA</i>	
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of Labour Migration and Youth, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Social Development, Agency for Local Self-Governance and Interethnic relations, State Commission on Religious Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, LSG bodies, Defense Council.	
Location:	7 districts and 14 municipalities in Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabat and Batken oblasts	
Approved Project Budget:	UNDP: USD 362,507 UNICEF: USD 243,318 Total for PPP outcome 2: USD 605,825	
Duration:	Planned Start Date: 1 February 2014	Planned Completion: 30 June 2016
SC Approval Date: (Actual Dates)	December 20, 2013	
Project Description:	The project will promote equal opportunities for youth to positively engage in society, also giving them opportunities to voice their grievances (e.g. through the media component and the implementation of youth action plans). Youth will acquire practical skills during the delivery of the youth work curriculum, implementation of youth action plans and livelihoods mentoring. This in turn will help changing youth and their communities, making sure that youth problems are voiced and better addressed. If this change takes place, then youth will have more respect for diversity, promote gender equality and will be less likely to resort to violence. Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk will have better civic participation skills to positively engage in society. Additionally relevant institutions will have the capacity to replicate the delivery of the youth work curricula elsewhere. Policy makers at different levels will get an understanding of the youth issues that lead to their exclusion, alienation and involvement in violence.	
PBF Priority Area:	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.	
PBF Outcome:	National reconciliation Democratic governance	

<p>Key Project Activities:</p>	<p>UNICEF-UNDP: UNICEF will support the development of a civic participation and leadership curriculum for professional youth work and build the capacity of those who will deliver it. Subsequently UNICEF will support those trained to deliver this curriculum with youth (especially those at risk) in selected districts. UNDP and UNICEF will work with local authorities and already active youth to identify youth that is normally not reached through peacebuilding interventions (e.g. youth in illegal sports clubs). Role models will be identified that will help motivate youth to join youth events that will provide an entry point for further engagement with this youth. Accompanying the delivery of the youth curriculum, UNDP along with local authorities, will support youth to develop and implement youth action plans that practically allow youth to put their new skills into practice (e.g. leading on community peacebuilding initiatives). Youth action plans can include a variety of activities that are identified by youth themselves in order to address their grievances and overcome division and tensions. As at-risk youth particularly lacks livelihood opportunities, the project will also mentor youth on business and economic skills and opportunities. It will provide support to youth to take advantage of existing employment and livelihoods opportunities, possibly linking them up with other livelihoods projects that are not funded by the Peacebuildign Fund.</p>
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Annex 8: Project Summary



PEACEBUILDING FUND PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Number & Title:	PBF/ Youth for Peaceful Change PPP Outcome 3	
Recipient UN Organization:	<i>UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA</i>	
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of Labour Migration and Youth, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Social Development, Agency for Local Self-Governance and Interethnic relations, State Commission on Religious Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, LSG bodies, Defense Council.	
Location:	7 districts and 14 municipalities in Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabat and Batken oblasts	
Approved Project Budget:	UNDP: USD 171,382 UNICEF: USD 266,644 UNFPA: USD 481,500 Total for PPP outcome 3: USD 919,526	
Duration:	Planned Start Date: 1 February 2014	Planned Completion: 30 June 2016
SC Approval Date: (Actual Dates)	December 20, 2013	
Project Description:	<p>The project will promote equal opportunities for youth to positively engage in society, also giving them opportunities to voice their grievances (e.g. through the media component and the implementation of youth action plans). Youth will acquire practical skills during the delivery of the youth work curriculum, implementation of youth action plans and livelihoods mentoring. This in turn will help changing youth and their communities, making sure that youth problems are voiced and better addressed. If this change takes place, then youth will have more respect for diversity, promote gender equality and will be less likely to resort to violence. Vulnerable young women and young men at-risk will have better civic participation skills to positively engage in society. Additionally relevant institutions will have the capacity to replicate the delivery of the youth work curricula elsewhere. Policy makers at different levels will get an understanding of the youth issues that lead to their exclusion, alienation and involvement in violence.</p>	
PBF Priority Area:	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.	
PBF Outcome:	National reconciliation Democratic governance	

<p>Key Project Activities:</p>	<p>UNICEF-UNDP-UNFPA: UNICEF will support the development of a civic participation and leadership curriculum for professional youth work and build the capacity of those who will deliver it. Subsequently UNICEF will support those trained to deliver this curriculum with youth (especially those at risk) in selected districts. UNDP and UNICEF will work with local authorities and already active youth to identify youth that is normally not reached through peacebuilding interventions (e.g. youth in illegal sports clubs). Role models will be identified that will help motivate youth to join youth events that will provide an entry point for further engagement with this youth. Accompanying the delivery of the youth curriculum, UNDP along with local authorities, will support youth to develop and implement youth action plans that practically allow youth to put their new skills into practice (e.g. leading on community peacebuilding initiatives). Youth action plans can include a variety of activities that are identified by youth themselves in order to address their grievances and overcome division and tensions. UNFPA will support the above process through the use of multilanguage media, communication and civic education programs promoting peace and unity among youth. As at-risk youth particularly lacks livelihood opportunities, the project will also mentor youth on business and economic skills and opportunities. It will provide support to youth to take advantage of existing employment and livelihoods opportunities, possibly linking them up with other livelihoods projects that are not funded by the Peacebuilding Fund.</p>
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