

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND****PROJECT DOCUMENT****PBF PROJECT DOCUMENT**

(Length : Max. 12 pages plus cover page and annexes)

<b>Country (ies): Ukraine</b>	
<b>Project Title: Building a constituency for peace in Ukraine by engaging young people to promote social cohesion, national unity and a culture of dialogue.</b>	
<b>PBF project modality:</b>	<b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund (instead of into individual recipient agency accounts):</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF	<input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund
<input type="checkbox"/> PRF	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund
<b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b>	
<b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type organization (UN, CSO etc.):</b>	
UNDP (Convening Agency) UNFPA OHCHR	
<b>List additional partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b>	
Ministry of Youth and Sports Ministry of Culture and Information Policy Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories CSO hubs' Network Center for Corporate Social Responsibility (UNFPA IP)	

**Expected project commencement date<sup>1</sup>:** 1 December 2020

**Project duration in months:<sup>2</sup>** 18 months

**Geographic zones (within the country) for project implementation:** The project will be implemented at the country level. While anchored in the national context, there will be five geographical locations (regions) for project implementation: Kharkiv (east); Zakarpattia (west); Kherson (south); Vinnytsia (centre), and the capital city of Kyiv.

**Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:**

- Gender promotion initiative
- Youth promotion initiative
- Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- Cross-border or regional project

**Total PBF approved project budget\* (by recipient organization):**

**UNDP:** \$ 1'150'000

**UNFPA:** \$ 600'000

**OHCHR:** \$ 250'000

**Total:** \$ 2'000'000

*\*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account. For payment of second and subsequent tranches the Coordinating agency needs to demonstrate expenditure/commitment of at least 75% of the previous tranche and provision of any PBF reports due in the period elapsed.*

**Any other existing funding for the project (amount and source):**

<b>PBF 1<sup>st</sup> tranche (35%):</b>	<b>PBF 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche* (35%):</b>	<b>PBF 3<sup>rd</sup> tranche* (30%):</b>
UNDP: \$ 402'500 UNFPA: \$ 210'000	UNDP: \$ 402'500 UNFPA: \$ 210'000	UNDP: \$ 345'000 UNFPA: \$ 180'000
<b>PBF 1<sup>st</sup> tranche (70%):</b>	<b>PBF 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche (30%):</b>	
OHCHR: \$ 175'000 Total: \$ 787'500	OHCHR: \$ 75'000 Total: \$ 687'500	Total: \$ 525'000

**Two-three sentences with a brief project description and succinct explanation of how the project is time sensitive, catalytic and risk-tolerant/ innovative:**

The project aims to pave the way for a national peacebuilding program by engaging young women and men from different segments of society in decision-making processes to inform the development of

<sup>1</sup> Note: actual commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

pro-peace policies and strategies by promoting social cohesion, national unity and a culture of dialogue. In doing so, the project will address long-standing obstacles to national unity, such as a lack of trust in state institutions and authorities at all levels, the polarization and fragmentation of society, and barriers to the full participation by certain groups of citizens (especially women and young people) in decision-making processes, all of which hinder the emergence of a constituency for peace among Ukraine's youth. The project responds to President Volodymyr Zelenskiy's vision and the Government Program on strengthening national unity (peace and stability on the basis of common interests) and consolidating Ukrainian society by strengthening social cohesion (both horizontal, i.e. connectedness and solidarity among groups in society, and vertical, i.e. between these groups and State institutions) through building the capacities of local communities to prevent and resolve conflicts through dialogue.

The project is innovative in that it seeks to introduce important dimensions to infrastructures for peace, including early warning systems and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, geared towards increasing youth participation. This will contribute to the national peacebuilding agenda by equipping young women and men with skills and capacities in civic engagement, advocacy and social change, while at the same time strengthening government capacities for institutionalizing support to initiatives across the country that foster dialogue on diversity and inclusivity, tolerance and trust, and shared norms and values, all of which reinforce a sense of solidarity and national unity. The focus on gender equality and women's empowerment will be a central principle, including activities that target the leadership and soft skills potential of girls, while sensitizing boys on gender equality.

The catalytic nature of the project lies in the fact that it would be the first initiative that strengthens both grassroots and national-level infrastructures for peace, which may prompt a transformational shift towards more inclusive and effective mitigation and prevention practices. Such an approach is expected to attract support of key bilateral donors in Ukraine, who are looking for new opportunities to invest in strengthening Ukraine's national unity, social cohesion and sovereignty, as reflected in the letters of support annexed to this Project Document.

**Summarize the in-country project consultation and endorsement process prior to submission PBSO, including through any PBF Steering Committee where it exists, including whether civil society and target communities were consulted and how:**

The initial Concept Note was prepared jointly in the second quarter of 2020 by the RCO, PBSO and DPPA, and was shared with the UNCT in Ukraine in May 2020. Several agencies indicated a strong interest in directly contributing to the concept, and it was ultimately decided that UNDP, UNFPA and OHCHR together bring the optimal combination of relevant experience and expertise. The concept was further developed by these three UN entities, supported by the PDA and based on consultations with the UNCT and Youth Working Group. The Project was subsequently the subject of consultations with the Ministry of Youth and Sports and its structural unit, the All-Ukrainian Youth Centre; the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy; and the Ministry of Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories. Subsequently, the project document was shared with national and international civil society peacebuilding actors, as well as with key international partners in Ukraine, including the OSCE, the World Bank, and major bilateral donors (Canada, Denmark, EU, Finland, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, and USA). All partners confirmed the relevance of the project and its alignment to the country's priorities and the Governmental Program. In November 2020 the Project Document was reviewed and endorsed by the Government of Ukraine.

<p><b>Project Gender Marker score: GEN2<sup>3</sup></b> Specify % and \$ of total project budget allocated to activities in direct pursuit of gender equality and women's empowerment: 30.77%, \$615'444</p>	
<p><b>Project Risk Marker score: 1<sup>4</sup></b></p>	
<p><b>Select PBF Focus Areas</b> which best summarizes the focus of the project (<i>select ONLY one</i>): (2.3) Conflict prevention/management<sup>5</sup></p> <p>If applicable, <b>UNDAF outcome(s)</b> to which the project contributes: Pillar IV and Pillar III</p> <p>If applicable, <b>Sustainable Development Goal</b> to which the project contributes: SDG 16</p> <p>If applicable, <b>National Strategic Goal</b> to which the project contributes: Selected goals of the Governmental Programme as of 12 June 2020: 3.3. Peace and dialogue, 14.3 Active youth, 15.1 Quality cultural services and consolidation of Ukrainian society</p>	
<p><b>Type of submission:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>New project</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Project amendment</b></p>	<p><b>If it is a project amendment, select all changes that apply and provide a brief justification:</b></p> <p><b>Extension of duration:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Additional duration in months (number of months and new end date):</p> <p><b>Change of project outcome/ scope:</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Change of budget allocation between outcomes or budget categories of more than 15%:</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Additional PBF budget:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Additional amount by recipient organization: USD XXXXXX</p>

<sup>3</sup> **Score 3** for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

**Score 2** for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate at least 30% of the total project budget to GEWE

**Score 1** for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)

<sup>4</sup> **Risk marker 0** = low risk to achieving outcomes

**Risk marker 1** = medium risk to achieving outcomes


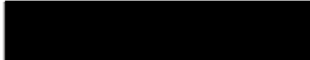


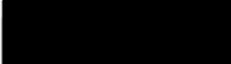


**Risk marker 2** = high risk to achieving outcomes

<sup>5</sup> **PBF Focus Areas** are:

(1.1) SSR, (1.2) Rule of Law; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;  
(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;  
(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services  
(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

	<p><b>Brief justification for amendment:</b></p> <p><i>Note: If this is an amendment, show any changes to the project document in RED colour or in TRACKED CHANGES, ensuring a new result framework and budget tables are included with clearly visible changes. Any parts of the document which are not affected, should remain the same. New project signatures are required.</i></p>
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**PROJECT SIGNATURES:**

<p><b>Recipient Organization(s)<sup>6</sup></b></p> <p><i>Name of Representative Dafina Gercheva</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i> </p> <p><i>Name of Agency United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i></p> <p>11 December 2020</p>	<p><b>Representative of National Authorities</b></p> <p><i>Name of Government Counterpart Maryna Popatenko</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i>  <small>DocuSigned by:</small></p> <p><i>Title Deputy Minister of Youth and Sports of Ukraine</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i></p> <p>11 December 2020</p>
<p><b>Recipient Organization(s)<sup>7</sup></b></p> <p><i>Name of Representative Jaime Nadal</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i>  <small>DocuSigned by:</small> <small>CD90116DD32D4D7...</small></p> <p><i>Name of Agency United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i></p> <p>11 December 2020</p>	<p><b>Recipient Organization(s)<sup>8</sup></b></p> <p><i>Name of Representative Kyle Ward</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i>  <small>Digitally signed by Eldon Pearce Date: 2020.12.11 18:19:58 +01'00'</small></p> <p><i>Name of Agency The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i></p> <p>11 December 2020</p>
<p><b>Head of UN Country Team</b></p> <p><i>Name of Representative Osnat Lubrani</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i>  <small>D04E8C973BB84C5...</small></p> <p><i>Title UN Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i></p> <p>11 December 2020</p>	<p><b>Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)</b></p> <p><i>Name of Representative</i> </p> <p><i>Signature</i> </p> <p><i>Assistant Secretary-General, Peacebuilding Support Office</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i></p>

<sup>6</sup> Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.

<sup>7</sup> Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.

<sup>8</sup> Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.

## Peacebuilding Context and Rationale for PBF support (4 pages max)

a) A brief summary of **conflict analysis findings** as they relate to this project, focusing on the driving factors of tensions/conflict that the project aims to address and an analysis of the main actors/ stakeholders that have an impact on or are impacted by the driving factors, which the project will aim to engage. This analysis must be gender- and age- sensitive.

In Ukraine's contemporary context, sustainable peacebuilding applies not only to ending the armed conflict in the east of the country and the restoration of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. It also requires the restoration of both vertical and horizontal trust at various levels, which entails strengthening the social contract through increasing more active participation in building unity, strengthening dialogue among citizens, and the creation of a common vision for the country. These are all areas in which young people can play a key role, thus ensuring the sustainability, inclusiveness and success of peacebuilding efforts.

The full participation of youth, who form almost one third of the country's population, is particularly important given the profound demographic, social, economic and cultural transformations Ukraine is currently experiencing. While Ukrainian youth have motivation and tremendous potential to be the drivers of peace and unity throughout the country, the SCORE analysis<sup>9</sup> shows that barriers to their meaningful civic engagement remain, and their political participation (e.g., attending local council meetings, voting in elections) remains relatively low, especially when it comes to activities that involve interacting with authorities. Young people are more inclined to collaborate with their neighbors and other people close to them (e.g., to improve common residential areas, take part in *ad hoc* and informal neighborhood initiatives, etc.).

The main obstacles to more formal activism by Ukrainian youth are an underdeveloped sense of agency, low levels of trust in state institutions, and the lack of mechanisms and/or experience to effectively interact with them, along with a lack of skills and experience in public dialogue, civic participation and policy making. These are coupled with a gap in representative data on young people's views, attitudes and priorities, as well as insufficient opportunities and platforms for youth in all their diversity to participate in decision-making processes at local, regional or national levels. Fully harnessing the potential of young people in Ukraine requires investing in their capacities, in removing structural barriers that impede their further development, and in ensuring their meaningful inclusion in dialogue and decision-making processes.

The UN's country-wide, multi-dimensional mandate makes it well placed to address the numerous fissures that threaten the country's overall stability (and thus complicate the search for a sustainable peace) by supporting the active participation of young men and women in line with UNSCR2250 (2015) with the aim of building a national constituency for peace by strengthening both the vertical and horizontal aspects of social cohesion and thereby contributing to national unity through dialogue. Supporting young people to unleash their potential to the full serves as a driver and accelerator for sustainable peace and development

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<sup>9</sup> The Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index (SCORE) is an analytical tool designed to improve the understanding of societal dynamics, which helps to identify strategic entry points for policies and programs that contribute to strengthening social cohesion. See: [https://use.scoreforpeace.org/files/publication/pub\\_file//PUB\\_SeeD\\_SCORE%202019%20in%20Heatmaps%20ENG.pdf](https://use.scoreforpeace.org/files/publication/pub_file//PUB_SeeD_SCORE%202019%20in%20Heatmaps%20ENG.pdf)

and yields multiple dividends for communities and societies. Young people can envision, demand, and be active contributors and transformers to a more just and equitable society through their creativity, innovation, and active civic engagement.

Bearing in mind the political sensitivities surrounding the notion of peacebuilding in Ukraine's current context, the PBF is uniquely placed to offer a risk-tolerant catalytic investment into supporting an integrated response to help fill these critical gaps. PBF support also carries an inimitable 'brand of prestige' that would pave the way for additional donor support for investing in a nationally owned process to build local, regional and national capacities for conflict prevention and mitigation by fostering inclusion through empowerment of women and youth.

### **Historical context**

Since gaining independence in 1991, Ukraine has faced counter-prevailing geopolitical trends and pressures, which have combined with a contested historical heritage to create deep-rooted barriers to social cohesion and national unity. Such tensions have on several occasions exacerbated social and political cleavages to the point of crisis, most notably during the 2004 Orange Revolution and the 2014 Revolution of Dignity. The political landscape in this large country differs significantly between its 24 regions, with powerful business interests overlaying the formal political institutions at national and local levels. Prior to 2014, Ukraine was classified as a hybrid political regime, i.e., a democracy with weak democratic institutions, low trust in the government and public institutions, weak rule of law and systemic corruption. Therefore, neither the State institutions, nor the wider society were equipped to deal with the large-scale social and political upheaval and violence of 2013-14. The events that led to the Revolution of Dignity, Russia's "temporary occupation" of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol (Crimea), an armed conflict in eastern Ukraine, and the emergence of two self-proclaimed separatist entities – all had a profoundly destabilizing impact and presented unprecedented challenges to Ukraine's national unity and social cohesion. Since 2014, Ukraine has remained in a tumultuous transition period, and various Ukrainian governments have sought to simultaneously pursue two strategic objectives: far reaching social transformation (through national reforms) and attempted restoration of peace.

Young people played a prominent role in the Revolution of Dignity, after which the number of young men and women that entered government and parliament increased significantly, as did the share of volunteers, particularly among people aged below 30.<sup>10</sup> Following the 2019 Parliamentary election, for example, the average age of parliamentarians fell by seven years (to an average of 41 years old) and the percentage of women MPs almost doubled to 20%.<sup>11</sup> Yet, Ukraine remains far from achieving the desired standard of gender equality, and is currently ranked 59 by the international gender gap index.<sup>12</sup> Women's participation in public decision making remains low, particularly at the level of oblasts, cities and communities. Although Parliamentary representation rose to 20%, only 13% of the current Cabinet of Ministers comprises women, and there is only one woman among the 24 heads of regional (oblast) state administrations. Women from the most vulnerable groups are not involved in decision-making processes and are almost excluded from the process of planning and allocation of budgetary and economic resources. Undoubtedly, meaningful participation by women from different

<sup>10</sup> <https://voxukraine.org/en/pre-and-post-war-ukraine-en/>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.chathamhouse.org/expert/comment/what-know-about-ukraine-s-parliamentary-elections>

<sup>12</sup> [http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_GGGR\\_2020.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GGGR_2020.pdf)



groups in decision-making processes at all levels is important for ensuring equal distribution of resources and access to services, especially in the current COVID-19 context.<sup>13</sup>

Despite progress made since the 2014 Revolution of Dignity, almost seven years later democratic gains remain fragile, confidence in state institutions remains low, and divisive politics continue to appeal to certain segments of society who fear change and yearn for the perceived stability of past years. Social divides have deepened along ethnic, linguistic, religious, demographic, ideological/geo-political and political lines, with the fragmentation of society being accompanied by a radicalization of the political and societal fringes. At the same time, young people continue to face barriers in professional and civic life, as shown by the consistent downward trend of voter turnout among Ukrainian youth<sup>14</sup> and continued underrepresentation of women in leadership positions in local and national executive bodies.<sup>15</sup>

The SCORE analysis also shows that younger individuals are more tolerant than older ones,<sup>16</sup> and people living in urban areas are also more tolerant than those in rural areas, reflecting that higher levels of mobility and subsequently more contact with and exposure to different social groups increases levels of both social tolerance and civic engagement. As noted above, however, while this age group is the most tolerant, it is also the most passive,<sup>17</sup> meaning that young women and men have the highest potential to become changemakers if they can be effectively mobilized. The main obstacles include a lack of mechanisms and opportunities for contact and engagement, insufficient interdependent/cooperative skills that allow problem-solving at the community level, prevalence of negative stereotypes, and an environment in which many people feel reluctant to express their views for fear of repercussion.

The impact of the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine has further compounded the challenges facing Ukraine's peaceful development by exacerbating certain divisions within society at local, regional and national levels (e.g., discriminatory and exclusionary tendencies, increased use of hate speech, particularly in social media, etc.). The armed conflict also had a devastating impact on the economy, leading to a rise in nation-wide unemployment, migration of young people, internal displacement, undermining equitable access to critical services and infrastructure. Additionally, high and increasing remittances (USD 16 billion in 2019) shows that strong outward labor migration trends continue, reflecting scarce employment opportunities, particularly for youth. Women and younger individuals show lower employment rates than men and those in the upper age ranges of 'youth', while youth in rural areas face a higher risk of unemployment than those living in urban areas.<sup>18</sup> This, in turn, has worsened social prejudices, further deepening regional divides and magnifying pre-conflict inequalities.

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<sup>13</sup> <https://eca.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2020/05/rapid-gender-assessment-of-the-situation-and-needs-of-women>

<sup>14</sup>

<http://www.un.org.ua/images/documents/4743/THE%20STATE%20OF%20YOUTH%20IN%20UKRAINE%20report.pdf>

<sup>15</sup> <https://zaborona.com/ru/gender-i-vybory/>

<sup>16</sup> <https://use.scoreforpeace.org/en/use/publications>

<sup>17</sup> [https://use.scoreforpeace.org/files/publication/pub\\_file//Citizenship2018\\_ENG.pdf](https://use.scoreforpeace.org/files/publication/pub_file//Citizenship2018_ENG.pdf)

<sup>18</sup>

<http://www.un.org.ua/images/documents/4743/THE%20STATE%20OF%20YOUTH%20IN%20UKRAINE%20report.pdf>

Such an environment of political divisions, combined with social and economic exclusion and horizontal inequality, hinders the emergence of a constituency for peace among Ukraine’s youth. While decision making mechanisms exist at both national and local levels (e.g., consultative councils, e-democracy and participatory budgeting), young women and men in all their diversity often either do not have the skills or access to engage in these, are unaware of the mechanisms, and some do not even have safe opportunities for participation. Still, the motivation to engage is there. According to recent UN data, a large proportion of young people felt they would be willing to participate in the shaping of policies in their country and believed that their opinions should be taken into account in decision-making processes, some expressing the need to establish more consultative bodies of youth at both national and local levels – and have ideas on how to develop their communities.<sup>19</sup> Furthermore, civil society is much more underdeveloped in smaller settlements than elsewhere, in part due to the lack of qualified people or funds, but also due to an environment of intimidation and violence, with activists who work on sensitive issues (e.g. corruption or gender equality, etc.) often being attacked.<sup>20</sup> While civic engagement is low for both women and men, women are more active than men in most civic activities (e.g., volunteering, voting, etc.) while men are more willing to participate in political and social actions.<sup>21</sup>

### **Window of opportunity**

In mid-2019, Volodymyr Zelenskiy, a political newcomer, and his Servant of the People party won both the Presidential and Parliamentary elections on the basis of three key promises: to restore peace, to combat corruption and to revive the economy. The unprecedented electoral mandate created a new window of opportunity in advancing the reform and peace agendas. Since coming to power, President Zelenskiy has repeatedly articulated his desire to “end the war” and to advance peace through national unity, including with the residents of the non-government-controlled areas (NGCAs) of Donetsk and Luhansk regions. Although Ukraine’s new leadership has created a timely ‘window of opportunity’ to promote more inclusive processes that engage all segments of society, including various commitments to Ukraine’s youth both in the economic and civic engagement spheres, the entrenched polarization and lack of practical outreach efforts may result in growing public skepticism and undermine peace prospects, if not effectively addressed.

Young men and women, alongside national and local civil society actors, are both willing and well positioned to take forward initiatives for social change, including local dispute settlement and dialogue for peace efforts. The UN’s SCORE findings show that young people are more optimistic about the future of the country, have a higher sense of agency and are less skeptical about reforms, although fewer women than men believe they can change things in their society and are less optimistic about the future.<sup>22</sup> Young women, however, also exhibit higher tolerance towards marginalized groups (e.g., LGBTI and people living with HIV), are less

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<http://www.un.org.ua/images/documents/4743/THE%20STATE%20OF%20YOUTH%20IN%20UKRAINE%20report.pdf>

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<http://www.un.org.ua/images/documents/4743/THE%20STATE%20OF%20YOUTH%20IN%20UKRAINE%20report.pdf>

<sup>21</sup> [https://use.scoreforpeace.org/files/publication/pub\\_file//USE-Civic%20activity\\_ENG.pdf](https://use.scoreforpeace.org/files/publication/pub_file//USE-Civic%20activity_ENG.pdf)

<sup>22</sup> [https://use.scoreforpeace.org/files/publication/pub\\_file//USE-Norms%20and%20stereotypes\\_ENG.pdf](https://use.scoreforpeace.org/files/publication/pub_file//USE-Norms%20and%20stereotypes_ENG.pdf)

prone to radicalization and endorsement of political violence, and are more likely to be engaged in civic activities (with the exception of those involving positions of power). International donors have also expressed an interest in supporting such initiatives, which further reinforces both the timeliness of a PBF-funded intervention and the catalytic nature of the proposed project. Equally important, young people (aged 18 to 24) assign greater value to human rights as universal guiding principles in society but are less likely to try to protect their own rights if violated.<sup>23</sup>

Partners in government and civil society have indicated a need for sustained, multi-level capacity, including expert and technical support, to influence public policy through access to and inclusion in decision-making processes. In this regard, the UN's perceived impartiality, global experience and diverse expertise on peacebuilding, human rights and participatory processes is highly regarded and sought after. This is particularly relevant to the little understood, but controversial issue of transitional justice. It has been long acknowledged that to the extent that countries succeed in recognizing victims, restoring trust in the state and one's fellow citizens, and preventing future violations, transitional justice processes may positively contribute to reconciliation and laying the foundation for a sustainable peace.

Following the election of President Zelensky, who promised to bring peace and reconciliation to the Donbas, transitional justice has begun to appear more often in official discourse, having previously been restricted to the spheres of human rights NGOs and scholars. In August 2019, the President established a working group charged with developing a legal framework for the reintegration of the temporary occupied territories and of its population. In September 2020, the working group submitted to the President a draft State Policy Framework on the Protection and Restoration of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms during Armed Conflict and Combatting Its Consequences, which outlines a transitional justice model for Ukraine. The Concept has four key elements – implementation of the right to truth, institutional reforms as guarantees of non-recurrence, remedy and reparation to victims of the conflict, and bringing to responsibility of those complicit with serious crimes – all of which, if implemented, will contribute to address conflict drivers.

Yet, the practical work of the government in the field of transitional justice has not yet progressed significantly. Among the major factors contributing to the lack of progress in establishing transitional justice mechanisms is the deficit of knowledge and expertise and their political sensitivity. The adoption and implementation of transitional justice mechanisms, following inclusive consultations with victims and people affected by the conflict, and including those fostering dialogue and social cohesion, such as truth seeking and remedy and reparation to victims, will contribute to the creation of an enabling environment for peace and reconciliation. The government needs to make sure that documentation of harm and damage caused during the conflict, which will create a factual basis for work of transitional justice mechanisms, is both unbiased and comprehensive.

Children and youth are among the most vulnerable categories of victims in an armed conflict. In Ukraine, they have been and still are severely affected by it. Since the start of the hostilities in 2014, at least 148 children were killed and over 400 were injured. Tens of thousands of children and youth became IDPs, and hundreds of thousands continue residing in the conflict zone in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, including thousands in the immediate proximity to

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<sup>23</sup> [https://www.ua.undp.org/content/ukraine/en/home/library/democratic\\_governance/humanrightsresearch-2018.html](https://www.ua.undp.org/content/ukraine/en/home/library/democratic_governance/humanrightsresearch-2018.html)

the contact line. It is pivotal that that decision makers not only recognize the right to redress of children and youth, but also take into account their views and needs in designing transitional justice mechanisms. Youth can and have played a significant role in driving social, political, and institutional change. They can also play a very important role in designing transitional justice mechanisms.

Indeed, “given young people’s potential to imagine the changes needed for a better future, and their current role as a significant constituency of voters, educators, and key influencers, it is particularly important for them to be part of processes that engage with and draw lessons from a difficult past. As a key part of civil society, youth “can enforce ‘a renegotiation of the social contract’ and thus become a cornerstone for societal transformation.”<sup>24</sup> In several countries, youth have been engaged in transitional justice efforts and have advocated for accountability and reform, thereby contributing to the “(re)building of a society committed to respect for human rights and sustainable peace”.<sup>25</sup>

However, despite the fact that youth are “key political and social stakeholders who have much to contribute to—and gain from—transitional justice processes, they often remain marginalized from such processes or are given only a limited and predetermined space in which to engage”.<sup>26</sup>

This project will therefore aim at ensuring that youth are fully engaged in the designing of transitional justice initiatives.

In order to promote to the establishment of human rights based transitional justice mechanisms, focused on the rights and needs of victims and their families and in light of the growing interest of authorities, but also of their lack of understanding of transitional justice, OHCHR will also provide technical expertise to authorities and civil society actors in the designing of such mechanisms.

After six years of monitoring and reporting human rights violations in the context of the armed conflict in Ukraine, OHCHR has developed a unique expertise and will advocate on a set of evidence and human rights based recommendations, which can be used in the process of building up transitional justice mechanisms.

OHCHR will also liaise with its pool of experts, as well as with the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence and share with the authorities and civil society actors expertize and best practices from other countries.

Furthermore, OHCHR will provide expertize in the elaboration of relevant laws, such as the one on remedy and reparation to civilian victims of the conflict.

b) A brief description of how the project aligns with/ supports **existing** Governmental and UN **strategic frameworks**, how it ensures **national ownership** and how the project builds on any previous phase of PBF support and/or any **concrete lessons learned**.

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<sup>24</sup> International Centre for Transitional Justice, A Catalyst for Change - Engaging Youth in Transitional Justice, p. 4, available at: <https://www.ictj.org/sites/default/files/ICTJ-Briefing-Youth-TJ-2018.pdf>.

<sup>25</sup> Ibid.

<sup>26</sup> Ibid.

The project will contribute to the implementation of the **strategic goals of the Governmental Programme**<sup>27</sup> approved by the Cabinet of Ministers' Decree of 12 June 2020, specifically: 3.3 (Peace and dialogue), 14.3 (Active youth), and 15.1 (Quality cultural services and consolidation of Ukrainian society).

- Goal 3.3 aims to promote peace and dialogue by enhancing capacities of Ukrainian communities to manage local conflicts, supporting dialogue among citizens and consolidation of society under the leadership of the Ministry for Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, which the project will help to achieve through developing infrastructures for peace at the national level and in the target oblasts.
- Goal 14.3 aims to increase the level of youth activism by enhancing the economic and civic engagement of young women and men and their greater integration into community life under the leadership of the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine, which the project will help to achieve by improving young women's and men's skills to participate in decision-making at all levels. The Ministry is particularly targeting student self-government, youth and children's NGOs, IDP youth and through cooperation with educational institutions, conflict-affected youth.
- Goal 15.1 aims to ensure quality cultural services and consolidation of Ukrainian society by ensuring interethnic unity, promoting national identity and implementing the participatory cultural policy, including through the development of cultural infrastructure (e.g., libraries, youth centres, art schools, creative public spaces, etc.). The project will contribute to this by using cultural infrastructure to support local peacebuilding and social cohesion initiatives that address specific local gaps and problems while promoting a culture of tolerance, inclusivity, trust and consensus building while strengthening networks and dialogues among different regions of Ukraine.

It will ensure national ownership by providing policy advice to and working closely with relevant government institutions to ensure that project results contribute to their policy and strategic objectives, while at the same time enhancing capacities of relevant authorities at all levels and of youth representatives from the pilot regions in order to sustain the project results and subsequently replicate them throughout Ukraine.

At the beginning of 2020, the Government had an ambitious goal of implementing a national unity dialogue through youth by organizing a Youth Mobility Programme that would support exchange visits of young women and men between different parts of Ukraine and thus foster dialogue on the formation of a national civic identity. Unfortunately, the COVID-19 outbreak forced the suspension of this initiative, but the initial vision very much remains on the agenda of the Government and is included in the draft State Target Social Programme "Youth-2025". The project may utilize this dormant initiative to help strengthen national ownership and build local capacities.

On 23 March 2020, the Cabinet of Minister of Ukraine adopted Resolution #238 on the creation of the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy. The newly established Ministry is the main body in the system of central executive bodies that ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the fields of culture, state language policy, popularization of Ukraine in the

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<sup>27</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-zatverdzhennya-programi-diyalnosti-kabinetu-ministriv-t120620>

world, state foreign broadcasting, information sovereignty of Ukraine and information security, as well as ensuring the formation and implementation of state policy in the fields of cinema, restoration and preservation of national memory, interethnic relations, religion and protection of national minorities in Ukraine, arts, cultural heritage, museums, export, import and the return of cultural values.

The Government operates under the Governmental Programme, which defines the strategic role of the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy in: quality cultural services and consolidation of Ukrainian society; cultural heritage, cultural values and national memory; tourism; information policy and security; state foreign broadcasting; creative industries; and support to the projects and initiatives on the culture of dialogue and tolerance.

The project is aligned with the following **UN Partnership Framework 2018 - 2022 outcomes**: Pillar IV Human security, social cohesion and recovery with a particular focus on Eastern Ukraine and Pillar III: Democratic governance, rule of law and civic participation.

It contributes to the **Sustainable Development Goal 16**, in particular Target 16.9: Strengthen social cohesion, and promote peacebuilding and community security. The project aligns with UNSCR 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security, which highlights the positive role of young people in maintaining and promoting peace and security and the importance of increasing their meaningful and inclusive participation in society.

The project also contributes to **SDG 5 Gender Equality**<sup>28</sup> and is in line with **UN Security Council resolution 1325**, which reaffirms the importance of the equal participation and full involvement of women in all efforts for maintaining and promoting peace and security as a key to the operational effectiveness, success and sustainability of peace processes and peacebuilding efforts.

c) A summary of existing interventions in the proposal's sector by filling out the table below.

Project name (duration)	Donor and budget	Project focus	Difference from/ complementarity to current proposal
UNDP: "Civil Society for Enhanced Democracy and Human Rights" (04/2017-03/2023)	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, USD 4,280,822.00	1) Strengthening CSOs' capacities to promote participatory dialogue 2) Enhancing youth civic engagement through youth workers' network across Ukraine	National dimension; focus on enhancing of CSOs' capacities
UNDP: "Social Cohesion Through Youth Civic Participation" (08/2020-01/2021)	UNDP, USD 122,500.00	Laying the ground and methodological framework to equip the infrastructure for youth policy implementation with the necessary processes, knowledge and skills for leading the dialogue on	Complementarity, since the current project will prepare the guidance and methodological framework for the activities of the proposed PBF initiative

<sup>28</sup> 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.

5b. Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.

		national unity and strengthening social cohesion among young women and men in Ukraine.	
UNDP: “Tolerance Envoys” (09/2018-09/2020)	UND, USD 299,838.00	Aims to strengthen the dialogue among various social groups, and to reduce polarization between them. The network of tolerance envoys – famous people from various fields from arts to sports – serve as moral leaders and opinion-makers in the Ukrainian society.	Supplementary. Tolerance envoys are appointed in Ukraine to promote the values of tolerance and mutual understanding, and to advocate for human rights and equality by means of media, theatre, sports, music, art and literature, and can be used by the project.
UN Recovery and Peacebuilding Programme (UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women, FAO)	Twelve international partners: the European Union (EU), the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the governments of Canada, Denmark, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland & the UK) over USD 80 million for 2019-22	1) A Geo-Information System on Conflict Analysis 2) Social Cohesion Reconciliation Index 3) Ambassadors of Peace in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts 4) Regional and local initiatives “Myropolis” for youth of Donetsk and Luhansk regions; 5) School of Debate Mastery youth	Focus on the East of Ukraine complementarity, as the approaches and methodologies piloted within RPP can be replicated in the project pilot regions
UNFPA: Municipal Youth Well-being Index: measuring youth well-being for better local youth policies and programmes	UNFPA 2018-2022 USD 384,000	Aimed at deploying a scalable and replicable integrated solution for collecting, analyzing and sharing data on young people’s well-being, opinions and expectations to guide, monitor and evaluate local youth policies and programmes.	Complementarity, as the current project will inform the project’s implementation by providing real-time data on peacebuilding and stabilization efforts, adjusted to the grassroots level in each municipality, as well as will show potential for conflicts in municipalities.
Ukraine National Identity Through Youth (UNITY) Activity” (five years)	USAID USD 38mm	The program seeks to foster vested ownership among young people in the country’s democratic, European future by further mobilizing youth leadership of a values-based conception of Ukrainian identity grounded in innovation, engagement, and pluralism.	Complementary, as the primary focus of UNITY is national unity and identity issues, whereas the proposed PBF project looks at broader social cohesion and I4P issues.
OSCE: “Dialogue for Reform and Social Cohesion in Ukraine”	Multi-donor: Government of Bulgaria, Global Affairs Canada, Government of Lithuania, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands,	Conflict risk assessment methodology, crisis response	Focus on youth, national dimension

	Germany, Norway, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan		
OSCE: “Facilitating Dialogue on Reforms in Ukraine”	OSCE: EUR 105,000	Promotion of the (regional) amalgamation process	Focus on youth
CMI/UCIPR: Building Resilience to Conflict Through Dialogue  National Platform – Dialogue for Peace and Secure Reintegration	EU: EUR 1,700,000	Aims to: increase societal and political participation in the development of policy proposals on conflict prevention and resolution; improve quality of policy proposals related to conflict settlement, reintegration and national unity; and improve public awareness towards policies on conflict settlement, reintegration and national unity.  A consortium of independent Ukrainian civic organizations/actors supported by CMI. The goals are to maintain the nonpartisan, professional, inclusive platform, open to all actors supportive of a sustainable peace on the territory of Luhansk and Donetsk regions, including an effective reintegration and national unity policy for Ukraine	Complementary activity which seeks to strengthen dialogue between authorities and experts/CSOs, as well as between Kyiv and the regions on peace and conflict prevention issues, including national unity and social cohesion.  Deals explicitly with issues related to the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine, while addressing the broader context of national unity and social cohesion through policy proposals and inter-track dialogue. Seeks to engage officials and experts in public discussion of topical issues such as amnesty, transitional justice, the foundations of peaceful reintegration, etc.
Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)	UK, Canada, Germany	Seeks to build understanding and reduce tensions by facilitating a dialogue in search of political solutions to the conflict (i.e., complement the Minsk process by providing an informal space for discussing of ideas and scenarios, at the international, national and local levels).	Focused on political processes and conflict resolution of the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine.
International Alert	UK, Switzerland, EU	Range of projects focusing on building the capacity of different social and professional groups to contribute to a sustainable peace in Ukraine. Projects include: enabling an informal network of diverse grassroots	Focused on local and community activities and professionals. IA seeks to build/enhance capacities to contribute to sustainable peace in Ukraine. Potentially, a range of complementary activities in



		CSOs across Ukraine to identify peacebuilding priorities and work with local authorities and media to inform and influence public discourse on conflict issues and local peacebuilding actions; psycho-social support for conflict-affected communities, as well as veterans and their families; analysis of local conflict drivers in several communities in southern Ukraine; support for psychologists and mental health workers, etc.	engaging civil society and youth.
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## I. Project content, strategic justification and implementation strategy (4 pages max Plus Results Framework Annex)

a) A brief **description of the project content** – in a nutshell, what are the main results the project is trying to achieve, the implementation strategy, and how it addresses the conflict causes or factors outlined in Section I (must be gender- and age- sensitive).

**Project goal:** To create an enabling environment for sustainable peace in Ukraine by engaging young women and men from different segments of society to promote national unity, social cohesion and a culture of dialogue that can inform the development of pro-peace policies and strategies.

**Outcome 1: National and local authorities implement policies and practices that enable young women and men to actively participate in establishing a constituency for peace**

**Output 1.1: National authorities launch infrastructures for peace mechanisms to support the active participation of young men and women in strengthening social cohesion**

This output will develop government-led systems and mechanisms to provide young women and men with opportunities to strengthen social cohesion within their communities by managing conflicts and engaging in inclusive dialogue on common issues and priorities, the vision for the future of the country and the meaning of a national civic identity for different segments of the population. This also includes mechanisms for intergenerational dialogue to increase mutual understanding, and opening opportunities for larger inclusion of young people from diverse backgrounds to participate in discussions. This output addresses the lack of sufficient and engaging platforms for youth participation, which would allow them to address inequalities and gaps at the subnational levels and existing polarization and social divides, as well as the lack of trust in state institutions and civic disengagement. As the result of the implementation of this output, multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms (i.e., representatives of the partner ministries, but also participation from other national stakeholders as appropriate, e.g. Presidential Office, Parliament, national pro-peace platforms, CSOs and think tanks) will be set-up and equipped with an action plan that addresses the different experiences and needs of women and men from diverse groups to work on promoting social cohesion, national unity, and a culture of dialogue. The capacities of the line ministries will be

enhanced accordingly to ensure implementation of this joint action plan through the provision of policy advice and capacity development with GEWE as a cross-cutting issue. The project will engage technical experts to provide policy advice that includes GEWE perspectives to respective partner ministries for enhancing social cohesion and consolidation of Ukrainian society through the development of mechanisms and related action plans on key thematic issues (e.g., transitional justice mechanisms, gender-based violence prevention, the women, peace, and security agenda), on the basis of collected best practices and lessons learned.

**Output 1.2: National and local authorities are equipped to support dialogue, mediation, and conflict management initiatives**

This output aims to enhance the capacities of national and local government actors to establish and facilitate alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms for dialogue, mediation, and conflict management, with a focus on building resilience of women (from diverse groups), reducing structural vulnerabilities to shocks and crisis, and increasing women's participation in mediations, negotiations, mechanisms to promote peace, crisis prevention and recovery planning and action. Within this work, the project will work with local authorities to help them engage with youth-led NGOs, youth centres, women's organizations and networks, and/or local and regional activists, especially those that represent grassroots and excluded groups, to strengthen social cohesion, thereby fostering a stronger sense of national unity in the pilot regions. ADR tools will be co-designed together with young women and men and other relevant stakeholders and applied for dialogue between people/groups holding opposing political and/or social values, including by sharing UN practices and experiences from ADR pilots that have been successfully developed in the frames of the UN Recovery and Peacebuilding Program (RPP) in eastern Ukraine. UNDP will leverage its international expertise and experience in social cohesion and peace building to create and promote, in consultation with key partners in local communities, effective conflict monitoring and early warning mechanisms, which can sensitize communities to the need to identify and resolve conflicts through mediation and dialogue, paying close attention to changing gender power structures and discriminatory practices that differently affect the lives of women and men from diverse groups. These mechanisms will be supported by networks of social cohesion and conflict management professionals and catalytic small grants to support projects that foster inter-regional cooperation models that can be subsequently replicated in other regions.

**Outcome 2: Young men and women are meaningfully and effectively, and in an inclusive manner, engaged in national decision-making processes**

**Output 2.1 Young women and men have improved capacities and skills to participate in decision-making at all levels**

This output will aim at providing young men and women from diverse backgrounds with opportunities to build their capacities for civic engagement at national, regional and local levels through civic education training and courses focusing on participatory democracy, human rights promotion and social protection, tolerance and non-discrimination, conflict transformation, pro-peace awareness raising and communication, critical thinking and training of peer influencers at the community level, with GEWE as a cross-cutting issue.

Additionally, young women and men will be equipped with skills and resources to identify problems and challenges, including those related to gender norms and power structures that

cause gender inequalities and discrimination, in their communities and develop solutions to them. Advocacy and non-violent communications skills, including violence and harmful practices prevention, will form an important prerequisite for boosting girls' potential for their participation in decision-making processes and for accessing budgeting mechanisms for community level dialogue. As a result, existing networks of young women and men will be strengthened and united in citizen groups to facilitate intra- and inter-communal regional dialogues on sensitive and contentious issues such as human rights, tolerance and non-discrimination, reconciliation and transitional justice, including prosecution initiatives, truth-seeking, other aspects of remedy and reparation programmes, and institutional reform for accountability, with GEWE as a cross-cutting issue.

**Output 2.2 Public awareness on the values of social cohesion and national unity is enhanced through the advocacy and communication initiatives of young women and men**

The output aims to build youth-led social advocacy-for-change at regional and local levels with a particular focus on strategic communication via social media to support young people's online activism to drive social change, promote peace and gender equality, social norms, human rights, dismantle harmful gender stereotypes and counter hate speech. This will be done through working with and developing the capacities of young media actors (e.g., bloggers and journalists) writing on important social issues, and generating online content "by youth for youth", promoting social media activists, young civic actors with a strong online presence, etc.

**Output 2.3 Targeted communities benefit from local and regional solutions that address specific local and regional social cohesion gaps and problems**

The output aims to support targeted communities at the local and regional levels in addressing specific social cohesion gaps and problems, paying close attention to changing gender power structures and discriminatory practices that differently affect the lives of women and men from diverse groups, that young people themselves raise, which will be identified in the initial phase of the project through local consultations that will engage civil society organizations and youth groups, especially from the excluded and vulnerable groups. It is anticipated that such activities will be oriented towards addressing and preventing hate speech, including gender-based violence, image-based abuse, sexism, promoting positive messaging, peacebuilding, and a culture of tolerance, inclusivity, trust and consensus building, as well as on reconciliation and promotion of national identities of Ukrainians via social activities, art, sport etc.

b) Provide a **project-level 'theory of change'** – i.e. explain the type of change envisaged by the project and how do you expect the project interventions to lead to results and why have these interventions been selected. What are the assumptions that the theory is based on?

*(Note: Change may happen through various and diverse approaches, i.e. social cohesion may be fostered through dialogue or employment opportunities or joint management of infrastructure. The selection of which approach should depend on context-specific factors. What basic assumptions about how change will occur have driven your choice of programming approach?)*

In order to strengthen social cohesion and national unity across Ukraine, the project will use:  
i) bottom-up approaches to empower youth to become active agents of change, including through dialogue and alternative dispute resolutions; and ii) a top-down approach that supports

national, regional and local authorities to meaningfully and effectively engage young women and men in decision-making processes.

The underlying theory of change, guiding the project design, applies the following hypothesis:

**IF** young women and men are equipped by the state institutions that serve them with relevant mechanisms for peacebuilding (e.g., early warning systems, dialogue platforms, countering hate speech and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms), and **IF** young women and men are also given the necessary skills and capacities (e.g., in advocacy, positive messaging and promoting social change), and **IF** decision-making structures and mechanisms are opened for the participation of the diversity of young women and men

**THEN** young women and men will confidently act as agents of change and creation of a pro-peace and pro-unity constituency

**and**

**IF** national and local authorities are supported in creating inclusive mechanisms for peacebuilding (e.g., early warning systems, dialogue, transitional justice and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms), and **IF** they are trained in the use of accompanying tools (e.g., mediation, communication, addressing conflict-related harm and damage, etc.) by engaging directly with youth groups, networks and initiatives designed to strengthen social cohesion and contribute to national unity

**THEN** authorities at all levels will become more receptive and responsive to the needs and concerns voiced by young women and men on behalf of their communities

**BECAUSE** there will be increased opportunities for collaborative exchanges and fruitful interaction between different segments of youth and between young people and authorities and institutions, thus ensuring a better understanding of common issues, priorities and visions for the country's peaceful development.

This theory of change is built on the following key assumptions:

- The Government of Ukraine at all levels is committed to promoting social cohesion and national unity and will continue on its path towards full implementation of the SDGs and UPR 2017 recommendations<sup>29</sup> through relevant policies and engagement with other relevant stakeholders (civil society, activists, private sector, etc.);
- The Government of Ukraine at all levels will continue to demonstrate urgency and openness in engaging young women and men in an effort to strengthen social cohesion and national unity; and

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<sup>29</sup> 116.46 Further ensure the promotion and protection of cultural diversity and tolerance within society through effective measures, including public campaigns

116.51 Take effective measures to combat hate speech and acts of hate relating to ethnic origin or sexual orientation

116.102 Implement the recommendations contained in the latest report by the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine of September 2017, notably to develop a national mechanism to make available to civilian victims of the conflict adequate, effective, prompt and appropriate remedies, including reparation

- Young women and men in Ukraine are interested in promoting social dialogues, social entrepreneurship and non-violent dispute resolution approaches/mechanisms and embrace the opportunity to be agents of change at the national, sub-national and local levels.

c) **Project result framework**, outlining all project outcomes, outputs, activities with indicators of progress, baselines and targets (must be gender- and age- sensitive). Use **Annex B**; no need to provide additional narrative here.

d) **Project targeting and sequencing strategy** – provide justification for geographic zones, criteria for beneficiary selection, expected number and type of beneficiaries and justification, timing among various activities, any measures to ensure coherence and connection between outcomes, and any other information on implementation approach (must be gender- and age-sensitive). No need to repeat all outputs and activities from the Result Framework.

This project aims to support youth from different segments of society across Ukraine, including vulnerable/marginalized groups, and in target geographical locations to become active agents of change and peace by contributing to the promotion of social cohesion, national unity and a culture of dialogue that can inform the development of pro-peace policies and strategies.

The project will be implemented at the country level. While anchored in the national context, there will be five select geographical locations for project implementation: the capital city of Kyiv; Kharkiv (east); Zakarpatia (west); Kherson (south); and Vinnytsia (centre). UNDP has a field presence in all target locations, while OHCHR has a field presence in Kharkiv and Kherson, with the ability to reach the other locations as needed. The project will target at least 2,900 beneficiaries (60% women, 40% men), including 2,700 youth (18-24 years old, in line with national legislation, comprising 60% girls and 40% boys) proportionally drawn from the five regions (more details in Annex B).

The project will focus on inclusion of different segments of society, including vulnerable/marginalized groups, as part of a broader constituency for peace and to enable them to have a greater voice in shaping their common future. This will include adolescents and youth from different parts of Ukraine, including conflict-affected youth (e.g., IDPs, from communities along the contact line, etc.) and youth from marginalized backgrounds who are engaged in local, regional and national-level efforts to promote a culture of peace, unity, dialogue and women's empowerment for social action and peacebuilding. The project will also contribute to empowering individuals with new life-skills and mind-sets to allow them to engage constructively and positively in the community and society, with a view to enabling them to gain employment or start their own small-scale business/enterprises.

Selection of the regions is guided by the following logic: Kyiv is included as the capital city where the All-Ukrainian Youth Centre as well as the other key institutions relevant to the project are located, and will serve as the knowledge centre for the subnational organizations and youth groups. Kharkiv, Zakarpatia, Kherson, and Vinnytsia regions are selected to ensure geographically balanced project coverage by building on existing or prior UNDP/UNFPA/OHCHR initiatives and partner networks. In addition, there are some specific peace-related or social cohesion-related issues in each of these regions, e.g. national minorities and Roma issues in Zakarpatia, and regional proximity to the conflict-affected regions in Kherson (Crimea) and Kharkiv (Donetsk/Luhansk).

The vulnerable groups among youth are identified and selected through the usual methodology of human rights monitoring by the implementing UN Agencies, as well as through trusted partners within the UNCT (Youth working group) and among civil society.

Past monitoring and indications from partners have already resulted in identification of individuals and groups that are marginalized or in vulnerable situations and at risk of being left behind, and particularly women and girls within these groups, including Roma; persons with disabilities and older persons, in particular those living in long-term care facilities; and persons living in homelessness. These are individuals and groups who face inequalities in participation and accessing their human rights and therefore limited enjoyment of their human rights. Among them, special attention will be paid to additional marginalization owing to intersectional discrimination (multiple discrimination on various grounds, such as to female IDPs from AGCT and Crimea, Roma with a disability, and those living near the contact line or otherwise directly affected, injured, or orphaned by the conflict).

## II. Project management and coordination (4 pages max)

a) **Recipient organizations and implementing partners** – list direct recipient organizations and their implementing partners (international and local), specifying the Convening Organization, which will coordinate the project, and providing a brief justification for the choices, based on mandate, experience, local know-how and existing capacity. Also fill out the table below for each recipient organization:

Agency	Total budget in previous calendar year	Key sources of budget (which donors etc)	Location of in-country offices	No. of existing staff, of which in project zones	Highlight any existing expert staff of relevance to project
<b>UNDP</b>	\$153,940,000	Ukraine: \$130,325,039 EU: \$10,420,739 Denmark: \$4,540,928 GEF: \$2,424,222 Sweden: \$1,429,645 UNDP core: \$718,446 EIB: \$809,394 Switzerland: \$644,425 Japan: \$561,965 Netherlands: \$507,186	Kyiv, Kramatorsk, Severodonetsk, Mariupol	282 (143 women and 139 men)	Rule of Law and Social Cohesion Specialist; Social cohesion advisors; youth engagement specialists
<b>UNFPA</b>	\$ 4,956,000	Estonia: \$77,600 Canada: \$238,200 Core: \$847,600 EU: \$144,600 UK: \$2,910,000 CERF: \$640,000	Kyiv, Kramatorsk Mariupol	31	

		UBRAF: \$98,000			
<b>OHCHR</b>	\$6,057,922	UK \$589,898 SDC \$549,975 CERF \$400,000 EU \$1,821,920 Sweden \$890,000 Norway \$810,000 US \$927,000 Estonia \$34,129 Ukraine \$35,000	Kyiv, Donetsk, Luhansk, Kramatorsk, Mariupol, Kharkiv, Odesa	57	
<b>Center for Corporate Social Responsibility (UNFPA IP)</b>	\$458,772	UNFPA core, non-core: \$458,772	Kyiv	7	

b) **Project management and coordination** – present the project implementation team, including positions and roles and explanation of which positions are to be funded by the project (to which percentage). Explain project coordination and oversight arrangements and ensure link with PBF Secretariat if it exists. Fill out project implementation readiness checklist in **Annex C** and attach key staff TORs.

**UNDP:** As the leading agency, will implement the project with a coordinated intervention of the Project Manager, technical support of an international Social Cohesion Advisor, Communications & Knowledge Management Specialist leading the M&E and communications work on behalf of the whole project and under the overall guidance and strategic advice of the UNDP Democratic Governance Team Leader. An administrative-finance assistant will provide logistical, financial and administrative support to the project.

**UNFPA:** UNFPA will hire a Youth Engagement Specialist and a Project Associate to support the UNFPA-led activities of the project.

**OHCHR:** OHCHR will utilize the services of two Human Rights Officers in the field, and two in Kyiv - one Officer specialized in accountability/transitional justice and another one in civic and democratic space.

A Joint Steering Committee (JSC) will be established under co-chairmanship of the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine and the UN Resident Coordinator (RC) in Ukraine. The composition of the JSC will also include the Heads of the participating UN agencies (UNDP, UNFPA, OHCHR), the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy, the Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories, representatives of Ukrainian civil society organizations, the All Ukrainian Youth Center, and the CSO hubs' Network. The composition of the JSC can be updated based on changes of project development context and project emerging needs. The responsibilities of the JSC include overall oversight over project implementation, participation in the monitoring of the project and provision of recommendations to improve the project strategies. The project will be presented to JSC in the

starting phase. Quarterly meetings will be organized for project monitoring purposes. Project midterm and final results will be presented via separate meetings.

UNDP Ukraine will serve as lead agency for the coordination of the project and will coordinate the process of joint planning of the project as well as joint monitoring and reporting. A Joint Monitoring Framework will be developed to ensure that activities are planned and implemented in a manner that is based on a joint nature of the project and excludes duplication. UNDP will organize systematic coordination meetings with participation of UNFPA, OHCHR and project Implementing Partners (at least once every two months), as well as with the UNCT through the relevant mechanisms (i.e., UNCT, PMT, YWG and UNCAG) to inform all UNCT members on the progress of the project and to ensure complementarity of effort with other UN peacebuilding programmatic activities in Ukraine. The project will closely coordinate with other peacebuilding projects and initiatives in the country within the frames of project implementation, to discuss best practices and lessons learnt.

c) **Risk management** – assess the level of risk for project success (low, medium and high) and provide a list of major project specific risks and how they will be managed, including the approach to updating risks and making project adjustments. Include any Do No Harm issues and project mitigation.

#	Event	Risk From - To	Type	Causes	Impacts & Probabilit	Mitigation Strategy
1	Political instability in Ukraine. Changes at the Government level after the elections might affect the civil society, human rights and youth policy agenda	Oct 2020 – end of the Project	Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Political instability in Ukraine.</li> <li>· Possible changes in the Government</li> <li>· Upcoming local elections, and changes in the leadership of targeted regions.</li> </ul>	P = 2 I = 4	To ensure continuity of project implementation, the project will seek buy-in from a wide range of key Government stakeholders at the national, regional and local level, as well as with civil society, human rights and youth groups, with strong linkages to the Government's policy agenda and commitments made by current authorities



2	The absence of institutional memory leads to a decrease of the knowledge and/or capacity among ministerial staff	Oct 2020 – end of the Project	Organizational	Change of management in key line ministries	P = 2 I = 3	The project team will use the knowledge-based and sharing approach in sharing best project practices and retain institutional memory within the project government counterparts at all levels including through capacity development of relevant focal points within the responsible departments
3	Lack of political will to resolve post-conflict issues	Oct 2020 - end of the Project	Political	Lack of strategic vision on conflict regulation. The Government can express lack of understanding on transitional justice and unwillingness to resolve issues related to the post-conflict period. There is still uncertainty regarding vision and possible political steps of the new President and his political team which cause political speculations and bargaining	P = 4 I = 3	The project will focus on issues related to national identity that are common and understandable for most Ukrainians, which will be identified through evidence-based consultations with government and civil society counterparts.
4	Lack of support from and cooperation with communities and local authorities	Jan 2021 – end of the Project	Strategic	Lack of understanding from local authorities/institutions	P = 2 I = 4	At the onset of the project work at local level, the project will conduct meetings and conclude agreements (MoUs) with heads of municipalities to document their commitment. A key focus of the outreach will be to mobilize communities and local authorities for constructive engagement in the joint promotion of social cohesion, national unity and a culture of dialogue, including through multi-stakeholder coordination

						mechanisms and joint work plans
5	Continued crisis in the east diverts attention from pressing reform and post-conflict issues, including youth policy	Oct - 2020 - end of the Project	Political	Ongoing conflict in Eastern Ukraine. Any major deterioration in the situation will shift attention away from the themes covered under the project to other "more urgent" issues	P = 2 I = 2	The project will maintain close dialogue with the government counterparts to ensure the reform and post-conflict issues remain on the agenda; alignment with the key strategic documents of the partner ministries and regional authorities will be ensure
6	Exacerbation of all existing inequalities in society, human rights, tolerance, and non-discrimination challenges are more visible	Oct 2020 – end of the project	Strategic	COVID-19 pandemic could result in step back from human rights values and decrease tolerance in the society	P - 5 I - 4	The joint project team will constantly work with government partners at all levels, UN Agencies, civil society to monitor the situation
7	Delays of some planned activities and revision of previous modalities of activities	Oct 2020 – end of the project	Operational Organizational	Lockdown, quarantine and other anti-COVID-19 measures required revision of the activities leading to delays of the planned activities	P - 5 I - 4	The joint project team will meet regularly through systematic coordination meetings to review project implementation status and address any deviations from the implementation plan. Additionally, the suggested project approach allows for the application and usage of innovative approaches through conduct of online meetings, use of digital online learning tools, which in case of need allows maintaining remote engagement and ensures project activities sustainability incl during the lockdown.

8	Lack of political will to support gender and equality and the backlash against the Gender Strategy in Education and the Istanbul Convention	Oct 2020 – end of the project	Political	Widespread misconception around the gender equality term and constant support of the so called “traditional family values”.	P-3 I-2	The project team will maintain close dialogue with the government counterparts to advocate for the benefits and importance of ensuring the gender sensitive approach remains on the agenda: alignment with the key government obligations taken on the international arena (CEDAW, UN Resolution 1325).
9	Lack of genuine engagement of youth and tokenistic implementation of youth participation	Oct 2020 – end of the project	Political, Operational	Tradition of engaging only the elite of youth, adopting top-down approaches that are not genuinely attractive to youth and lack of resources or knowledge to reach out to the most marginalized and disengaged.	P=3 I=5	The project will ensure a co-design and evidence-based approach that will take the views and priorities of young participants as a starting point. The project will map out how to engage those who are marginalized through local NGOs and youth networks and take specific measures to include a diversity of young people in all activities. Young participants will also be involved in the valuation of activities for improving the approaches across the project.

d) **Monitoring and evaluation** – What will be the M&E approach for the project, including M&E expertise in the project team and main means and timing of collecting data? Include a breakdown of M&E budget that the project is putting aside, including for collection of baseline and end line data for indicators and for an independent evaluation, and an approximate M&E timeline. Ensure at least 5-7% of the project budget is set aside for M&E activities, including sufficient funds for a quality independent evaluation.

The project will be monitored in accordance with the Project Results Framework outlined in Annex B and regular reports will be provided to the PBSO in line with the reporting schedule. Robust monitoring and evaluation will be put in place using participatory impact assessment tools. All implementing UN agencies will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation and reporting on their respective components. All implementing UN agencies and partners as outlined in the project management structure will meet during regular coordination meetings to review progress implementation, refine or modify the implementation approach and/or Theory of Change, assess progress towards intended outcomes, identify lessons learned and expand good practices. Please, refer to Part II of Annex B for the description of budgeted M&E activities, their costs and estimated timeline. Further, the project will have a dedicated M&E expertise to ensure proper and timely data collection and reporting. The project will produce knowledge management tools and products to strengthen collective operational learning.

e) **Project exit strategy/ sustainability** – Briefly explain the project’s exit strategy to ensure that the project can be wrapped up at the end of the project duration, either through sustainability measures, agreements with other donors for follow-up funding or end of activities which do not need further support. If support from other donors is expected, explain what the project will do concretely and proactively to try to ensure this support from the start. If relevant, what are project links to any existing platforms or partnerships?

All project activities are designed around the principle of sustainability aimed at developing capacities of the partner line ministries with a specific focus on establishing partnerships with civil society. The key projects results such as building an inter-ministerial coordination mechanism and development of an action plan to be used to guide the work on promoting social cohesion, national unity and a culture of dialogue at national level for at least 3 years after the project termination.

The partnerships and networks that have already been established with the human rights and youth CSOs will lead to sustainable results if it is owned and consistently supported by the different stakeholders. It is anticipated that effective cooperation with civil activists will result in sustained societal demand for sustainable peace, social cohesion, national unity and a culture of dialogue.

The training courses with open access to training materials will help to engage wider target groups of youth and to scale up promotion of participatory democracy, human rights, tolerance and non-discrimination, as well as social entrepreneurship and non-violent communications skills.

The project activities will be integrated into other UNDP projects to ensure sustainability and scaling up of the results. Working together within the UNDP Democratic Governance Portfolio and other UNDP Programmes, such as Recovery and Peacebuilding, will help enhance project outcomes and good resource management. UNDP has already reached an agreement that the social cohesion-related capacity development programmes for the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine may be scaled-up across the country through USAID’s UNITY Programme (see p.14).

### III. Project budget

If helpful, provide any additional information on projects costs, highlighting any specific choices that have underpinned the budget preparation, especially for personnel, travel or other indirect project support, to demonstrate value for money for the project. Proposed budget for all projects must include funds for independent evaluation. Proposed budget for projects involving non-UN direct recipients must include funds for independent audit.

State clearly in how many tranches the budget will be provided and what conditions will underpin the release of a second or any subsequent tranche. Standard approach is two tranches for UN recipients and three tranches for non-UN recipients with the second tranche being released upon demonstration by the project (by the Coordinating Agency on behalf of the project and through the Resident Coordinator's Office or PBF Secretariat) that the first tranche has been expensed or committed to at least 75% between the recipients and upon completion of any regular PBF reports due in the period elapsed. Additional tranches or conditions may be added depending on the project context, implementation capacity, and level of risk.

Fill out two tables in the Excel budget **Annex D**.

## **Annex A.1: Project Administrative arrangements for UN Recipient Organizations**

*(This section uses standard wording – please 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 Recipient 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), 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 the financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF annual 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 completed by the RUNO. A project will be considered as operationally closed upon submission of a joint final narrative report. In order for the MPTF Office to financially closed a project, each RUNO must refund unspent balance of over 250 USD, indirect cost (GMS) should not exceed 7% and submission of a certified final financial statement by the recipient organizations’ headquarters);
- 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:

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Semi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual project progress report	15 November	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
End of project report covering entire project duration	Within three months from the operational project closure (it can be submitted instead of an annual report if timing coincides)	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual strategic peacebuilding and PBF progress report (for PRF allocations only), which may contain a request for additional PBF allocation if the context requires it	1 December	PBF Secretariat on behalf of the PBF Steering Committee, where it exists or Head of UN Country Team where it does not.

#### Financial reporting and timeline

Timeline	Event
<b>30 April</b>	Annual reporting – Report <b>Q4 expenses</b> (Jan. to Dec. of previous year)
<i>Certified final financial report to be provided by 30 June of the calendar year after project closure</i>	

UNEX also opens for voluntary financial reporting for UN recipient organizations the following dates

<b>31 July</b>	Voluntary Q2 expenses (January to June)
<b>31 October</b>	Voluntary Q3 expenses (January to September)

Unspent Balance exceeding USD 250, 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.

#### 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>).



**Annex A.2: Project Administrative arrangements for Non-UN Recipient Organizations**

*(This section uses standard wording – please do not remove)*

**Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient Non-United Nations Organization:**

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

The Recipient Non-United Nations Organization will have full responsibility for ensuring that the Activity is implemented in accordance with the signed Project Document;

In the event of a financial review, audit or evaluation recommended by PBSO, the cost of such activity should be included in the project budget;

Ensure professional management of the Activity, including performance monitoring and reporting activities in accordance with PBSO guidelines.

Ensure compliance with the Financing Agreement and relevant applicable clauses in the Fund MOU.

**Reporting:**

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

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Bi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual project progress report	15 November	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
End of project report covering entire project duration	Within three months from the operational project closure (it can be submitted instead of an annual report if timing coincides)	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual strategic peacebuilding and PBF progress report (for PRF allocations only), which may contain a request for additional PBF allocation if the context requires it	1 December	PBF Secretariat on behalf of the PBF Steering Committee, where it exists or Head of UN Country Team where it does not.

### Financial reports and timeline

Timeline	Event
28 February	Annual reporting – Report <b>Q4 expenses</b> (Jan. to Dec. of previous year)
30 April	Report <b>Q1 expenses</b> (January to March)
31 July	Report <b>Q2 expenses</b> (January to June)
31 October	Report <b>Q3 expenses</b> (January to September)
<i>Certified final financial report to be provided at the quarter following the project financial closure</i>	

Unspent Balance exceeding USD 250 at the closure of the project would have to be refunded and a notification sent to the Administrative Agent, no later than three months (31 March) of the year following the completion of the activities.

### **Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property**

Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the Recipient Non-UN Recipient Organization will be determined in accordance with applicable policies and procedures defined by the PBSO.

### **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 website (<http://www.mptf.undp.org>)

### **Final Project Audit for non-UN recipient organization projects**

An independent project audit will be requested by the end of the project. The audit report needs to be attached to the final narrative project report. The cost of such activity must be included in the project budget.

### **Special Provisions regarding Financing of Terrorism**

Consistent with UN Security Council Resolutions relating to terrorism, including UN Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) and 1267 (1999) and related resolutions, the Participants are firmly committed to the international fight against terrorism, and in particular, against the financing of terrorism. Similarly, all Recipient Organizations recognize their obligation to comply with any applicable sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council. Each of the Recipient Organizations will use all reasonable efforts to ensure that the funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement are not used to provide support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime. If, during the term of this agreement, a Recipient Organization determines that there are credible allegations that funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement have been used to provide

support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime it will as soon as it becomes aware of it inform the head of PBSO, the Administrative Agent and the donor(s) and, in consultation with the donors as appropriate, determine an appropriate response.

**Non-UN recipient organization (NUNO) eligibility:**

In order to be declared eligible to receive PBF funds directly, NUNOs must be assessed as technically, financially and legally sound by the PBF and its agent, the Multi Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO). Prior to submitting a finalized project document, it is the responsibility of each NUNO to liaise with PBSO and MPTFO and provide all the necessary documents (see below) to demonstrate that all the criteria have been fulfilled and to be declared as eligible for direct PBF funds.

The NUNO must provide (in a timely fashion, ensuring PBSO and MPTFO have sufficient time to review the package) the documentation demonstrating that the NUNO:

- Has previously received funding from the UN, the PBF, or any of the contributors to the PBF, in the country of project implementation
- Has a current valid registration as a non-profit, tax exempt organization with a social based mission in both the country where headquarter is located and in country of project implementation for the duration of the proposed grant. (NOTE: If registration is done on an annual basis in the country, the organization must have the current registration and obtain renewals for the duration of the project, in order to receive subsequent funding tranches)
- Produces an annual report that includes the proposed country for the grant
- Commissions audited financial statements, available for the last two years, including the auditor opinion letter. The financial statements should include the legal organization that will sign the agreement (and oversee the country of implementation, if applicable) as well as the activities of the country of implementation. (NOTE: If these are not available for the country of proposed project implementation, the CSO will also need to provide the latest two audit reports for a program or project based audit in country.) The letter from the auditor should also state whether the auditor firm is part of the nationally qualified audit firms.
- Demonstrates an annual budget in the country of proposed project implementation for the previous two calendar years, which is at least twice the annualized budget sought from PBF for the project<sup>30</sup>
- Demonstrates at least 3 years of experience in the country where grant is sought
- Provides a clear explanation of the CSO's legal structure, including the specific entity which will enter into the legal agreement with the MPTF-O for the PBF grant.

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<sup>30</sup> Annualized PBF project budget is obtained by dividing the PBF project budget by the number of project duration months and multiplying by 12.

**Monitoring Plan**

<b>Monitoring Activity</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Expected Action</b>	<b>Partners (if joint)</b>	<b>Cost (if any)</b>
<b>Track outcome-level change</b>	The project will be using complex SCORE Index methodology to assess its progress at the outcome/impact level change and inform the overall understanding of the context around youth engagement, social cohesion and national unity in Ukraine	Annual	The findings of the first wave of SCORE will inform and adjust project's strategy and will help to determine areas that require specific focus.	UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UN RCO	40,000
<b>Track results progress</b>	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed, using UNDP's Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Platform (IMRP) to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs. IMRP will also be used to collect data and track progress on grants implementation.	Monthly	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UN RCO	

<b>Monitor and Manage Risk</b>	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UN RCO	
<b>Learn</b>	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UN RCO	

<p><b>Annual Project Quality Assurance</b></p>	<p>The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP’s quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.</p>	<p>UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UN RCO</p>	
<p><b>Review and Make Course Corrections</b></p>	<p>Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.</p>	<p>At least annually</p>	<p>Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.</p>	<p>UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UN RCO</p>	
<p><b>Project Report</b></p>	<p>A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.</p>	<p>Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)</p>		<p>UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UN RCO</p>	

<p><b>Project Review (The Joint Steering Committee (JSC))</b></p>	<p>The project’s governance mechanism (i.e., The Joint Steering Committee (JSC)) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project’s final year, the The Joint Steering Committee (JSC) shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.</p>	<p>Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)</p>	<p>Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.</p>	<p>UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UN RCO</p>	
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**Evaluation Plan<sup>[1]</sup>**

<b>Evaluation Title</b>	<b>Partners (if joint)</b>	<b>Planned Completion Date</b>	<b>Key Evaluation Stakeholders</b>	<b>Cost and Source of Funding</b>
Final Evaluation	UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UN RCO	July 2022	Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Culture and Information Policy, Ministry of Reintegration and Temporarily Occupied Territories	\$30,000

[1] Optional, if needed



**Annex C: Checklist of project implementation readiness**

Question	Yes	No	Comment
1. Have all implementing partners been identified? If not, what steps remain and proposed timeline	X		
2. Have TORs for key project staff been finalized and ready to advertise? Plz attach to the submission			In process of drafting
3. Have project sites been identified? If not, what will be the process and timeline	x		
4. Have local communities and government offices been consulted/ sensitized on the existence of the project? Please state when this was done or when it will be done.			Government, yes. Communities, in progress
5. Has any preliminary analysis/ identification of lessons learned/ existing activities been done? If not, what analysis remains to be done to enable implementation and proposed timeline?	x		
6. Have beneficiary criteria been identified? If not, what will be the process and timeline.			In progress
7. Have any agreements been made with the relevant Government counterparts relating to project implementation sites, approaches, Government contribution?			In progress
8. Have clear arrangements been made on project implementing approach between project recipient organizations?	x		
9. What other preparatory activities need to be undertaken before actual project implementation can begin and how long will this take?		N/A	

Annex D: Detailed and UNDG budgets (attached Excel sheet)

**Annex B: Project Results Framework (MUST include sex- and age disaggregated data)**

Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification/ frequency of collection	indicator milestones
<p><b>Outcome 1 National and local authorities implement policies and practices that enable young women and men to actively participate in establishing a constituency for peace</b></p> <p>SDG Target 16.9 Strengthen social stability and promote peacebuilding and community security</p> <p>SDG Target 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p> <p>UPR 2017, Theme: B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination (as regards promotion of tolerance, non-discrimination, cultural diversity, and equality)</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator 1a: SCORE Index (youth): Belonging in identity: Sense of belonging (overall), Sense of belonging to the country, Sense of belonging to the settlement (disaggregated by age, region, sex)</p> <p>Baseline: TBD Target:TBD</p>	Two waves of SCORE with special focus on youth in target regions completed in the beginning of the project in February 2021 and February 2022	
		<p>Outcome Indicator 1 b SCORE Index (youth): Civic attitudes and behavior: Sense of civic responsibility, Civic optimism, Active citizenship orientation, civic engagement (disaggregated by age, region, sex)</p> <p>Baseline:TBD Target: TBD</p>	Two waves of SCORE with special focus on youth in target regions completed in the beginning of the project in February 2021 and February 2022	
		<p>Outcome Indicator 1c ISCORE Index (youth): Intergroup relations: Confidence that people from different groups will listen (disaggregated by age, region, sex), Social tolerance towards marginalized groups and minorities (disaggregated by age, region, sex)</p> <p>Baseline: Target:</p>	Two waves of SCORE with special focus on youth in target regions and completed in the beginning of the project February 2021 and February 2022	
	<p><b>Output 1.1 National authorities launch infrastructures for peace mechanisms to support the active participation of young men and women in strengthening social cohesion</b></p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.1.1 Inter-ministerial coordination mechanism on promoting social cohesion, national unity and a culture of dialogue is set up and functioning.</p> <p>Baseline: No Target: Yes</p>	Internal government regulation on establishment of the mechanism / once per project	

	<p>Activity 1.1.1. Provide policy advice to the Government of Ukraine to facilitate the implementation of its strategic documents on enhancing social cohesion and consolidation of Ukrainian society through support to the 1) Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories and its conflict prevention and regulation efforts, 2) Ministry of Youth and Sports and its efforts to enhance youth civic engagement, and 3) Ministry of Culture and Information Policy on promoting national unity, tolerance and culture of dialogue.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.1.2 A joint inter-ministerial action plan is developed and used to guide the work on promoting social cohesion, national unity and a culture of dialogue.</p> <p>Baseline: No Target: Yes</p>	<p>Minutes of the meeting of the line ministries on approval of the action plan / once per project</p>	
	<p>Activity 1.1.2. Develop a joint (internal) interministerial action plan on promoting national unity, tolerance and culture of dialogue with equal opportunities for women and men, and enhance capacities of the engaged ministries for its implementation through technical support, training and knowledge sharing.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.1.3 Representatives of line ministries have knowledge and skills to implement the joint action plan.</p> <p>Baseline: n/a Target: 200 (120 women, 80 men)</p>	<p>Training reports / quarterly</p>	
	<p>Activity 1.1.3. Support the development of the evidence-based transitional justice strategy in dialogue with the human rights experts and civil society organisations, including women's and youth CSOs.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.1.4 Number of reports, policy briefs, analytical papers, reviews, assessments, guidance papers developed for the relevant stakeholders on the subject matter, containing gender and age disaggregated data.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 10</p>	<p>Documents developed / quarterly</p>	
	<p>Activity 1.1.4. Provide technical expertise to relevant national stakeholders on transitional justice mechanisms, lessons learned and best practices, with a special focus on unbiased and comprehensive documentation of harm and damage caused during the conflict, remedy and reparation to victims, amnesty laws, gender justice, etc.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.1.5 Mechanisms for transitional justice taking account experiences and protection needs arising from differences in age, gender and diversity drafted with inputs from the project and submitted for the Government's discussion and approval.</p> <p>Baseline: No Target: Yes</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.1.6 Draft laws on remedy and reparation to civilian victims of the conflict (for the loss of health and life, and for the loss of property) are supported with analytical inputs including gender specific and age analysis. Baseline: No Target: Yes</p>	<p>Draft mechanisms / twice a year</p> <p>Draft Recommendations / twice a year</p>	

		<p>Output indicator 1.1.7                  Design of new Government mechanisms for documentation of conflict-related harm and damage are supported with inputs that comply with international human rights law and with due account of best international practices                  Base line: No                  Target: Yes</p>		
	<p><b>Output 1.2 National and local authorities are equipped to support dialogue, mediation, and conflict management initiatives</b></p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1. Establish non-violent mechanisms of conflict resolution to support national unity in the selected regions of Ukraine, with a focus on the alternative dispute resolution and dialogue between people holding opposing political and/or social values through sharing of UN practices and experiences (e.g., with youth-led NGOs, youth centres, engagement of local authorities and/or local/regional activists)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2. Develop and strengthen networks of social cohesion, conflict management professionals and insider mediators among the</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.2.1 Number of regions that an early warning and conflict-resolution platform is covering.</p> <p>Baseline: 2                  Target: 6</p>	<p>Platform available online / twice a year</p>	
		<p>Output Indicator 1.2.2 Number of networks of citizen groups that are established in the target regions to promote social cohesion and sustainable socio-economic development with special focus on poor people, women, youth, elderly, marginalised ethnic and societal groups, and population affected by violence and deprivations related to the conflict.</p> <p>Baseline: 1 (in the East of Ukraine)                  Target: 5</p>	<p>Databases of citizen groups per region / twice a year</p>	

	<p>community leaders and youth workers, who will use the established conflict monitoring and early warning mechanisms to address specific conflicts and divisions at local levels, involving activists, interest groups, communities, business and local authorities at large in a process of inclusive dialogue and conflict resolution.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3. Support inter-regional cooperation aimed at promoting social cohesion, strengthening national unity, and a culture of peace through thematic dialogue events and joint actions.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4. Provide catalytic small grants to support projects that contribute to building and strengthening local, regional and national-level dialogue platforms and mechanisms to foster self-sufficiency and promote their institutionalization, as well as the dialogue on diversity and inclusivity, tolerance and trust, shared norms and values, that reinforce a sense of commonality and national unity.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.2.3 Number of women and men from the target regions covered by the dialogue events and joint actions aimed at promoting inter-regional cooperation on social cohesion.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 2000 (1200 women, 800 men)</p>	<p>Training reports / twice a year</p>	
		<p>Output Indicator 1.2.4 Number of successfully implemented initiatives aimed at enhanced social cohesion and national unity.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 20</p>	<p>Number of Grant Agreements signed / twice a year</p>	
<p><b>Outcome 2 Young men and women are meaningfully and effectively, and in an inclusive manner, engaged in national decision-making processes</b></p> <p>SDG Target 16.7 Increase the efficiency of government bodies</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator 2 a SCORE Index (youth): Civic attitudes and behavior: Community cooperation (disaggregated by age, region, sex), Baseline:TBD Target:TBD</p>	<p>Two waves of SCORE with special focus on youth in target regions completed in the beginning of the project (February 2021 and February 2022)</p>	
		<p>Outcome Indicator 2 b SCORE Index (youth): Civic attitudes and behavior: Civic engagement (disaggregated by type of engagement, age, region, sex) Baseline:TBD Target:TBD</p>	<p>Two waves of SCORE with special focus on youth in target regions completed in the beginning of the project (February 2021) and February 2022</p>	

<p>and local self-government</p> <p>SDG 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p> <p>UPR 2017: 116.37 Continue the implementation of its legislative and institutional framework to protect and advance human rights, to ensure practical improvements on the ground</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator 2 c SCORE Index (youth): Governance and services: Trust in central institutions, Trust in local institutions,, Trust in non-governmental organisation (disaggregated by age, region, sex)</p> <p>Baseline:TBD Target:TBD</p>	<p>Two waves of SCORE with special focus on youth in target regions completed in the beginning of the project (February 2021) and February 2022</p>	
	<p>Output 2.1</p> <p>Young women and men have improved capacities and skills to participate in decision-making at all levels</p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1. Provide young men and women with civic engagement opportunities at national, regional and local levels through civic education training/courses (focusing on participatory democracy human rights tolerance and non-discrimination, and critical thinking), pro-peace awareness raising and communication, and training peer influencers at the community level</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2. Equip young men and women with advocacy and social change skills via e.g. social innovation workshops that equip young people with skills and resources to identify</p>	<p>Output Indicator 2.1.1 Number of young men and women from target regions that built skills in civic activism</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 300 (180 women 120 men)</p> <p>UNFPA: Baseline 0 Target: 200 (120 women, 80 men)</p> <p>Output Indicator 2.1.2 Number of young men and women from target regions that built skills in social entrepreneurship</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 200 (120 women, 80 men)</p> <p>UNFPA: Baseline 0 Target: 60 (36 women, 24 men)</p>	<p>Progress and activity reports / twice a year</p> <p>Progress and activity reports, training reports, monitoring reports, reports from implementing partners / twice a year</p>	

	<p>problems and challenges in their communities and find solutions to them, developing practical problem-solving skills via a competency-based approach to increase confidence and resilience and sense of agency amongst young people, etc.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 Enhance advocacy and non-violent communications skills and capacities of the young women and men for participatory decision-making and accessing the budgeting mechanisms for community level dialogue and social cohesion.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 2.1.3 Number of young women and men from target regions with knowledge and skills on advocacy and non-violent communication</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 200 (120 women, 80 men)</p> <p>UNFPA: Baseline 0 Target: 60 (36 women, 24 men)</p>	<p>Progress and activity reports, training reports, monitoring reports, reports from Implementing partners / twice a year</p>	
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	<p><b>Output 2.2</b></p> <p><b>Public awareness on the values of social cohesion and national unity is enhanced through the advocacy and communication initiatives of young women and men</b></p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1. Support social advocacy-for-change, focused on strategic communication and young people's online activism to drive social changes, promote peace and gender equality, human rights, dismantling harmful gender stereotypes and social norms (e.g. supporting young bloggers writing on important social issues generating online content "by youth for youth", etc.)</p>	<p>Output Indicator 2.2.1 Number of social advocacy-for-change initiatives successfully implemented by young women and men from target communities.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 20</p> <p>Output Indicator 2.2.1 Number of youth activists who have knowledge and skills and are committed to social changes in their communities through active blogging UNFPA: Baseline: 0 Target: 5 per each region (20)</p>	<p>Reports from youth groups / twice a year</p> <p>Training reports, monitoring reports, reports from Implementing partners / twice a year</p>	<p>The call for generation of online content (articles, stories and blogging on important social issues) announced widely</p>
	<p><b>Output 2.3</b></p> <p><b>Targeted communities benefit from the solutions at the local and regional levels to address specific social cohesion gaps and problems.</b></p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <p>Activity 2.3.1. Support civil society, women and youth groups in contributing to addressing and preventing hate speech stigmatization and discrimination (including online) to enable effective responses and prevention by Government, civil society and facilitate development of collective and self-protection strategies and public support, including through positive messaging.</p> <p>Activity 2.3.2. Support the Government in developing a policy for addressing and preventing hate speech, taking into account</p>	<p>Output Indicator 2.3.1 Number of hate speech incidents documented with respective disaggregation, such as gender and age, and responded to by the youth and civil society groups, including women and young human rights defenders.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 100</p> <p>Output Indicator 2.3.2 Draft policy for addressing and preventing hate speech taking account experiences and protection needs arising from differences in age, gender and diversity, is prepared with inputs from the project and submitted for the Government's review and follow up.</p> <p>Baseline: No Target: Yes</p>	<p>CSO/youth groups' reports / Annually</p>	

	<p>needs of women, youth and the most vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Activity 2.3.3 . Provide seed funding to support local peacebuilding and social cohesion initiatives that address specific gaps and problems, and promote the culture of tolerance, inclusivity, trust and consensus building and maintaining contacts and dialogues among different regions of Ukraine (e.g., joint inter-group youth spaces for reconciliation and promotion of the national identities of Ukrainians, social activities via art, sport, etc.)</p>	<p>Output Indicator 2.3.3 Number of local peacebuilding and social cohesion initiatives successfully implemented by young women and men from target communities.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 20</p> <p>UNFPA: Baseline: 0 Target: 5 per each region (20)</p>	<p>Grant reports, monitoring reports, reports from implementing partners / Annually</p>	<p>Call for seed funding opportunities extended to support local youth community initiatives</p>

Annex D - PBF Project Budget

**Instructions:**

- Only fill in white cells. Grey cells are locked and/or contain spreadsheet formulas.
- Complete both Sheet 1 and Sheet 2.
  - First prepare a budget organized by activity/output/outcome in Sheet 1. (Activity amounts can be indicative estimates.)
  - Then divide each output budget along UN Budget Categories in Sheet 2.
- Be sure to include % towards Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
- Do not use Sheet 4 or 5, which are for MPTF and PBF use.
- Leave blank any Organizations/Outcomes/Outputs/Activities that aren't needed. DO NOT delete cells.
- Do not adjust tranche amounts without consulting PBSO.

Table 1 - PBF project budget by outcome, output and activity

Outcome/Output number	Description (Text)	Recipient Organization 1 Budget	Recipient Organization 2 Budget	Recipient Organization 3 Budget	Total	% of budget per activity allocated to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) ( if any):	Current level of expenditure/ commitment (To be completed at time of project progress reporting)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification esp. for TA or travel costs)	Clarifications on project expenditures that contribute to GEWE results
		UNDP	UNFPA	OHCHR					
<b>OUTCOME 1:</b>	<b>Young women and men at the local, regional and national levels lead nation-wide movement for change and fulfill their role as agents of change, including in dialogue and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms</b>								
<b>Output 1.1:</b>	<b>Infrastructures for peace including early warning systems, dialogue and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are in place to support the participation of young women and men in strengthening social cohesion</b>								
Activity 1.1.1:	Provide policy advice to the Government of Ukraine to facilitate the implementation of its strategic documents on enhancing social cohesion and consolidation of Ukrainian society through support to the 1) Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories and its conflict prevention and regulation efforts, 2) Ministry of Youth and Sports and its efforts to enhance youth civic engagement and 3) Ministry of Culture and Information Policy on promoting national unity, tolerance, gender equality and culture of dialogue.	\$ 199 458.18		\$ 17 145.82	\$ 216 604.00	35%		UNDP: 30 0005-Local Consultants Contractual Services-Individuals 36 473.505-Project Manager-SB/1-60%-16months 18 135.385-Project Associate-SB/2-50%-16months 21 237.385-Knowledge Management and Communications Associate-SB /3-50%-16months 24 822.565-Social Cohesion Advisor-TA-P4-25% (7 months) 20 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 10 0005-Training, Workshop & Conference 5 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs 4 0005 - 50% - Equipment for personnel 20 0005-50%-rent of office for 18 months 4 0005-miscellaneous stationery Direct Project Costs-3% OHCHR: Contractual Services-Individuals (12 170.875-Human Rights Officer (HRO) Transitional Justice P4-1 month (16%) 4974.955-HRO Legislative Development NOB-1 month (16%)	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP UNFPA and OHCHR gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding, skills and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and have the ability to make significant contributions to bringing GEWE concerns into national policies in their sectors. In-house gender expertise will be used to strengthen these efforts. They will ensure that the project leverage its presence in high-level policy spaces to bring GEWE perspectives into policy discussions on enhancing social cohesion and consolidation of Ukrainian society. Training and knowledge products will include topics on GEWE in different sectors namely in conflict prevention and regulation youth civic engagement and promotion of national unity tolerance and culture of dialogue. The content and language of training and information materials will be developed in line with the UNDP principles of gender-responsive communications.
Activity 1.1.2:	Develop a joint (internal) inter-ministerial action plan on promoting national unity, tolerance and culture of dialogue with equal opportunities for women and men and enhance capacities of the engaged ministries for its implementation through technical support, training and knowledge sharing	\$ 41 200.00		\$ 12 170.87	\$ 53 370.87	15%		UNDP: 15 0005-Local Consultants 10 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 10 0005-Training, Workshop & Conference 5 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs Direct Project Costs-3% OHCHR: Contractual Services-Individuals (12 170.875-Human Rights Officer (HRO) Transitional Justice P4-1 month (16%)	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP OHCHR and UNFPA gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding, skills and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and have the ability to develop an inter-ministerial action plan that addresses the different experiences and needs of women and men from diverse groups (urban/rural with/out) disability youth etc.) and equitable distribution of benefits resources status rights. Training and knowledge products will include topics on participatory gender analysis on gender norms and power structures that cause gender inequalities and discrimination on gender-responsive budgeting gender audit gender-responsive communications etc.

Activity 1.1.3:	Support the development of the evidence-based transitional justice strategy in dialogue with the human rights experts and civil society organisations including women's CSOs	\$ 25 750.00	\$ 78 000.17	\$ 03 750.17	35%	UNDP: 15 0005-Local Consultants 10 0005-Contractual Services-Companies Direct Project Costs-3% ONCHR: Contractual Services-Individuals (73 025.225-Human Rights Officer (HRO) Transitional Justice P4-6 month (50%) 4974.955-HRO Legislative Development NOB-1 month (10%))	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP UNFPA and OHCHR gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding sk its and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise. To develop the evidence-based transitional justice strategy that addresses different experiences of women and men from diverse groups and responds to their needs the project will engage with influential and experienced women's organizations and networks that represent grassroots and excluded groups to tap their substantive knowledge on GEWE and capabilities on gender mainstreaming.
Activity 1.1.4	Provide technical expertise to relevant national stakeholders on transitional justice mechanisms lessons learned and best practices with a special focus on compensation and reparations protection of civilians amnesty laws gender justice etc.	\$ 30 900.00	\$ 53 716.04	\$ 84 616.00	15%	UNDP: 11 0005-Local Consultants 4 5005-Contractual Services-Companies 7 0005-Training Workshop & Conference 5 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs 2 5005-Travel Direct Project Costs-3% ONCHR: Contractual Services-Individuals (48 683.485-HRO Accountab lity-P4-4 month (33.33%)) 5 032.525-Training Workshop & Conference	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP UNFPA and OHCHR gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding sk its and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and have the ability to make significant contributions to bringing GEWE concerns into transitional justice mechanisms including effective methods to deal with sexual and gender-based violence integration of UNSCR 1325 "Women Peace and Security" (via briefs analysis capacity development knowledge products communications materias etc.).
<b>Output 1.2:</b>		<b>\$ 297 968.18</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 103 032.80</b>	<b>\$ 458 941.04</b>	<b>\$ 132,821.99</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Capacities of the national and local government actors to establish sustainable national mechanisms for dialogue mediation and conflict management are strengthened</i>							
Activity 1.2.1	Establish non-violent mechanisms of conflict resolution to support national unity in the selected regions of Ukraine with a focus on the alternative dispute resolution and dialogue between people holding opposing political and/or social values through sharing of UN practices and experiences (e.g. with youth-led NGOs youth centres women NGOs engagement of local authorities and/or local/regional activists)	\$ 69 857.24	\$ 14 924.85	\$ 84 782.09	20%	UNDP: 20 0005-Local Consultants 24 822.565-Social Cohesion Advisor-TA-P4-25% (7 months) 10 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 8 0005-Training Workshop & Conference 5 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs Direct Project Costs-3% ONCHR: Contractual Services-Individuals (14 924.855-HRO Legislative Development NOB-25%)	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP OHCHR and UNFPA gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding sk its and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and the ability to establish non-violent mechanisms of conflict resolution with a focus on building resilience of women (from diverse groups) and reducing structural vulnerabilities to shocks and crisis. The project will engage with influential and experienced women's organizations and networks that represent grassroots and excluded groups to tap their substantive knowledge on GEWE and capabilities on gender mainstreaming.
Activity 1.2.2	Develop and strengthen networks of social cohesion and conflict management professionals among the community leaders and youth workers who will use the established conflict monitoring and early warning mechanisms to address specific conflicts and divisions at local levels involving activists interest groups women NGOs communities business and local authorities at large in a process of inclusive dialogue and conflict resolution.	\$ 60 770.00	\$ 60 770.00	\$ 60 770.00	15%	UNDP: 15 0005-Local Consultants 10 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 18 0005-Training Workshop & Conference 6 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs Direct Project Costs-3%	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP UNFPA and OHCHR gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding sk its and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and the ability to set up and strengthen social cohesion and conflict management networks ensuring women's participation in mediations negotiations and mechanisms to promote peace; increasing women's participation in crisis prevention and recovery planning and action; and increasing women's access to services and safe productive livelihoods in early recovery settings. The project will engage with influential and experienced women's organizations and networks that represent grassroots and excluded groups to tap their substantive knowledge on GEWE and capabilities on gender mainstreaming.
Activity 1.2.3	Support inter-regional cooperation aimed at promoting social cohesion strengthening national unity and a culture of peace through thematic dialogue events and joint actions including with the young women and men from NGCA.	\$ 61 800.00	\$ 61 800.00	\$ 61 800.00	40%	UNDP: 20 0005-Local Consultants 14 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 20 0005-Training Workshop & Conference 6 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs Direct Project Costs-3%	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP OHCHR and UNFPA gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding sk its and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and the ability to make significant contributions to bringing GEWE concerns into thematic dialogue events and joint actions for women and men from diverse groups. Training communications activities and knowledge products will include topics on GEWE in promoting social cohesion strengthening national unity and a culture of peace. The content and language of capacity development and awareness raising events as well as learning and information materials will be developed in line with the UNDP principles of gender-responsive communications.

Activity 1.2.4	Provide catalytic small grants to support the selected local regional and national-level dialogue platforms and mechanisms to foster self-sufficiency and promote their institutions function as well as the dialogue on diversity and inclusivity tolerance and trust shared norms and values that reinforce a sense of commonality and national unity	\$	08 150.00		\$	08 150.00	30%	UNDP: 15 0005-Local Consultants 6 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 18 0005-Training Workshop & Conference 6 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs 60 0005- Low Value Grants Direct Project Costs-3%	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP UNFPA and OHCHR gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding sk its and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise. The project will ensure that CSOs supported with seed grants have the ability to make significant contributions to bringing GEWE concerns into dialogue platforms and mechanisms as well as the dialogue on diversity and inclusivity tolerance and trust shared norms and values paying close attention to changing gender power structures and discriminatory practices that differently affect the lives of women and men from diverse groups. Training communications activities and knowledge products success stories wll cover the topics on GEWE.		
<b>Output Total</b>		\$	300,577.24	\$	14,924.85	\$	315,502.09	\$	83,236.92	\$	-
<b>OUTCOME 2: Young women and men have improved capacities and skills to participate in decision-making at all levels</b>											
<b>Outcome 2.1 Young women and men have improved capacities and skills to participate in decision-making at all levels</b>											
Activity 2.1.1	Provide young men and women with civic engagement opportunities at national regional and local levels through civic education training/courses (focusing on participatory democracy human rights tolerance and non-discrimination and critical thinking) pro-peace awareness raising and communication and training peer influencers at the community level	\$	130 697.96	\$	190 001.00	\$	320 698.96	50%	UNDP: 20 0005-Local Consultants Contractual Services-Individuals (7 246.115-Project Associate-SB/2-20%-16months) 49 645.115-Social Cohesion Advisor-TA-PN-50% (7months) 6 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 10 0005-Training Workshop & Conference 6 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs 4 0005 - 50% - Equipment for personnel 20 0005-50%-rent of office for 18 months 4 0005-misce laneous stationary Direct Project Costs-3% UNFPA: Contractual Services-Individuals (46 746 \$-Youth Engagement Specialist-SB/2 (60%); 26 715 \$-Project Associate-SB /Mid (60%)) 13 0405-100%-rent of office for 18 months 5 0005 - 100% - Equipment for personnel 3 0005-misce laneous sundry 22 000 \$ Local Consultants 60 000 \$ Contractual Services-Companies Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs 1 500 \$	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP OHCHR and UNFPA gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding sk its and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and the ability to integrate GEWE concerns into training/courses and awareness raising activities for young women and men from diverse groups. Training communications activities and knowledge products will include topics on the role of participatory democracy in promoting GEWE gender-responsive budgeting gender inequalities and human rights gender analysis gender-responsive and non-discriminatory communications etc. The content and language of capacity development and awareness raising events as well as learning and information materials wll be developed in line with the UNDP principles of gender-responsive communications.	
Activity 2.1.2	Equip young men and women with advocacy and social entrepreneurship skills via e.g. social innovation workshops that equip young people with skills and resources to identify problems and challenges in their communities and find solutions to them developing practical problem-solving sk its via a competency-based approach to increase confidence and resilience and sense of agency amongst young people etc.	\$	44 290.00	\$	75 207.00	\$	119 497.00	40%	UNDP: 20 0005-Local Consultants 5 5005-Contractual Services-Companies 9 0005-Training Workshop & Conference 6 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs 2 5005-Travel Direct Project Costs-3% UNFPA: 14 787 \$ Local Consultants 41 976 \$ Contractual Services-Companies 14 415 \$ Training Workshop & Conference services 1 968 \$ Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs 1 060 \$ Travel	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP UNFPA and OHCHR gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding sk its and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and the ability to integrate GEWE concerns into capacity building on advocacy and social entrepreneurship skills of young women and men from diverse groups. Training communications activities and knowledge products will include topics on gender-responsive and non-discriminatory communications effective advocacy on GEWE issues gender analysis gender-responsive budgeting women's economic empowerment etc. The content and language of capacity development and awareness raising events as well as learning and information materials wll be developed in line with the UNDP principles of gender-responsive communications.	
Activity 2.1.3	Enhance advocacy and non-violent communications skills and capacities of the young women and men for participatory decision-making and accessing the budgeting mechanisms for community level dialogue and social cohesion.	\$	43 260.00	\$	48 367.00	\$	91 627.00	40%	UNDP: 15 0005-Local Consultants 6 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 15 0005-Training Workshop & Conference 6 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs Direct Project Costs-3% UNFPA: 15 000 \$ Local Consultants 2 0005-misce laneous 2 500 \$ Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs 15 000 \$ Contractual Services-Companies 13 867 \$ Training Workshop & Conference services	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP UNFPA and OHCHR gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding sk its and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and the ability to integrate GEWE concerns into capacity building on advocacy and non-violent communications skills of young women and men from diverse groups. Training communications activities and knowledge products will include topics on gender-responsive and non-discriminatory communications effective advocacy on GEWE issues including the anti-gender movements gender-responsive budgeting equal participation of women ad men in decision-making etc. The content and language of capacity development and awareness raising events as well as learning and information materials wll be developed in line with the UNDP principles of gender-responsive communications.	
<b>Output Total</b>		\$	218,247.96	\$	313,575.00	\$	531,822.96	\$	244,799.08	\$	-

Output 2.2		Public awareness on the values of social cohesion and national unity is enhanced through the advocacy and communication initiatives of young women and men						
Activity 2.2.1	Support social advocacy-for-change focused on strategic communication and young people's online activism to drive social changes, promote peace and gender equality, human rights, dismantling harmful gender stereotypes and social norms (e.g. supporting young bloggers writing on important social issues, generating on-line content by youth for youth" etc.)	\$ 43,260.00	\$ 46,000.00	\$ 89,260.00	20%	UNDP: 20 0005-Local Consultants 6 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 10 0005-Training, Workshop & Conference 6 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs Direct Project Costs-3%	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP OHCHR and UNFPA gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding, skills and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and the ability to integrate GEWE concerns into an advocacy campaign on social change. Communications activities and knowledge products will include tools on gender stereotypes/roles and their different impacts on the lives of women and men from diverse groups, toxic masculinity, gender-responsive and non-discriminatory communications effective advocacy on GEWE issues, including the anti-gender movements, the women, peace and security agenda, etc. The content and language of awareness raising events as well as information materials will be developed in line with the UNDP principles of gender-responsive communications.	
Output Total		\$ 43,260.00	\$ 46,000.00	\$ 89,260.00	20%			
Output 2.3		Targeted communities benefit from the solutions at the local and regional levels to address specific social cohesion gaps and problems						
Activity 2.3.1	Support civil society and youth groups in contributing to more systematic monitoring and recording of hate speech to enable effective responses and prevention by Government, civil society and international actors	\$ 38,110.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 50,712.20	20%	UNDP: 10 0005-Local Consultants 6 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 15 0005-Training, Workshop & Conference 6 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs Direct Project Costs-3%	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP OHCHR and UNFPA gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding, skills and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise and the ability to bring GEWE concerns in the issue of hate speech, including gender-based violence, image-based abuse, sexism, etc. The project will engage with influential and experienced women's organizations and networks that represent grassroots and excluded groups to tap their substantive knowledge on GEWE and capabilities on gender mainstreaming.	
Activity 2.3.2	Provide seed funding to support local peacebuilding and social cohesion initiatives that address specific gaps and problems and promote the culture of tolerance, inclusivity, trust and consensus building and maintaining contacts and dialogues among different regions of Ukraine, including with those women and men residing in the NCA's whenever feasible (e.g., joint inter-group youth spaces for reconciliation and promotion of the national identity of Ukrainians, social activities via art, sport, etc.)	\$ 91,638.10	\$ 89,824.00	\$ 81,462.10	25%	UNDP: 8 969.035-Local Consultants 5 0005-Contractual Services-Companies 10 0005-Training, Workshop & Conference 5 0005-Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs 60 0005- Low Value Grants Direct Project Costs-3%	Consultants and contractors will be hired in line with the UNDP OHCHR and UNFPA gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding, skills and experience of gender mainstreaming in their fields of expertise. The project will ensure that peacebuilding and social cohesion initiatives supported with seed funding address GEWE concerns in the culture of tolerance, inclusivity, trust and consensus building, paying close attention to changing gender power structures and discriminatory practices that differently affect the lives of women and men from diverse groups (via training, communications activities, success stories, etc.). The project will engage women and men from diverse groups especially from the excluded and vulnerable groups to ensure participatory needs assessment and decision-making.	
Output Total		\$ 129,748.10	\$ 144,824.00	\$ 50,712.20	25%			
Additional personnel costs				\$ -				
Additional Operational Costs				\$ -				
Monitoring budget		\$ 66,354.88	\$ 50,348.66	\$ 4,974.95	15%	UNDP: 21 237.385-Knowledge Management and Communications Associate-SB /3-50%-16months; 10 889.175-Project Associate -SB/3-30%-16months; 24 315.465-Project Manager-SB/1-40%-16months; 8 0005-Initial survey UNFPA: Contractual Services-Individuals (31 164.66 \$-Youth Engagement Specialist-SB/3 (40%); 19 184 \$-Project Associate-SB /M6 (40%)) OHCHR: Human Rights Officer NOB-1 month (16%)		

Budget for independent final evaluation		\$ 19 270.00	\$ 6 000.00	\$ 2 000.00	\$ 27 270.00	15%		UNDP: 18 708.745 UNFPA: 6 0005 OHCHR: 2 0005	Evaluation consultant will be hired in line with the UNDP UNFPA and OHCHR gender-responsive recruitment guidelines to ensure they possess the basic understanding, skills and experience of gender mainstreaming in the field of evaluation and the ability to assess whether project measures (through outputs, activities, indicators) to address gender inequalities and empower women produced the intended effect. The project will ensure the evaluation also reviews gender results with the level of expenditure contributing to gender equality as per the Gender Marker rating and that evaluation recommendations related to gender equality and women's empowerment inform the project's next phase or subsequent new projects.
	Total Additional Costs	\$ 85 624.88	\$ 56,346.66	\$ 6,974.95	\$ 148,948.49	\$ 22,342.27	\$ -		

Totals				
	Recipient Organization 1	Recipient Organization 2	Recipient Organization 3	Total
	UNDP	UNFPA	OHCHR	
Sub-Total Project Budget	\$ 1 074 766.35	\$ 560 747.66	\$ 233 644.86	\$ 1 869 158.87
Indirect support costs (7%):	\$ 75 233.64	\$ 39 253.34	\$ 6 355.14	\$ 130 841.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,150,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 600,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 250 000.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,000,000.00</b>

Performance-Based Tranche Breakdown						
	Recipient Organization 1	Recipient Organization 2	Recipient Organization 3	Total	Tranche % UNDP UNFPA	Tranche % OHCHR
	UNDP	UNFPA	OHCHR			
First Tranche:	\$ 402,500.00	\$ 2 0,000.00	\$ 175 000.00	\$ 787,500.00	35%	70%
Second Tranche:	\$ 402,500.00	\$ 2 0,000.00	\$ 75,000 00	\$ 687,500.00	35%	30%
Third Tranche	\$ 345,000.00	\$ 180,000.00	\$ -	\$ 525,000.00	30%	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 1,150,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 600,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 250 000.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,000,000.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\$ Towards GEWE (includes indirect costs)	\$ 615,444.98
% Towards GEWE	30.77%
\$ Towards M&E (includes indirect costs)	\$ 59,374.88
% Towards M&E	7.97%

Total Expenditure	\$ -
Delivery Rate:	

Note: PBF does not accept projects with less than 5% towards M&E and less than 5% towards GEWE. These figures w ll show as nil if this minimum threshold is not met.



## Annex D - PBF Project Budget

### Instructions:

1. Divide each output budget total along the relevant UN budget categories.
2. For reference, output totals from the outcome/output/activity breakdown have been transferred from Table 1.
3. The output totals should match, and will show as **red** if not.

Table 2 - Output breakdown by UN budget categories

	Recipient Agency 1		Recipient Agency 2		Recipient Agency 3		Total
	UNDP		UNFPA		OHCHR		
<b>OUTCOME 1</b>							
<b>Output 1.1</b>							
Output Total from Table 1	\$	297,308.18	\$	-	\$	161,032.86	\$ 458,341.04
1. Staff and other personnel	\$	100,648.72			\$	156,000.34	\$ 256,649.06
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							\$ -
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$	4,000.00					\$ 4,000.00
4. Contractual services	\$	157,500.00			\$	5,032.52	\$ 162,532.52
5. Travel	\$	2,500.00					\$ 2,500.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							\$ -
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$	32,659.46	\$	-			\$ 32,659.46
<b>Total</b>	\$	<b>297,308.18</b>	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	<b>161,032.86</b>	\$ <b>458,341.04</b>
<b>Output 1.2</b>							
Output Total from Table 1	\$	300,577.24	\$	-	\$	14,924.85	\$ 315,502.09
1. Staff and other personnel	\$	24,822.56			\$	14,924.85	\$ 39,747.41
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							\$ -
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)							\$ -
4. Contractual services	\$	207,000.00					\$ 207,000.00

5. Travel					\$	-
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$	60,000.00			\$	60,000.00
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$	8,754.68			\$	8,754.68
<b>Total</b>	\$	<b>300,577.24</b>	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	<b>14,924.85</b>
					\$	<b>315,502.09</b>

**Output 1.3**

<b>Output Total from Table 1</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1. Staff and other personnel					\$	-
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials					\$	-
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)					\$	-
4. Contractual services	\$	-			\$	-
5. Travel	\$	-			\$	-
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts					\$	-
7. General Operating and other Costs					\$	-
<b>Total</b>	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	<b>-</b>

**Output 1.4**

<b>Output Total from Table 1</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1. Staff and other personnel					\$	-
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials					\$	-
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)					\$	-
4. Contractual services					\$	-
5. Travel					\$	-
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts					\$	-
7. General Operating and other Costs					\$	-
<b>Total</b>	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	<b>-</b>

**OUTCOME 2****Output 2.1**

<b>Output Total from Table 1</b>	\$	<b>218,247.96</b>	\$	<b>313,575.00</b>	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	<b>531,822.96</b>
1. Staff and other personnel	\$	56,891.22	\$	75,461.00			\$	132,352.22
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials			\$	5,000.00			\$	5,000.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$	4,000.00	\$	5,000.00			\$	9,000.00
4. Contractual services	\$	124,500.00	\$	227,054.00			\$	351,554.00
5. Travel	\$	2,500.00	\$	1,060.00			\$	3,560.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							\$	-
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$	30,356.74			\$	-	\$	30,356.74
<b>Total</b>	\$	<b>218,247.96</b>	\$	<b>313,575.00</b>	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	<b>531,822.96</b>



3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				\$	-	
4. Contractual services				\$	-	
5. Travel				\$	-	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				\$	-	
7. General Operating and other Costs				\$	-	
<b>Total</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
<b>Output 3.2</b>						
<b>Output Total from Table 1</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1. Staff and other personnel				\$	-	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				\$	-	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				\$	-	
4. Contractual services				\$	-	
5. Travel				\$	-	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				\$	-	
7. General Operating and other Costs				\$	-	
<b>Total</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
<b>Output 3.3</b>						
<b>Output Total from Table 1</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1. Staff and other personnel				\$	-	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				\$	-	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				\$	-	
4. Contractual services				\$	-	
5. Travel				\$	-	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				\$	-	
7. General Operating and other Costs				\$	-	
<b>Total</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
<b>Output 3.4</b>						
<b>Output Total from Table 1</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1. Staff and other personnel				\$	-	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				\$	-	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				\$	-	
4. Contractual services				\$	-	
5. Travel				\$	-	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				\$	-	
7. General Operating and other Costs				\$	-	
<b>Total</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

OUTCOME 4				
<b>Output 4.1</b>				
Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$	-
1. Staff and other personnel				\$ -
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				\$ -
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				\$ -
4. Contractual services				\$ -
5. Travel				\$ -
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				\$ -
7. General Operating and other Costs				\$ -
<b>Total</b>	\$	-	\$	-
<b>Output 4.2</b>				
Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$	-
1. Staff and other personnel				\$ -
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				\$ -
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				\$ -
4. Contractual services				\$ -
5. Travel				\$ -
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				\$ -
7. General Operating and other Costs				\$ -
<b>Total</b>	\$	-	\$	-
<b>Output 4.3</b>				
Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$	-
1. Staff and other personnel				\$ -
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				\$ -
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				\$ -
4. Contractual services				\$ -
5. Travel				\$ -
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				\$ -
7. General Operating and other Costs				\$ -
<b>Total</b>	\$	-	\$	-
<b>Output 4.4</b>				
Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$	-
1. Staff and other personnel				\$ -
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				\$ -

3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				\$	-	
4. Contractual services				\$	-	
5. Travel				\$	-	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				\$	-	
7. General Operating and other Costs				\$	-	
<b>Total</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

<b>Additional Costs</b>								
<b>Additional Cost Totals from Table 1</b>	\$	85,624.88	\$	56,348.66	\$	6,974.95	\$	148,948.49
1. Staff and other personnel	\$	56,422.21	\$	50,348.66			\$	106,770.87
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							\$	-
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)							\$	-
4. Contractual services	\$	26,708.74	\$	6,000.00	\$	6,974.95	\$	39,683.69
5. Travel							\$	-
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							\$	-
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$	2,493.93					\$	2,493.93
<b>Total</b>	\$	85,624.88	\$	56,348.66	\$	6,974.95	\$	148,948.49

<b>Totals</b>								
	Recipient Organization 1		Recipient Organization 2		Totals			
	UNDP		UNFPA					
1. Staff and other personnel	\$	238,784.71	\$	125,809.66	\$	221,637.39	\$	586,231.76
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$	-	\$	5,000.00	\$	-	\$	5,000.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$	8,000.00	\$	5,000.00	\$	-	\$	13,000.00
4. Contractual services	\$	623,677.77	\$	371,878.00	\$	12,007.47	\$	1,007,563.24
5. Travel	\$	5,000.00	\$	3,060.00	\$	-	\$	8,060.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$	120,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	-	\$	170,000.00
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$	79,303.87	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,303.87
Subtotal	\$	1,074,766.35	\$	560,747.66	\$	233,644.86	\$	1,869,158.87
7% Indirect Costs	\$	75,233.64	\$	39,252.34	\$	16,355.14	\$	130,841.12
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$	1,150,000.00	\$	600,000.00	\$	250,000.00	\$	2,000,000.00

## Annex 1: MPTFO Guidance on UN Cost Categories

- 1. Staff and other personnel costs:** Includes all related staff and temporary staff costs including base salary, post adjustment and all staff entitlements.
- 2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials:** Includes all direct and indirect costs (e.g. freight, transport, delivery, distribution) associated with procurement of supplies, commodities and materials. Office supplies should be reported as "General Operating".
- 3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation:** For those reporting assets on UNSAS or modified UNSAS basis (i.e. expense up front) this would relate to all costs to put asset into service. For those who do donor reports according to IPSAS this would equal depreciation for period.
- 4. Contractual Services:** Services contracted by an organization which follow the normal procurement processes. In IPSAS terminology this would be similar to exchange transactions. This could include contracts given to NGOs if they are more similar to procurement of services than a grant transfer.
- 5. Travel:** Includes staff and non-staff travel paid for by the organization directly related to a project.
- 6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts:** Includes transfers to national counterparts and any other transfers given to an implementing partner (e.g. NGO) which is not similar to a commercial service contract as per above. In IPSAS terms this would be more similar to non-exchange transactions.
- 7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs:** Includes all general operating costs for running an office. Examples include telecommunication, rents, finance charges and other costs which cannot be mapped to other expense categories.

For PBSO Use
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Outcome 1		
Outcome Budget	\$	773,843.13
Total Outcome Budget Towards SDGs	\$	-
SDG	SDG %	Total Towards SDG
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -

Outcome 2		
Outcome Budget	\$	946,367.26
Total Outcome Budget Towards SDGs	\$	-
SDG	SDG %	Total Towards SDG
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -



Outcome 3		
Outcome Budget	\$	-
Total Outcome Budget Towards SDGs	\$	-
SDG	SDG %	Total Towards SDG
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -

Outcome 4		
Outcome Budget	\$	-
Total Outcome Budget Towards SDGs	\$	-
SDG	SDG %	Total Towards SDG
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -

## For MPTFO Use

Totals				
	Recipient Agency 1	Recipient Agency 2	Recipient Agency 3	Totals
	UNDP	UNFPA	OHCHR	
1. Staff and other personnel	\$ 238,784.71	\$ 125,809.66	\$ 221,637.39	\$ 586,231.76
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 13,000.00
4. Contractual services	\$ 623,677.77	\$ 371,878.00	\$ 12,007.47	\$ 1,007,563.24
5. Travel	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,060.00	\$ -	\$ 8,060.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ 170,000.00
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$ 79,303.87	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,303.87
Sub-Total	\$ 1,074,766.35	\$ 560,747.66	\$ 233,644.86	\$ 1,869,158.87
7% Indirect Costs	\$ 75,233.64	\$ 39,252.34	\$ 16,355.14	\$ 130,841.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,150,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 600,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 250,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,000,000.00</b>

Performance-Based Tranche Breakdown						
	Recip Agency 1	Recip Agency 2	Recip Agency 3	TOTAL	Tranche % UNDP UNFPA	Tranche % OHCHR
	UNDP	UNFPA	OHCHR			
First Tranche:	\$ 402,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 787,500.00	35%	70%
Second Tranche:	\$ 402,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 687,500.00	35%	30%
Third Tranche:	\$ 345,000.00	\$ 180,000.00	\$ -	\$ 525,000.00	30%	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,150,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 600,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 250,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,000,000.00</b>		