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 **PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:**

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL:**

**YEAR of report:**

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Title:** Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnerships Facility**Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: IRF 302** |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** [ ]  Country Trust Fund[ ]  Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:**       | **Type and name of recipient organizations:** **(Convening Agency)** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 10 September 2019**Project end date:** 30 September 2023 **Is the current project end date within 6 months?**  |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**[ ]  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):** * *Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization*
* *Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.*
* *For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even where transfers are made to different country offices. You can provide the detail in the attached budget.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Recipient organisation** | **Budget Allocated ($)** | **Amount Transferred to date ($)** | **Amount spent to date ($)** |
| **UNOPS** | **7,635,903** | **7,635,903** | **4,921,525** |
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|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL** | **7,635,903** | **7,635,903** | **4,921,525** |

Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 64.45%      \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\***The budget templates are available** [**here**](https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/content/application-guidelines)**Gender-responsive Budgeting:**Indicate what percentage (%) of the budget contributes gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? 25%Indicate dollar amount from the project document to contribute to gender equality or women’s empowerment: $1,908,975.75Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women’s empowerment: $1,230,381.25 |
| **Project Gender Marker:** **Project Risk Marker:** **Project PBF focus area:**  |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by:      Project report approved by:      Did PBF Secretariat review the report:  |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e., contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

The Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnerships (HDPP) Facility is supporting UN capacities to engage with World Bankand other IFIstowards shared priorities in prevention and transition contexts. The Facility includes two funding streams: (i) a “regular track” that provides grants up to $400,000 and prioritises settings where new Fragility, Conflict, and Violence (FCV) instruments of the World Bank are being rolled-out, and (ii) a “fast track” that provides grants up to $50,000 for the rapid deployment of capacity in other preventions settings.

As of June 2022, the Facility has almost fully allocated its existing budget. The team is discussing the Facility’s replenishment with existing and prospective donors 2022-2023, and for multi-year contributions when possible.

To date, the Facility has financed 31 projects (18 projects completed/closed) since 2020.

There are currently 12 projects: 6 regular track projects in Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, DRC, Niger, Somalia, and a global policy project on fostering greater collaboration on security-development; and 6 fast track projects supporting risk analysis in Guinea, Lebanon, Mano River Union, Nepal, West Africa/ECOWAS, iand an ongoing initiative to promote greater IFI literacy of RCs and their staff in collaboration with NYU’s Center for International Cooperation and the Center for Global Development.

A call for proposal was issued late 2021, which laugmented the Facility’s pipeline of projects. Out of expressions of interest received,2regular track projects in the Gambia and Chad and 4 fast track projects in Libya, Kosovo, Chile, Equatorial Guinea, and Cote d’Ivoire have started, with initiatives in Benin, Mali, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan, and Tunisia, under consultation/development.

The Facility has also consolidated its monitoring, reporting, knowledge management and communication capacities through the recruitment of a programme management associate and knowledge management analyst.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

N/A

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1: The strategic partnership between the UN and World Bank advances resources towards collective outcomes in crisis-affected situations**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Through its two funding streams, the Facility is supporting greater strategic and operational alignment between the UN and WB, as well as initiatives that foster collaboration with the AfDB and IMF in priority settings.

Liaison and coordination: The Facility is deploying “regular track” liaison and coordination capacities to promote coherence, such as increasing institutional capacities to integrate humanitarian-development-peacebuilding responses in local and national planning processes (**Cameroon** and **Chad**), fostering synergies in the context of a mission drawdown (**DRC**), advancing the monitoring and achievement of political transition benchmarks (**the Gambia**) and enhancing the dialogue between the UN and IFIs through shared capacities (**Somalia**).

Support to Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessments (RPBAs): The Facility is supporting the development and implementation of RPBAs in **Burkina Faso**, **Libya,** with liaison and technical backstopping provided for **Mozambique**.

Aligning risk analyses: The Facility is also investing in joint or joined-up risk analyses such as the joint FCDO-WB-UN Regional Risk and Resilience Assessment in **Central Asia** (published, with follow-up consultations on monitoring indicators) and the AfDB-MRU Secretariat-UN subregional Fragility and Resilience Assessment for **Mano River Basin** countries (key findings to be discussed in a closed-door meeting planned for 28 June).

Other analyses/assessments: Grants are also fostering new conversations on the **security-development nexus** through new research, documenting good practices, and generating an executive position paper (with DPO/OROLSI), civil society capacities for conflict prevention in **Western Africa** (with ECOWAS), and an understanding of challenges affecting women peacebuilders and resilience factors to encourage 1) their participation to dialogue and socioeconomic processes (**Chile**) and 2) inclusion in social protection programs (**Nepal**).

Data: In **Niger**, the UN is supporting a streamlined approach to data collection, management, and analysis that is expected to contribute to greater coherence on evidence-generation, in direct support to the Office of the Prime Minister, and the inter-ministerial monitoring committee of the country’s prevention and resilience action plan.

IMF: Capacities of the HDP Partnership Facility are directly contributing to the facilitation of country level dialogues which involve the IMF Resident Representative, and the DC-based Mission Chief, together with the UN, led by the Resident Coordination, and the World Bank when appropriate. This serves as a forum to informally share views on a country situation and align on an understanding of multidimensional risks. Three country dialogues were facilitated during this reporting period.

RC seminars: Under an ongoing partnership with the Development Coordination Office (DCO) which oversees the RC system, the Facility invests in consolidating the leadership of RCs and their staff in engaging with IFIs, through a series of “deep-dives” (ie. on social protection, FCV, and climate action), with NYU’s Center for International Cooperation and the Center for Global Development. When surveyed, 88% of participants found the sessions useful and informative. Furthermore, the Facility has supported 7 learning discussions, country-specific exchanges, and internal lessons learned notes documenting good practices

UN-IFI Roundup: The Facility also maintains an internal weekly UN-IFI roundup which has a growing subscribers list.

Partnership monitoring report: The Facility is co-drafting and coordinating UN inputs for the 2022 UN-WB partnership monitoring report, with contributions received from 37 countries at the time of completing this mid-year report.

Knowledge Management Survey on UN-WB collaboration: The Facility has also administered a survey in 2022 to key UN staff in the peace and security pillar (HQ and field). The survey indicates that 59% of staff have good general knowledge of the WB, which has increased compared to 50% reported in the survey in 2020. Meanwhile, 53% have reported sound capacity within their teams, to identify and leverage opportunities for collaboration, compared to 33% reported in 2020.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

In line with its results framework, and with the objective to reach its commitment to Gender Marker 2, the Facility proactively sought to collect gender-responsive and gender-focused expressions of interest under its 2021 Call for Proposal.

A project in **Nepal** helping to identify gaps and opportunities for gender-responsive policies, in settings where the lack of meaningful inclusion remains unaddressed. In **Chile,** the Facility is supporting work with indigenous women in regions affected by economic disparities and social tensions.

To augment the quantity and quality of proposals tackling gender equality and women’s empowerment, the Facility is working closely with UN Women. Dedicated briefings on the Facility and UN-IFI partnerships were delivered to HQ and field-based UN Women staff, to further identify and leverage entry points for collaboration, in addition to an informal dialogue with the World Bank on Women, Peace, and Security (WPS).

**INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

*Using the* ***Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments****- provide an update on the achievement of* ***key indicators*** *at the outcome level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay****(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1****The strategic partnership between the UN and World Bank advances resources towards collective outcomes in crisis-affected situations**  | Indicator 1.1Share of RCs serving in crisis-affected situations reporting joint strategic priorities with the World Bank in prevention/HDP collaboration  | 47 RCs, out of which 13 are reporting joint strategic priorities in prevention/HDP collaboration (27%) *(Partnership Monitoring Report, 2020)*  | Target: at least 40% by March 2022  | Same as baseline, 47 RCs, out of which 13 are reporting joint strategic priorities in prevention/HDP collaboration (27%) | No update as of June 2022. Data collection for the UN-WB Partnership survey was launched in May 2022. |
| Indicator 1.2Amount of IFI funding in response to joint frameworks  | Baseline: $52 million  | Target: *Overall $300 million by end 2021* *HDPP Facility-supported US$300*  | Indicator (developed pre-reform for the DPPA Strategic Plan) needs to be reformulated to better reflect the nature of collaboration on new FCV instruments. | N/A |
| **Outcome 1.1**Additional capacities deployed in high-priority prevention and transition settings (that may be eligible to supplementary assistance through the IDA19 FCV envelopes) in support of government-led strategies and of strategic partnership with the World Bank – “regular track” | Indicator 1.1.1Number of grants disbursed to high-priority settings which supports government-led prevention or transitions efforts and advance/deepen the UN-WB partnership.  | Baseline (2019): 0  | (end Q1 2022): At least six grants approved and disbursed, which meet at least a “gender marker 2” equivalent  | Since November 2021, 2 new additional “regular track” project have been approved, for Chad and the Gambia, bringing this to a total of 11“regular track” projects in total that the Facility has fundedThe Facility issued a call for proposals to consolidate its pipeline in Q4 2021.  | Following a call for proposals which closed in December 2021, PBSO received “regular track” expressions of interest from 10 country settings. Out of these, 8 met the Facility’s eligibility criteria but only 2 (Chad and the Gambia) were ready to be appraised (with a project proposal finalized, consulted, and formally submitted to PBSO). The remaining drafts either required broader consultations (e.g. Somalia, Sudan) or rescoping (e.g. Burundi, Honduras, South Sudan). The project team is providing technical support and liaison to finalize the outstanding drafts and to adjust request to a “fast track” where relevant. |
| Indicator 1.1.2% of IDA19 FCV envelopes applied to eligible countries developed in collaboration or partnership with the UN  | Baseline (2019) 1.2: 0 (IDA19 cycle starting July 2020)  | (end Q1 2022): At least 70% of approved eligibility packages for IDA19 FCV envelopes developed in collaboration or partnership with the UN  | Progress (June 2022):100% namely: Chad, DRC, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, and the Gambia in 2021, with first-mover Burkina Faso in 2020.  | Target on track. |
| **Outcome 1.2**In prevention settings highlighted by UN leadership as of priority concern, RCs are supported to engage IFIs in COVID-19 recovery planning that is conflict-sensitive, and informed by joint gender and youth-responsive multidimensional risk analyses – “fast track”  | Indicator 1.2.1Number of youth and gender-responsive joint analyses conducted in support of risk-informed, conflict-sensitive COVID-19 recovery  | Baseline (2019): 0  | (end Q1 2022): 7 new joint analyses by the end of Q1 2022, which meet at least a “gender marker 2” equivalent  | Progress (June 2022):Since January 2021, 8 “fast track” initiatives have been approved and are underway in Gran Chaco Americano, Guinea, Lebanon, Mano River Union, Mozambique, Republic of Congo, Nepal, and a regional initiative on conflict prevention with ECOWAS and CSOs.From the November 2021 call for proposal, field settings submitted 12 “fast track” initiatives out of which, 7 were prioritized (Benin, Cote d’Ivoire, Chile, Equatorial Guinea, Kosovo, Lebanon, Libya, and Tunisia). | Delays experienced as a number of pipeline initiatives need additional time to consult with IFIs and governments, e.g. Political Economy Analyses. Field teams do require guidance on project design and working with UNOPS  |
| **Outcome 1.3**UN increases its capacity to partner with the World Bank and IMF through the development of policy analysis and operational collaboration and production of relevant knowledge products, in support of the sustaining peace agenda  | Indicator 1.3.1Development of new policy and operational tools, including guidance notes and best practices, in thematic areas of collaboration outlined by the FCV Strategy  | Baseline (2019): N/A (WB FCV Strategy endorsed March 2020)  | (end Q1 2022): Availability of guidance notes and operational tools in one new area opened up by the WB FCV Strategy  | The Facility is supporting DPO/OROLSI with extra capacity to foster a collaboration with the World Bank on the security-development nexus. This strand has already produced ten policy notes, established partnerships with seven research organizations - ODI, FERDI, TI, ASSN, DCAF, ISSAT, OECD, and facilitated the constitution of an Advisory Network which will contribute to the development of new Guidance Notes on SSR and Conflict Prevention and Public Expenditure Reviews of SSR in 2022.  | Target on track. |
| Indicator 1.3.2% of DPPA-DPO regional teams, PDA and PBF focal points reporting improved capacity to leverage IFIs partnership since 2019  | Baseline (2020): 38% of staff reported an improvement in their ability to take advantage of IFI partnership opportunities since 2019  | Target (2021): at least 50% of staff report an improvement in their ability to take advantage of IFI partnership opportunities since 2019  | At the end of Q1 2022, 53% of staff report an improvement in their ability to leverage opportunities to partner with the World Bank, compared with 33% from the survey administered in 2020. Building on a first series of seminars for RCs and RCOs co-organized and co-financed with DCO, thematic “deep dives” further discussed UN and IFI approaches and collaboration opportunities on social protection, FCV, and climate action. Additionally, the Facility contributed to organizing an exchange with PRA/TAA eligible country focal points and the World Bank to discuss the upcoming annual review process.  |  |

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

**Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):**

Major events anticipated in the coming months, include:

* A closed-door briefing with government officials and principals from the AfDB, MRU Secretariat, and the UN, to discuss the sub-regional Fragility and Resilience Assessment preliminary findings, at the end of June 2022
* Possible missions to the MRU Secretariat and Mozambique
* Launch of virtual coordination platform in Niger expected in fall of 2022

**In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive human impact. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):**

The Facility is generating positive human impact through an indirect but strategic focus on deepening the partnership between the UN and WB in support of more coherent prevention, peacebuilding, and transition strategies, including making UN on-the-ground expertise in conflict-sensitive approaches and peacebuilding available as the WB and IMF shape their analytics and operations.

“It was so useful to measure delays in the electoral cycle against their possible consequences on the debt relief process and have this part of our planning and scenario-building efforts,”

-- Ms Joanna Nickolls, UNSOM Chief of Staff, on the value of the shared UN-WB Liaison Officer capacity in Somalia supported by the HDP Partnership Facility.

OPTIONAL

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)The Facility maintains regular coordination meetings to track progress and has bi-annual reporting cycles for each project. In addition to this formal cycle, the Facility organizes regular “check-ins” with field colleagues/recipients of grants to monitor progress and challenges in delivery and support “real time” learning and trouble-shooting. A survey was also conducted with representatives from RCOs to capture insights on existing and improved capacities to support UN-WB engagement.The Facility is currently collecting data for the 2022 UN-WB partnership monitoring report which will further triangulate ongoing partnership activities.  | Do outcome indicators have baselines? Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?  |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? | Evaluation budget (response required):      If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:       |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.  | Name of funder: Amount:                                  |
| **Catalytic Eﬀect (non-ﬁnancial):** Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer‐term peacebuilding change to occur?***Please select***[ ] No catalytic eﬀect[x] **Some catalytic eﬀect** [ ] Signiﬁcant catalytic eﬀect [ ] Very Signiﬁcant catalytic eﬀect [ ] Don't Know[ ] Too early to tell | If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-ﬁnancial) catalytic eﬀectPlease limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.HDP Partnership Facility grants have enabled UN field presence to more effectively engage with the World Bank and other IFIs, notably on nationally-led prevention and transition strategies by advising on inclusion, peace positivity, and ambition. This, in turn, has led to more robust strategies and invited other actors such as the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) to directly align in support of government milestones, de-risking IFIs and other investments. This is the case in Chad where the PBF support the national inclusive dialogue and natural resource management, which are two first-year priorities for Chadian authorities. The Facility supports capacities that have a demonstrated impact on the ground, and as such, are sometimes retained through other funding sources beyond the lifetime of the grant, such as the HDP nexus adviser in Cameroon and the Anti-Corruption Advisor in Somalia.  |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)* | Remote management as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic generated challenges for the coordination of complex, multi-stakeholder assessment, which in some cases are also cross-border (Mano River Union). This is now being mitigated through close coordination (e.g. weekly technical meetings) and the planning of upcoming field missions. The HDP Partnership Facility support to information management and development data initiatives pointed out the need for system-wide engagement and coherence in this field, especially to bridge humanitarian, development and peacebuilding data sources, databases and operating manuals and for the system to invest in dedicated, multi-year HDP nexus coordination capacities which the Facility is not designed to do. Limits on RCO capacity remains a challenge in promptly preparing and approving grant submissions by the UN system. The de-linking between the RC system and UNDP adds an additional layer of approval and coordination and new human resources policies may have implications for the timeliness of recruitment processes. In mission settings, UN teams are working towards greater integration, which could be further reinforced by strategic partnerships. As the HDP Partnership Facility has quickly expanded and is directly implementing initiatives/administering contracts in several contexts, this additional workload, which had not been envisaged in the initial project design, has created further demand on already stretched capacities. This is the reason why the Facility is augmenting its project management, knowledge management and communications capacities as described above. Given recent developments in Afghanistan, the Facility’s “regular track” project is current on hold to assess possible conditions for a reengagement.  |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

***PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL***

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

$350,000 which corresponds to the Facility’s allocated budget for its “fast track” created in response to COVID-19 in 2020

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

Project document updated to include provisions for collaboration with the IMF.

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

[ ]  Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

[x]  Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

[ ]  Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

[ ]  Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

[ ]  Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

[ ]  Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)