



Joint Programme Document and Fund Transfer Request

- Template –

Development Emergency Modality – Response to the Global Crisis on Food, Energy, Finance

Eligibility Check

Does the proposal address one or more of the following sectors affected by the global crisis? Select all relevant sectors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Finance
What are the areas of intervention that will be implemented by this proposal? Select all relevant intervention areas.	<input type="checkbox"/> Data collection/analytics <input type="checkbox"/> Analysis and forecasting <input type="checkbox"/> Help devise comprehensive preventative package of response measures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Testing / catalysing new integrated policies, financing solutions, programmes
Is the proposal developed under the RC leadership to mobilize the UNCT to effectively and efficiency respond to the crisis?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the proposal contribute to results in the UNSDCFs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No UNDAF until 2023
Is the proposal building on and topping up an existing joint programme supported by the Joint SDG Fund?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <i>(If yes, please follow the specific guidance as per communications from the Secretariat)</i>

Cover-page

MPTFO Project Reference Number	<i>(Leave blank, for automatic population in Atlas)</i>
Country	Burkina Faso
Region	Sahel
Joint programme title:	Integrated programme in support of schools feeding
Outcomes(s): <i><verbatim from CF></i>	<p>Outcome 1: Schools are optimally supplied with safe and nutritious food through support for production, processing, preservation, and supply</p> <p>Outcome 2: Support services for diversified, balanced, and appropriate school meals in a healthy environment contribute to maintaining and improving the quality of learning in quality child-friendly schools</p> <p>Outcome 3: Capacities for better governance of the national school food and nutrition program at the national and community levels are strengthened</p> <p>Outcome 4: The accountability systems of the national school food and nutrition program focused on the effective management of monitoring/evaluation, gender, the environment, and protection/security are strengthened</p>
Duration:	Maximum 6 months, no later than 31 December 2022
Anticipated start and end dates:	07/2022 to 12/2022 (for Top-ups, extensions to no later than 31 December 2022)
Short description Max 300 words	<p>School food and nutrition in crisis contexts is an integral part of recovery operations and provides safety nets that aim to save lives, promote recovery, empower people and communities affected by emergency situations. The schools food and nutrition platforms are an important base for shock response and humanitarian assistance.</p> <p>This joint program aims to support the Permanent Secretariat of the Presidential Initiative "Provide each child of school age with at least one balanced meal per day" and the National School Food and Nutrition Program by: implementing an automated climate favourable system for conservation of agriculture products, improving agricultural production, forestry and fisheries, their connection to the school market and the supply of varied, balanced school meals based on local production. The joint program is part of the institutionalization of the national food program articulated with the production, marketing, and supply sectors with a focus on local menus.</p>

This joint program thus

- contributes to the optimal supply of schools with healthy and nutritious food through support for production, processing, conservation, and supply
- contributes to institutionalizing support services for diversified, balanced, and appropriate school meals in a healthy environment with a view to their better participation in maintaining and improving the quality of learning in quality child-friendly schools.
- builds capacity for better governance of the national school food and nutrition program at national and community level
- strengthens the accountability systems of the national school food and nutrition program focusing on the effective management of monitoring/evaluation, gender, environment, and protection/security

Overall, the joint school feeding support program aims to contribute to improving the health, nutritional and cognitive status of school-age children through their equitable access to balanced, sufficient and healthy food at school.

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UN Joint Program RCO focal point	Bintou Tall-Diallo Partnerships and development financing officer Bintou.diallo@un.org +226 66933838
PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point	Émilie Roy, Chief Education, UNICEF, eroy@unicef.org
Other PUNOs JP focal point	Bernadette Tapsoba, Programme Policy Officer, WFP, Bernadette.tapsoba@wfp.org Prosper Sawadogo, Expert nutritionist, FAO-BF prosper.sawadogo@fao.org
Other PUNOs JP focal point	Hervé Kouraogo, National Economist, UNDP, hervé.kouraogo@undp.org
Total budget:	\$61785058
Source of funds:	
• UN Joint SDG Fund	up to \$250,000 (\$400,000 for MCOs) \$250,000

•	FAO	\$67,500
•	WFP	\$70,000
•	UNICEF	\$62,500
•	UNDP	\$50,000
•	Other sources	\$61,535,058

<p>SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme</p> <p>Min 2 max 5 SDG targets</p>	<p>1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social, and environmental shocks and disasters.</p> <p>2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding, and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.</p> <p>4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.</p> <p>5.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have equitable access to school nutrition</p> <p>12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.</p>
<p><u>Gender Marker</u></p>	<p>Select only one from the options below</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN3: Have gender equality/women empowerment as the primary or principal objective.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GEN2: Make a significant contribution to gender equality/women empowerment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN1: Make a limited contribution to gender equality/women empowerment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN0: Make no contribution to gender equality/women empowerment</p>

JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Situation Analysis

Max 500 words. A brief, evidence-based situation analysis of the development challenges to be addressed. It is connected to country analytical work as relevant. Apply a gender lens to the analysis and description of the problem.

Burkina Faso is a Sahelian country in West Africa, covering an area of 274,200 km². It is an essentially agricultural country dependent on capricious rainfall which significantly influences the economic, food and nutritional situation of the populations. Four out of five Burkinabè households live from agriculture and 36.2% of the population are poor (7.3 million people).

The population of Burkina Faso is estimated at over 20.4 million in 2019; women represent 51.7% of the population and more than 77.9% of the population is under 35 years old. Those under 15 represent 45.3%. It is therefore a predominantly young and rural population with approximately 3 out of 4 individuals (73.7%) living in rural areas. The rapid growth (demographic growth of 3.1% per year) of the population generates a strong social demand which in the long term would compromise the efforts made by the country to ensure education for all Burkinabè children.

Insecurity and massive population displacements, poverty, natural disasters, and low agricultural productivity have a negative impact on household availability and access to adequate nutritional food. Insecurity, initially localized in the Sahel region in 2015, has spread to 8 of the country's 13 regions, with recurrent attacks on schools and villages by unidentified armed groups. Due to the alarming deterioration of the crisis, the international community has adopted a national approach to response planning in 2022 (OCHA, 2021). This situation is reflected in a massive displacement of populations, including school-age children, and the closure of many schools. In such a context, the achievement of the objectives assigned to the education system no longer depends solely on the internal dynamics of the education sector, but also on political, socio-cultural, demographic, health, and economic factors.

Burkina Faso is one of the countries that devotes the most resources (21.49% in 2020) to the development of its education system. However, the education system is weakened by the security context with the closure of more than 4,000 schools as of April 2022, a contributing factor to the reduction in the performance of indicators of access, retention, quality, and completion of children's schooling. The general context is characterized by 2.6 million children and adolescents aged 6-16 out of school (54.4%), persistent geographical and gender disparities and significant dropouts of children enrolled before the end of their cycle.

The progress made on the economic plan over the past four years, favouring a reduction in poverty, the rate of which stood at 36.2% in 2018 against 40.1% in 2014, has slowed down and structural challenges persist with more one in three households living on less than a dollar a day and 4.7% of people

	<p>unemployed in 2018. This poverty is manifested by multiple deprivations in access to basic social services (health, education, water- hygiene-sanitation, housing, protection, food security).</p>
<p>Programme Strategy</p>	<p>Max 1000 words, summarizing the proposal, including (1) the rationale and relevance of the proposed approach; (2) the expected outputs and their contribution to addressing the impact of the global crisis, CF outcome(s), and related SDG; (3) How the JP results translate into medium-term policy and/or financing solutions; (4) Focus on vulnerable groups; (5) The role of wider UNCT and other stakeholders. Outline any potential risk you foresee in carrying out the strategy and how you plan to mitigate against such risk, if any.</p> <p>This joint program aims to support the Permanent Secretariat of the Presidential Initiative "Provide each child of school age with at least one balanced meal per day" and the National School Food and Nutrition Program by improving agricultural production, conservation and storage, forestry and fisheries, their connection to the school market and the supply of varied, balanced school meals based on local production. The Integrated School Food and Nutrition Support Program in Burkina Faso is anchored in the PNSAN 2016-2027, and the Basic Education Strategic Development Plan (PDSEB) whose vision is "To ensure at all times, for all populations, equitable access to balanced, sufficient and healthy food in order to contribute to the reduction of poverty, the consolidation of social peace and the achievement of sustainable development" while by also seeking to improve health-hygiene-nutrition conditions in the school environment included in programs 1 and 3 of the PDSEB. School food and nutrition in crisis contexts is an integral part of recovery operations and constitutes safety nets that aim to save lives, promote recovery, and build self-reliance of people and communities affected by emergencies. The school food and nutrition platform is therefore an important basis for shock response and humanitarian assistance.</p> <p>This program also answers to the UNDP's 2.0 Offer that was designed to help decision-makers adopt digital and climate solutions alongside FAO to boost greener and resilient recovery post COVID-19 while ensuring governance and social protection through uprooting of inequalities.</p> <p>The joint program with 4 expected effects, each comprising several products, aimed at contributing to the improvement of the health, nutritional and cognitive status of school-age children through equitable access to a balanced, sufficient, and healthy diet and the promotion of access and quality of education in Burkina Faso:</p>

Outcome 1: Schools are optimally supplied with safe and nutritious food through support for production, processing, preservation, and supply linked to SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture and SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Output 1.1 Nutrition-sensitive agro-sylvo-pastoral and fisheries production of households and members of simplified cooperative societies increased

Output 1.2 Continuous access to good quality food for all schools is ensured

Output 1.3 Vulnerable households and simplified cooperative societies have access to a competitive and remunerative market of targeted schools

Output 1.4 Infrastructure for an automated climate favourable conservation and storage system for agricultural products is implemented to ensure continuity of access and waste reduction.

Outcome 2: Support services for diversified, balanced, and appropriate school meals in a healthy environment contribute to maintaining and improving the quality of learning in quality child-friendly schools linked to SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Output 2.1 Sustainable and inclusive access of schools to WASH services for the optimal functioning of school canteens in a healthy environment is strengthened

Output 2.2 Schools provide students with diversified and balanced meals based on local products and knowledge of healthy nutrition

Output 2.3 Child-friendly, resilient, inclusive schools provide quality education sensitive to child health and nutrition

Output 2.4 Dynamic environment of inclusive learning on school-based vegetable production activities is put in place as well as increasing awareness of environmental issues and digitalisation as a means of resilience

Outcome 3: Capacities for better governance of the national school food and nutrition program at the national and community levels are strengthened linked to SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Output 3.1 School food and nutrition is a priority reflected in national and decentralized planning and budgeting

Output 3.2 The capacities of the structures for implementing and coordinating the national school food and nutrition program are strengthened

Outcome 4: The accountability systems of the national school food and nutrition program focused on the effective management of monitoring/evaluation, gender, the environment and protection/security are strengthened linked to SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Output 4.1 Coordination, data management and accountability of joint activities is ensured

Output 4.2 Joint interventions are responsive and aim to transform gender norms

Output 4.3 Joint interventions are sensitive and promote environmental resilience

Output 4.4 Joint interventions ensure the protection and well-being of populations

Output 4.5 The sustainability of the promoted environmentally resilient activities is ensured

This joint program will be implemented in the 08 identified municipalities – Boromo, Boussouma, Korsimoro, Diabo, Arbolé, Zorgho, Zitenga, Dori – in the regions of Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Plateau Central and Sahel. At school level, 103,028 children (including 51,932 girls) as well as 2,842 teachers (including 1,354 women) and 13,830 members of school community structures (APE, AME and COGES; 30 per school, 50% of whom are women) will be targeted, in 461 pre-school and primary establishments. At community level: 13,830 community members from APEs, AMEs and COGES, members of simplified cooperative society households close to targeted schools, vulnerable rural households, artisanal, semi-industrial and industrial processors of agri-food products, especially women and young people, other out-of-school children.

SDG funding will focus on piloting the joint program in selected 2 schools in the commune of Dori (70 schools with 15,370 children including 7,738 girls and 432 teachers including 206 women) Sahel region, one of the worst affected communes by the security crisis and ensuing shortages and access to basic services. The 2 schools will be selected in peri-urban areas where pressure on the school system from the massive arrival of IDPs is heightened.

For the proper implementation of the program, the assumptions of risks are based on the existence of good inter-agency coordination on the one hand and with the national party on the other. Proper ownership of program actions by actors at both central and decentralized levels is required. Security (NSAG attacks), health (COVID-19) and climate crises could certainly have negative impacts on the implementation of program activities. Political change is also an inescapable factor to consider for risk-informed programming. Given the current security context, it is essential to ensure strong two-way communication with all stakeholders, to consult them throughout the program cycle, to solicit and actively respond to their needs including complaints.

**Governance
implementation
arrangements**

and Max 500 words. Explain the specific roles and responsibilities of RC/RCO, PUNOs and other partners – to ensure integrated implementation and effective governance under the RC leadership. Focus on coordination, decision-making, reporting and how transaction costs will be reduced. Explain why this is the best approach including how it avoids introducing parallel structures to those that already exist, and confirm that existing structures and mechanisms of UNCT, government, and related programs/initiatives are leveraged.

The joint program has four (04) axes and 12 products. It will be implemented with the strong involvement of sector ministries, through designated focal points. The activities implemented by the FAO-WFP-UNICEF fit within the framework of a larger joint programming for which SDG funding will serve to pilot in 2 schools and are particularly aimed at strengthening the added value in the management and reform of the national school food and nutrition program by implementing the priority actions listed above. UNDP will be supporting the programme implementation within these 2 schools.

At the level of United Nations agencies specifically for SDG funding:

- **For the FAO:** Supporting the community for the aspects of production and of accompanying the farmers' organizations with a view to their structuring. FAO will lead 2 outputs (1.1 and 4.3). The FAO will also provide the lead for Outcome 1 of the program.
- **For UNICEF:** Coordination and implementation for products focused on the WASH and educational components. The agency will provide leadership for 2 products (2.1 et 2.3). The WFP Nutrition Unit will provide support to ensure that a healthy and balanced diet is served to students, including the deworming of children. UNICEF will also lead Outcome 2 of the program.
- **For WFP:** Implementation through a combination of direct and technical interventions. It works with governments to develop national policies and strategies. In addition, it accompanies the design and execution of such initiatives according to the capacities and priorities of the government. WFP will specifically lead 2 outputs (2.2 and 4.1). WFP will also provide the lead for Outcomes 3 and 4 of the program.
- **For UNDP:** Implementation through a combination of direct and technical interventions as well as collaboration with the government to ensure the alignment of the program with the local strategic development plans. UNDP will specifically lead two outputs (1.4, 2.4 and 4.5). UNDP will also support the implementation of Outcomes 1, 2 and 4

The joint program will build on existing state and community structures:

- The Ministry in charge of Education through its technical, central, and regional services, will participate in the targeting of schools, and in building the capacities of those responsible for preparing meals for students, providing adequate supplies for school canteens, and monitoring and evaluation.
- The Ministry of Health through its technical structures will support the implementation of school feeding through activities relating to nutrition education, promotion of hygiene and sanitation, deworming of students as well as food quality control.
- The Ministry of Agriculture will support, among other things, production, capacity building activities for organizations of producers and processors of agricultural food products as well as all supply chain management operations, logistics, quality control and market monitoring for adequate supply of school canteens.
- The Ministries of Gender and Family and the Ministry of National Solidarity and Humanitarian Action will support issues relating to gender, child protection and other forms of care for specific groups at school and within beneficiary communities.
- At the school level, the program will rely on School Management Committees (COGES) for the optimal management of resources and the promotion of community participation in the mobilization of resources and the monitoring of activities within schools.

Legal context

This section refers to cooperation or assistance agreements form the legal basis for the relationships between the Government and each of the UN organizations participating in this joint programme. For example: the Basic Cooperation Agreement for UNICEF; Standard Basic Assistance Agreement for UNDP, which also applies to UNFPA; the Basic Agreement for WFP; as well as the Country Programme Action Plan(s) where they exist; and other applicable agreements for other participating UN organizations. For the Funds and Programmes, these are standing cooperation arrangements. For the specialized Agencies, these should be the text that is normally used in their programme/project documents or any other applicable legal instruments. The text specific to each participating UN organization should be cleared by the respective UN organization.

Indicate the title and date of the agreement between each Participating UN Organization (PUNO) and the government in the following format:

Agency name: UNICEF

Agreement title: Basic Cooperation Agreement between UNICEF and the Government of the Republic of Burkina Faso

Agreement date: November 1st, 1994

Agency name: WFP

Agreement title: Memorandum of Understanding for Burkina Faso Country Strategic Plan 2019_2023

Agreement date: 21 June 2019

Agency name: FAO

Agreement title: Country Programming Framework 2017-2020 (extended till 2023)

Agreement date: August 3rd, 2017

Agency name: UNDP

Agreement title: Basic Standard Agreement between UNDP and the Government of The Republic of Burkina Faso

Agreement date: July 19th, 1976

Workplan for the whole initiative										
Outcome 1		Schools are optimally supplied with safe and nutritious food through support for production, processing, preservation, and supply								
Output	Target/s List activities* of	Time frame				PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
		Customize as relevant				Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
		Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023					
Output 1.1: Nutrition-sensitive agro-sylvo-pastoral and fisheries production of households and members of simplified cooperative societies increased	Implementation of farming model for two schools (Agriculture Innovante, Résiliente et Performante, AIRP)	X	X			63 084	11 536 674	11 599 758	FAO	MARAH
Output 1.2: Continuous access to good quality food for all schools is ensured	100 schools					0	1 367 531	1 367 531	WFP	
Output 1.3: Vulnerable households and simplified cooperative societies have access to a competitive and remunerative market of targeted schools	50 coops of approx. 20 members					0	315 342	315 342	FAO	
Output 1.4: Infrastructure for an automated climate favorable conservation and storage system is implemented to ensure continuity of access and waste reduction	2 Warehouses	X	X			32 706			UNDP	

Outcome 2		<i>Support services for diversified, balanced, and appropriate school meals in a healthy environment contribute to maintaining and improving the quality of learning in quality child-friendly schools</i>								
Output	Target/s	Time frame				PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
	List of activities*	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
Output 2.1: Sustainable and inclusive access of schools to WASH services for the optimal functioning of school canteens in a healthy environment is strengthened	461 schools total, but 2 for this phase	X	X			33 990	10 565 899	10 599 889	UNICEF	MENAPLN
Output 2.2: Schools provide students with diversified and balanced meals based on local products and knowledge of healthy nutrition	109,028 adolescents (including 51,932 girls and 51,096 boys)	X	X			61 170	17 140 230	17 201 400	WFP	MENAPLN
Output 2.3: Child-friendly, resilient, inclusive schools provide quality education sensitive to child health and nutrition	461 schools total, but 2 for this phase	X	X			24 421	1 919 201	1 943 621	UNICEF	MENAPLN
Output 2.4: Dynamic environment of inclusive learning on school-based vegetables production activities is put in place as well as increasing awareness of environmental issues and importance of digitalization as a means for resilience	2 schools	X	X			5 000			UNDP	

Outcome 3		<i>Capacities for better governance of the national school food and nutrition program at the national and community levels are strengthened</i>								
Output	Target/s	Time frame				PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
	List activities* of	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
Output 3.1: School food and nutrition is a priority reflected in national and decentralized planning and budgeting	461 citizen watch committees					0	2 190 000	2 190 000	UNICEF	
Output 3.2: The capacities of the structures for implementing and coordinating the national school food and nutrition program are strengthened	27 capacity-building workshops					0	500 000	500 000	WFP	
Outcome 4		<i>The accountability systems of the national school food and nutrition program focused on the effective management of monitoring/evaluation, gender, the environment and protection/security are strengthened</i>								
Output	Target/s	Time frame				PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
	List activities* of	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
Output 4.1: Coordination, data management and accountability of joint activities is ensured		X	X			4 250	195 750	200 000	WFP	UNICEF, FAO
Output 4.2: Joint interventions are responsive and aim to transform gender norms	461 school communities					0	749 754	749 754	UNICEF	
Output 4.3: Joint interventions are sensitive and promote environmental resilience	461 schools					0	763 049	763 049	FAO	

Output 4.4: Joint interventions ensure the protection and well-being of populations	461 school communities					0	965 692	965 692	UNICEF	
Output 4.5: The sustainability of the promoted environmentally resilient activities is ensured	2 warehouses	X	X			12 294			UNDP	
Operations		<i>Salaries, communication, monitoring, and operational costs</i>								
Output	Target/s	Time frame				PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
		Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
FAO		X	X			0	5 982 167	5 982 167		
WFP		X	X			0	3 276 399	3 276 399		
UNICEF		X	X			0	4 067 371	4 067 371		
UNDP		X	X			0				
Sub-total						236 915	61 535 058	61 721 973		
Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)						13 084				
TOTAL						249 999				

* See attached detailed budget for comprehensive list of activities including targets and unit costs.

Monitoring, accountability, financial management, and public disclosure

Reporting on the Joint SDG Fund will be results-oriented, and evidence based. **The Convening/Lead Agent will develop a simple final narrative report and submit it to the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat, through the Resident Coordinator no later than two (2) months after the operational closure of the programme activities.**

The Resident Coordinator will be required to monitor the implementation of the joint programme, with the involvement of Joint SDG Fund Secretariat to which it must submit data and information when requested. Additional insights (such as policy papers, value for money analysis, case studies, infographics, blogs) might need to be provided, per request of the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat.

PUNOs will be required to include information on complementary funding received from other sources (both UN cost sharing, and external sources of funding) for the activities supported by the Fund, including in kind contributions and/or South-South Cooperation initiatives, in the reporting.

PUNOs at Headquarters level shall provide the Administrative Agent with the following statements and reports prepared in accordance with its accounting and reporting procedures, consolidate the financial reports, as follows:

- Annual financial reports as of 31st December each year with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the Joint SDG Fund Account, to be provided no later than four months after the end of the applicable reporting period; and
- A final financial report, after the completion of the activities financed by the Joint SDG Fund and including the final year of the activities, to be provided no later than 30 April of the year following the operational closing of the project activities.

The Project will be using a pass-through fund management modality where UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office will act as the Administrative Agent. The programmatic UN entity of the Facility shall assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent of the Joint SDG Fund (Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office). Such funds will be administered by each UN Agency, Fund, and Project in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures. The entity shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent. Indirect costs of the Participating Organizations recovered through project support costs will be 7%. All other costs incurred by each PUNO in carrying out the activities for which it is responsible under the Fund will be recovered as direct costs. Procedures on financial transfers, extensions, financial and operational closure, and related administrative issues are stipulated in the Operational Guidance of the Joint SDG Fund. PUNOs and partners must comply with Joint SDG Fund brand guidelines, which includes information on donor visibility requirements.

Risk Management

See further instruction below (delete the instructions before finalizing the ProDoc)

Risks	Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact, as per instructions)	Likelihood: Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Essential – 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
Contextual risks					
<p>Deterioration of the security situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential attacks against staff, partners and affected populations - Increase in population movements - Reduced access to basic social services and livelihoods by affected populations (IDPs and host communities) - Potential attacks on the warehouses 	Very high	5	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular monitoring of the security situation and application of Program Criticality criteria - Involvement of local actors in the design, implementation, and monitoring & evaluation of the program - Plan for a strong social cohesion/peace building component (youth engagement, community dialogue, Safe School approach and psychosocial support, etc.) - Rescheduling and/or relocation of activities if the measures mentioned are not sufficient - Plan for installing the warehouses in a secured place outside of the targeted schools yet accessible - Involvement of the students and parents' associations, schools' counsellors, and directors in the implementation process 	

<p>Climatic risks (early onset of the rainy season, flooding, etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Absence of students - Flooding of production areas - Flooding of schools at risk - Installation in the schools of the populations affected by the floods 	High	3	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular monitoring - Monitoring of environmental screening - Dissemination of meteorological information 	
<p>Pandemics (COVID-19, cholera, Ebola, etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infected staff - State and decentralized services under pressure - Reduced access to basic social services and means of subsistence by affected populations (IDPs and host communities) with, among other things, inflation of food prices due to border closures (ECOWAS sanctions?) 	Very high	4	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development / update / implementation of a joint contingency plan 	
<p>Socio-political instability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential attacks against staff, partners and affected populations - Potential change in terms of UNS engagement with the de facto government - Increase in population movements - Reduced access to basic social services and means of subsistence by affected populations (IDPs and host communities) with, among other things, inflation of food prices due to border closures (ECOWAS sanctions?) 	High	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular monitoring of the security situation and application of Program Criticality criteria - Involvement of local actors in the design, implementation, and monitoring & evaluation of the program - Diversification of implementation partnerships - Plan for a strong social cohesion/peace building component (youth engagement, community dialogue, Safe School approach and psychosocial support, etc.) 	

-Potential difficulties in transportation of food materials to the designated areas due to inflation of fuel prices and/or fuel shortage and/or border closures				-Plan to create a local conservation and storage spaces to ensure maintenance of supply	
Programmatic risks					
Insufficient financial resources: - Difficulties in implementing activities	Medium	2	4	- Development of a joint plan for mobilizing internal and external resources	
Institutional risks					
Lack of inter-agency coordination and lack of leadership: - Difficulties in implementing activities	Medium	1	3	- Development/updating of a roadmap for the coordination bodies, which includes the establishment of a consultation framework with the constant involvement of the managers of the agencies concerned - Identification of a lead agency by outcome and output	
Fiduciary risks					

Budget per UNSDG Categories

UNSDG CATEGORIES	FAO		WFP		UNICEF		UNDP	
	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)
1. Staff and other personnel	-		-		-		-	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	-		32 710		8 498		21 761	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	-		-		-		10 945	
4. Contractual services	63 084		-		25 493		-	
5. Travel	-		-		-		-	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	-		32 710		24 421		-	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	-		-		-		17 294	
Total Direct Costs	63 084		65 420		58 411		50 000	
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	4 416		4 579		4 089		-	
TOTAL Costs	67 500	18 597 232	70 000	22 479 910	62 500	20 457 916	50 000	-

RESIDENT COORDINATOR

Name: Barbara Manzi

Date 9/06/2022

Signature

**PUNO Representative
UNICEF (Lead Implementation)**

Name, Title: Sandra Lattouf, Resident Representative

Date

9/6/2022

**PUNO Representative
FAO**

Name, Title: Dauda Sau, Country Representative

Date

09/06/2022

Signature

**PUNO Representative
WFP**

Name, Title: Antoine Renard, Country Director

Date

9/6/2022

**PUNO Representative
UNDP**

Name, Title: Mathieu Clow

Date

9/06/2022

