



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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data collection/analytics <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analysis and forecasting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Help devise comprehensive preventative package of response measures <input 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
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	CHAD
Region	Kanem Bar El Gazal Ouaddaï Logone Oriental Salamat

	Mayo Kebbi Ouest Wadi Fira
Joint programme title:	Coordinated humanitarian action decision-making through an effective information management system
Outcomes(s): <verbatim from CF>	
Duration:	July 1 st to December 31 st , 2022
Anticipated start and end dates:	07/2022 to 31/2022
Short description	<p>This Joint Project aims to ensure an effective information management system for emergency action in Chad. The project will contribute to launching an integrated and consensual feedback mechanism for effective response to potential crises and disasters involving food security and nutrition. A systematic analysis of these feedback mechanisms will improve services delivering and bridging support from the clusters. This project will highlight the implementation level of cross-cutting humanitarian issues such as: HIV/AIDS, gender, violence, accountability, and human rights. Emergency preparedness will be enhanced as well as decision-making based upon accurate data mastered by grass roots actors and the host government.</p> <p>In addition, at the strategic level, the project will contribute to the preparation and implementation of a national integrated financing framework to support the long term response to the food and nutrition crisis and assist in resource mobilization and the acceleration of the SDGs. This takes place in the context of the formulation of the new National Development Plan (PND-2022-26).</p>
Resident Coordinator	Violet Kenyana Kakyomya, violet.kakyomya@un.org
UN Joint Program RCO focal point	Vridaou Tao, Vridaou.tao@un.org , Data Management and Results Reporting, 00235 66714918.
PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point	Serge Tissot, FAO Resident Representative, serge.tissot@fao.org ,
Other PUNOs JP focal point	Pierre Honnorat, WFP Country Director and Representative, pierre.honnorat@wfp.org Jacques Boyer, UNICEF Resident Representative, jboyer@unicef.org Dr Kamil Kamaluddeen, UNDP Resident Representative, kamil.kamaluddeen@undp.org
Total budget:	US\$ 249,895
Source of funds:	
• UN Joint SDG Fund	up to \$250,000 (\$400,000 for MCOs)
• FAO	US\$ 80,004
• WFP	US\$ 60,002

• UNICEF	US\$ 59,920
• UNDP	US\$ 49,969
• Other sources	

SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme	SDG targeted: #2.1, #3.4, #4.2, #13.5, #17. a
<u>Gender Marker</u>	Select only one from the options below <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GEN3: Have gender equality/women empowerment as the primary or principal objective. <input type="checkbox"/> GEN2: Make a significant contribution to gender equality/women empowerment. <input type="checkbox"/> GEN1: Make a limited contribution to gender equality/women empowerment <input type="checkbox"/> GEN0: Make no contribution to gender equality/women empowerment

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.

Chad has experienced multiple crises in recent years, including: (i) the deterioration of the security situation, both within national borders and at the sub-regional level, (ii) the effects of climate change and (iii) the socio-economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Under the combined effects of these different factors, the dynamics of development and implementation of the SDGs have been strongly affected. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) went from 3.0% in 2019 to -2.2% in 2020 and -1.1 in 2021 resulting in reduced public finance to support the delivery and access to basic social services (education, health, drinking water, etc.), which remain scarce, particularly in rural areas.

All pillars of food security are affected in Chad. According to a meta-analysis carried out in March 2022, more than 2.1 million people are food insecure (CH/Phase 3+), comprising host communities and returnees living in the center and the far north of the country. The availability of food is reduced by the drop in production, climatic hazards, lasting effect of Covid-19 and multiple crises that lead to massive population displacements. The environment is not spared by the pressure exerted by displaced persons and refugees in search of energy sources for cooking their daily meals. Continuous analysis of these pillars is problematic, as is the systematic reporting of information/alerts from the periphery to the central level. In addition, data collection mechanisms to feed into humanitarian decision-making are poorly funded. The field actors who are called upon to invest in this area do not always have the technical capacity to feed an early warning system or to contribute significantly to inclusive meta-analyses (CH/IPC). A systematic analysis of these feedback mechanisms can revitalize them while creating bridges with other sectors. It is an effective way to highlight the application of cross-cutting themes in humanitarian action (HIV/AIDS, gender, violence, accountability, and human rights.).

The security challenges are putting a strain on the balance of trade as exports and imports are curtailed, including as a result of the global effects of the Ukrainian crisis. This has particularly affected the trade in staples and food products, further reducing the availability of nutritious food on the market. The nutritional situation remains worrying throughout the country and alarming in certain provinces. At the national level, global acute malnutrition affects 10.9% of children aged 6 to 59 months, 2% of whom are in the severe form, while chronic malnutrition or stunting affects approximately one third of them (SMART 2021). The global acute malnutrition rate has reached and exceeded the threshold of concern (10%) in 16 provinces out of a total of 23, of which 7 provinces have reached and exceeded the critical threshold of 15%. The under-five mortality rate has reached or exceeded the critical threshold of 2 persons/10,000 inhabitants/day in two provinces (SMART 2021).

The IPC analysis of malnutrition in 2021 showed that out of the 57 units of analysis (5 provinces and 52 departments), 4 provinces and 27 departments are in a serious to critical nutritional situation with nearly half of the children under 5 (47%) living in these provinces and departments. In addition, the projection shows a continued deterioration of the nutritional situation, particularly during the lean season (June to September 2022) when 5 provinces and 29 departments will be in a serious to critical phase. Also, during this lean season, 21 departments will be food insecure (Phase III crisis), affecting 1,737,246 people according to the preliminary results of the November 2021

Harmonized Framework analysis. Due to the criticality of the situation, the Government of Chad declared a food emergency on June 1, 2022, triggering the use of emergency humanitarian assistance in accordance with the National Emergency Response Plan. Coordinating the response requires monitoring through a system of continuous collection and analysis of nutritional data to identify any deterioration in the nutritional situation and to anticipate crises and minimize the risks related to food insecurity and malnutrition.

In this multi-layered and deteriorating humanitarian context, the UN system aims to provide technical support to the Government to enhance humanitarian coordination and action-focused decision-making through an effective feedback mechanism., expected to strengthen immediate emergency response as well as reinforce nexus programming and strategies for sustainable progress on the SDGs.

**Programme
Strategy**

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.

This project aims to meet three (3) complementary objectives. This involves: (i) strengthening the framework for analysis and decision-making on the food and nutritional response, particularly in the context of food tensions linked the trade impacts of the Ukrainian crisis, and thereby helping to guide response measures put in place, (ii) strengthen the strategic and operational planning of the Government and humanitarian actors on the food and nutritional response, and (iii) support the establishment of a national integrated financing framework that will help future-proof and leverage financing government financing for food and nutrition crises.

Implementation of the project is justified by, among other things: (i) the insufficient data available for a proper assessment of the context and for effective and efficient planning and implementation of food security support programs and projects in support of nutrition in Chad, ii) the weak multi-sector coordination and operational planning of government and humanitarian actors, and (ii) the weakness of the State's budgetary resources to meet the financing needs generated by the food and nutrition crisis, with a view to promoting humanitarian-development nexus planning and mitigate longer-term risks and achieve the SDGs, as illustrated by the final evaluation of the PND 2017-2021. It will be based on an inclusive approach within the UN country team, the humanitarian country team and the development planning and management framework placed under the leadership of the Ministry in charge of planning and international cooperation.

The main expected results of the project are:

- The information system on food and nutritional security is strengthened
- Humanitarian interventions will be more tailored to achieving the SDGs, in particular SDGs 2, 3, 5 and 13
- The national integrated financing framework with focus on the food security and nutrition sectors is strengthened

(1) The rationale and relevance of the proposed approach is to strengthen humanitarian decision-making with up-to-date information and to bolster the strategic and operational planning of government and humanitarian actors. This is critical given the gravity of the food and nutrition crisis and the lack of data available for effective planning, the weak multi-sector coordination of actors on the ground, and the State's financial inability to meet humanitarian needs.

(2) The expected outputs and their contribution to addressing the impact of the global crisis, CF outcome(s), and related SDG

- SDG 2: The project will contribute to better targeting based upon accurate data on production, environmental hazards, food security and nutrition.
- SDG 3: The project will contribute to raising health issues to decision makers.
- SDG 5: the project will tackle gender and human rights issues and support equality promotion.
- SDG 13: The project will contribute to mitigating the impact of climate change by using field data to build resilience within communities.
- SDG 17: The project will enhance partnership and coordination between UN agencies, stakeholders, and host government through implementation of joint activities. It will also contribute to setting up an integrated national financing framework to promote humanitarian-development planning with priority focus on food security and nutrition.

(3) In the medium-term, the JP results will feed into an advocacy campaign to raise domestic funds and to initiate collaborative reforms for emergency preparedness. In addition to supporting better targeting of short- and medium-term interventions, the project will contribute to creating a framework that is more conducive to financing the food and nutrition crisis in the short term, while bolstering development and the implementation of the SDGs in the long term, by taking advantage of all potential financing (public, private, local and external) and identifying the various reforms necessary to exploit this potential. In the context of mobilization by Chad of more substantial resources in favour of the surge in the price of petroleum products on the international market, the establishment of the INFF will allow better targeting of public investments, particularly in favour of basic infrastructure and the diversification of the economy in accordance with the priorities defined by the forward-looking vision for 2030 "Vision 2030: the Chad we want", as well as the promotion of public-private partnerships.

(4) The JP will focus on vulnerable groups. The most vulnerable people will be highlighted within either the early warning system or meta-analysis outputs. The enhanced humanitarian information management, including the conduct of a SMART nutrition survey, to promote better targeting of the most vulnerable people.. At the strategic level, by contributing to the establishment of a more solid and integrated financing framework, it will promote more sustained investments in key sectors, such as agriculture, livestock, nutrition and the development of basic social services, recognizing the multi-faceted drivers of food insecurity and malnutrition, all among the priorities of the most vulnerable groups.

(5) UNCT and food security and Nutrition cluster lead agencies will be involved at all steps of the process. In the coordination team, FSC, CLA, Nutrition Cluster and UNCT will have representatives. The planned interventions will be implemented within a concerted and coordinated framework with the other actors. UNCT and the Food security and Nutrition cluster lead agencies will be particularly involved for interventions related to strengthening the resilience of the food systems. The coordination team will be composed of representatives of the FSC, CLA, the Nutrition Cluster and the UNCT. Regarding the integrated financing framework, a consultation and coordination mechanism will be established under the leadership of the Ministry of the Economy, Development Planning and Cooperation in close collaboration with the Ministry in charge of finance, and the Ministry of Public Health and National Solidarity.

The main risks are: i) Aggravation of food insecurity, climate vulnerability and COVID-19 socioeconomic impact, (ii) the high volatility of oil prices on the international market, on which Chad depends heavily for its development, (iii) the shortage of basic infrastructure (energy,

	transport, etc.) and (iv) weak financing, coordination and development monitoring capacities. To mitigate these risks, the country team will rely on existing mechanisms (Cluster coordination meetings, regular meetings with concerned Ministries, information exchange between humanitarian and development partners) to limit the socio-economic consequences on the vulnerable population.
Governance and implementation arrangements	<p>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.</p> <p>RC/RCO: Project Coordinator, Workplan clearance, validation of the Report PUNOs: FAO project lead. WFP and UNICEF project co-lead: workplan design, field work coordination. UNDP will manage the budget and will pay directly involved actors UNICEF, FAO, and UNDP will assume the reporting and the process assessment</p>
Legal context	<p>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.</p> <p>Indicate the title and date of the agreement between each Participating UN Organization (PUNO) and the government in the following format:</p> <p>Agency name: FAO, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP Agreement title: UN to UN Agreement Agreement date: 5th July 2022</p>

Workplan Template												
Outcome 1		Emergency preparedness improved										
Output	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame <i>Customize as relevant</i>				PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved	
							Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)			Total Cost (USD)
Output 1.1	A national contingency plan updated	Desk review					Field mission, room rental, communication, consultancy, staffing related costs	30,002	20,000	50,002	WFP, FAO	SISAAP, INGOs, NGO
		Integrated steering committee redynamization										
Output 1.2	Integrated early warning system update	Field actors trained on emergency preparedness										
		Simulation drill organized										
		Carry out accurate early warning system connecting the capital with the field level										
Outcome 2		Accurate data generated to feed Humanitarian decision making										
Output	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame				PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved	
							Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)			Total Cost (USD)
Output 2.1	"Cadre Harmonise" process supported	Raising field actors awareness on CH					Workshop, travel, communication, staffing related costs	30,000	20,000	50,000	WFP, FAO	SISAAP, INGOs, NGO
		Gather evidence for CH analysis										

		Organize CH analysis in September									
Output 2.2	National food security survey	Train field teams				Workshop, field mission, travel, communication, staffing related costs	80,0004	50,000	130,004	FAO, WFP	SISAAP, INGOs, NGO
		Data gathering & analysis									
		Operationalizing recommendations & Disseminate results									

Output 2.3	A SMART nutrition survey organized at the national level	Recruitment of the Consultant				Field mission, room rental, communication, consultancy, Workshop related costs	59,920	50,000	109,920	UNICEF, WFP	DNTA, INGOs, NGO
		Preparatory and Training of Trainers									
		Conduct of the field survey									
		Restitution workshop									
		Disseminate results									

Output	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame <i>Customize as relevant</i>				PLANNED BUDGET				PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
							Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
Output 3.1	A thorough evaluation of development financing is conducted	Establish the coordination and steering framework of the INFF					Consultations with relevant partners with the support of the UNDP Hub / Finance in Johannesburg	0	0	0	UNDP, RCO	MEPDCI, M. Finances, PTFs
		Mobilize the necessary technical expertise					Consultants' fees	10 000	15 000	25 000	UNDP, RCO	MEPDCI, M. Finances, PTFs
		Ensure the follow-up of the evaluation work in the field					Consultations with the different actors; Costs of field missions ; Communication	4,969	5 000	9,969	UNDP, RCO	MEPDCI, M. Finances, PTFs
		Organize a validation workshop for the study with the participation of all stakeholders					Cost of validation workshop	15 000	0	15 000	UNDP, RCO	MEPDCI, M. Finances, PTFs
Output 3.2	A financing strategy put in place	Analysis of food security and nutrition financing policies/strategies (public, private)					Technical expertise Consultation workshops	10 000	10 000	20 000	UNDP, RCO	MEPDCI, M. Finances, PTFs
		Identify/define reforms to improve domestic resource mobilization in the food security and nutrition sectors					Technical expertise Consultation workshops	10 000	10 000	20 000	UNDP, RCO	MEPDCI, M. Finances, PTFs

		Organize a validation workshop for the strategy			Cost of validation workshop					
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Monitoring, accountability, financial management, and public disclosure

Standard text – do not change

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					
Social crisis affecting activities	Medium (6)	Unlikely - 2	Insignificant - 1	*Permanent monitoring of socio-political environment	RCO
Security issue with a limitation of UN staff operations	Low (4)	Rare - 1	Insignificant - 1	*Permanent monitoring of socio-political environment *Build always 2 schedules for activities implementation (Plans A&B)	Implementing agencies/Heads of Programme
Programmatic risks					
Activities planning overlapping/Host government involvement	High (9)	Likely - 4	Major - 4	*Build and monitor an integrated workplan *Keep all partners informed and up to date	Beneficiary agencies
Conflict of priorities in the implementing agency/Alignment with Headquarters guidelines	Medium (6)	Unlikely - 2	Moderate - 3	*Hire additional staff and clarify deliverables for each activity *Adjust annual planning	Beneficiary agencies
Institutional risks					
Administrative delay in services delivery	High (9)	Likely - 4	Minor - 2	*Design an advocacy strategy to raise all counter parts awareness on the project	Beneficiary agencies
Additional/change of taxes rates	Medium (6)	Likely - 4	Minor - 2	*Include additional taxes fees in the activities costing	Beneficiary agencies
Fiduciary risks					
NA					

Likelihood	Occurrence	Frequency	Consequence	Result
Very Likely	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances	Twice a month or more frequently	Extreme	An event leading to massive or irreparable damage or disruption
Likely	The event will probably occur in most circumstances	Once every two months or more frequently	Major	An event leading to critical damage or disruption
Possibly	The event might occur at some time	Once a year or more frequently	Moderate	An event leading to serious damage or disruption
Unlikely	The event could occur at some time	Once every three years or more frequently	Minor	An event leading to some degree of damage or disruption
Rare	The event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Once every seven years or more frequently	Insignificant	An event leading to limited damage or disruption

Likelihood	Consequences					Level of risk	Result
	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)		
Very likely (5)	Medium (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Very High (20)	Very High (25)	High	Immediate action required by senior/ executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner.
Likely (4)	Medium (4)	Medium (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Very High (20)		
Possible (3)	Low (3)	Medium (6)	High (9)	High (12)	High (15)	Medium	Senior Management attention required. Mitigation activities/ treatment options are undertaken to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner.
Unlikely (2)	Low (2)	Low (4)	Medium (6)	Medium (8)	High (10)		
Rare (1)	Low (1)	Low (3)	Medium (3)	Medium (4)	High (5)		
						Low	Management attention required. Specified ownership of risk. Mitigation activities/treatment options are recommended to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Implementation of monitoring strategy by risk owner is recommended.

Budget per UNSDG Categories

UNSDG BUDGET CATEGORIES	PUNO 1 FAO		PUNO 2 WFP		PUNO 3 UNICEF		PUNO 4 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	10,000		0				5,000	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	1,000		0		13,000		10,000	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	9,400		10,155		10,000		0	
4. Contractual services	0		46,185		20,000		14,500	
5. Travel	10,000		0		5,000		7,000	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	20,000		0		8,000		10,200	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	24,370		0		0		0	
Total Direct Costs	74,770		56,340		56,000		46,700	
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	5,234		3,662		3,920		3,269	
TOTAL Costs	80,004	50,000	60,002	40,000	59,920	50,000	49,969	40,000

Signature of Joint Programme document and Fund Transfer Request as per UNSDG budget categories.

I hereby confirm that the funds requested are in accordance with the approved Work Plan & Joint Programme Document. I also certify that the copy transmitted to the MPTF Office is a true copy of the original which is secured by the RC Office. I have received documentation from Participating Organizations demonstrating Committed amounts where applicable. I also confirm that the PUNOs' indirect cost does not exceed 7%.

RESIDENT COORDINATOR SIGNATURE	<p>Name: Violet Kenyana Kakyomya</p> <p>Date and Signature: 5th July 2022</p>
PUNO FAO Representative SIGNATURE	<p>Name : Serge Tissot</p> <p>Title: FAO Resident Representative</p> <p>Date: July 5th, 2022</p> <p>Signature:</p>
PUNO WFP Representative SIGNATURE	<p>Name : Pierre Honnorat</p> <p>Title: WFP Country Director and Representative</p> <p>Date: July 5th, 2022</p> <p>Signature:</p>
PUNO UNICEF Representative SIGNATURE	<p>Name : Jacques Boyer</p> <p>Title: UNICEF Resident Representative</p> <p>Date: July 5th, 2022</p> <p>Signature</p>
PUNO UNDP Representative SIGNATURE	<p>Name: Dr Kamil Kamaluddeen</p> <p>Title: UNDP Resident Representative</p> <p>Date: July 5th, 2022</p> <p>Signature:</p>