



Joint Programme Document and Fund Transfer Request
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 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
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	
Country	Guyana
Region	Caribbean
Joint programme title:	FAO and WFP Joint Development Emergency Programme for Food Security and Livelihoods Resilience in Guyana
Outcomes(s): <verbatim from CF>	<p>Outcome 1: National governments and regional institutions use relevant data and information to design and adopt laws and policies to address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those left furthest behind (MSDCF Outcome 3)</p> <p>Outcome 2: People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive social protection, education, and healthcare services (MSDCF Outcome 4)</p>
Duration:	Maximum 6 months
Anticipated start and end dates:	July to December 2022
Short description	<p>The global food crisis is leading to rapid price inflation in Guyana and exacerbating high pre-existing levels of food insecurity and poverty. The government is responding through cash transfers and agricultural investments in line with its National Pathway for Food Systems Transformation to secure rural livelihoods, diversify the economy, and support CARICOM’s regional food security agenda. However, Guyana also faces evidence gaps and capacity constraints as a small developing state, affecting its ability to design and implement effective policies in these areas.</p> <p>This Joint Programme will support evidence-based policymaking by assessing the impact of the crisis on food security and making policy recommendations to Government and relevant development partners to improve shock-responsive social protection programmes. FAO and WFP will also test a new integrated approach to social protection and agriculture resilience by designing and implementing a combined cash and agriculture input transfer programme with the government that will benefit approximately 280 households in one region. The programme will also advocate for the role of livelihoods and social protection in strengthening the resilience of food systems and delivering the CARICOM “Twenty-Five by 2025 Initiative”, a shared Caribbean policy objective to reduce the food import bill by one quarter in the next three years.</p> <p>The Joint Programme will act as an innovative catalyst to develop, adjust, and scale up social protection and agriculture resilience programmes to achieve Cooperation Framework (MSDCF) outcomes. It will promote greater co-ordination between FAO and WFP, with other UN agencies through the Guyana MSDCF Results Group mechanism, and with other</p>

	development partners through the Guyana Food Systems Development Partner Working Group. Finally, it will demonstrate tangible progress on UN Reform in Guyana to the government, stakeholders, and development partners.
Resident Coordinator	Yeşim Oruç (yesim.oruc@un.org)
UN Joint Program RCO focal point	William Evans (william.evans@un.org)
PUNO Lead Agency JP Focal point	WFP - Regis Chapman (regis.chapman@wfp.org)
Other PUNOs JP focal point	FAO - Gillian Robynne Smith (gillian.smith@fao.org)
Total Budget:	\$250,000
Source of funds:	
• UN Joint SDG Fund	\$250,000
SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme	<p>SDG Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round and 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)</p> <p>SDG Target 2.C: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, to help limit extreme food price volatility</p> <p>SDG 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.</p>
<u>Gender Marker</u>	<p>Select only one from the options below</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN0: Make no contribution to gender equality/women empowerment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN1: Make a limited contribution to gender equality/women empowerment</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GEN2: Make a significant contribution to gender equality/women empowerment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN3: Have gender equality/women empowerment as the primary or principal objective.</p>

JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Situation Analysis

The global food price crisis has significantly impacted the Caribbean due to the region's heavy reliance on food imports and weak linkages across local value chains. In Guyana, the Bureau of Statistics reported a 13.8 percent increase in the price of food between April 2021 and April 2022, with a 1.9 percent increase in the month of April 2022 alone. Recent food price rises exacerbate already high rates of food insecurity prior to the onset of the Ukraine crisis, with the WFP's February 2022 Food Security & Livelihoods Report estimating that 58 percent of respondents from Guyana were moderately or severely food insecure, higher than the regional average. Furthermore, despite the country's high rate of economic growth and Upper Middle-Income Status, the World Bank (2020) estimate a national poverty headcount of 43.2 percent in 2017, with even higher rates in rural regions and among Amerindian communities where livelihoods depend primarily on agriculture.

The Government of Guyana is responding to the crisis by increasing transfers to children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, while also making investments in the agriculture sector. With FAO support, the government has also developed a National Pathway for Food Systems Transformation which seeks to build resilience to vulnerabilities and advance equitable livelihoods and value distribution. Guyana is also a key proponent of the CARICOM 'Twenty-Five by 2025 Initiative' that seeks to strengthen regional food security by reducing the extra-regional food import bill by 25 percent by the year 2025. At the Guyana Agri-Investment Forum held in May 2022, President Ali reaffirmed his vision for Guyana to rapidly advance agriculture production and expand intra-regional trade, but also noted several challenges including the resilience of the food system to exogenous shocks.

Coherence between social protection and agriculture policies is increasingly recognized as an effective strategy to reduce rural poverty, increase agriculture productivity, and promote inclusive rural development. In Guyana, progress on linking social protection with agriculture remains relatively nascent. Yet there is clear potential to improve the coordination and interaction between the main social protection programmes that are implemented by the Ministry of Human Services and Social Security, and resilience programmes implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Guyana's emerging oil and gas sector will create abundant fiscal space to invest in social protection, agriculture development, and regional food security. However, this resource windfall also poses significant risks to long term economic stability if policies in these areas are inadequately designed and implemented. Further, there remains a risk that some communities will be left behind from the country's rapid economic growth which would further exacerbate inequality. As such, Guyana will need to overcome both evidence gaps and capacity constraints arising from its status as a small developing state to successfully deliver on its sustainable development agenda.

Programme Strategy

The FAO and WFP Joint Development Emergency Programme for Food Security and Livelihoods Resilience in Guyana responds to these challenges by promoting evidence based social protection programmes while expanding market-based interventions that boost the resilience of the agriculture sector. In particular, the Joint Programme will test a new integrated approach to social protection and agriculture resilience by designing and implementing a combined cash and agriculture input transfer programme with the government that will benefit approximately 280 households in one region. Further, the programme will support

economic diversification and promote Guyana's role in intraregional food security by strengthening the resilience of the agriculture sector and enhancing advocacy in these areas. Collectively, this will contribute towards evidence based social protection programmes that promote resilience to shocks, improve livelihoods in rural and marginalised communities, and maintain economic stability in the face of a rapidly growing resource-based economy.

The Joint Programme responds to Government priorities around social protection and agriculture development. It will work closely with the Government through the Ministry of Human Services and Social Protection, the Ministry of Agriculture, and other key stakeholders to develop a comprehensive understanding of the range of impacts from the ongoing global crisis on food systems in Guyana. The relevant Ministries will nominate a focal point, who will work collaboratively with the UN agencies during the implementation phase.

The programme is structured around two key Multi-Country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (MSDCF) outcomes that aim to achieve evidence-based policy that address structural inequalities and equitable access to social protection services. Under these outcomes, there are envisaged to be three outputs and nine activities to be jointly implemented with CARICOM and the government by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP):

Outcome 1: National governments and regional institutions use relevant data and information to design and adopt laws and policies to address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those left furthest behind (MSDCF Outcome 3).

- **Output 1: Strengthen evidence-based social protection programmes through a coordinated approach toward food price and food security monitoring and affordability studies.** This output will support the Government in collecting and analysing data and information to build a deeper, broader, and more prescient understanding of the country's food systems and food security impacts.
 - i. **WFP** to work in partnership with CARICOM to update the Caribbean Food Security and Livelihoods Survey following the onset of the Ukraine crisis and to share the results and analysis with key stakeholders.
 - ii. **FAO** to conduct the cost and affordability of Healthy Diets study and share the results/ analysis. This study brings into focus the affordability of healthy diets to better assess the state of food security in the country.
 - iii. **Government of Guyana**¹ to work with WFP and FAO through the collection and dissemination of relevant data (including price indices and demographic statistics) and to contribute to the insights and analysis of WFP and FAO's surveys.
- **Output 2: Strengthen the institutional capacity in the Government of Guyana to design and implement multifaceted shock-responsive social protection programmes.** This output will use the data analytics and insights generated from the food price monitoring and affordability studies for:
 - i. **WFP and FAO** to make policy recommendations to Government and relevant development partners to improve shock-responsive social protection programmes with linkages to food security, agriculture, and livelihoods.
 - ii. **WFP and FAO** to deliver additional social protection training (direct or peer-to-peer) to the Government of Guyana.

¹ Ministry of Human Services and Social Security, and the Ministry of Agriculture

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- iii. **WFP and FAO** to deliver an advocacy event to stakeholders on the importance and linkages of livelihoods and social protection to support the delivery of the CARICOM Twenty-Five by 2025 Initiative.

Outcome 2: People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive social protection, education, and healthcare services (MSDCF Outcome 4).

- **Output 3: Expansion of market-based interventions to boost the resilience of agricultural producers (particularly women).**
 - i. **WFP and FAO** to design a Joint Programme that provides a more collaborative and integrated response to vulnerabilities and shocks.
 - ii. **WFP and FAO** to implement a **Government**-backed programme to support approximately 280 vulnerable households in a region where both agencies operate through the provision of combined cash and agriculture input transfers.
 - iii. **WFP, FAO, and the Government** to share lessons learned on market-based interventions, including on the choice of modality, delivery mechanisms, logistics, coordination, and other operational challenges.

During the implementation of this project, measures will be taken to ensure that the make-up of participant groups engaged in capacity building and social protection activities are at a ratio of at least 30 percent women. These measures will include, but are not limited to, collaborating with farmers' organizations and women's groups to send direct invitations to women and youth, and ensuring a wider promotion of capacity-building activities through the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Human Services and Social Protection.

The programme will be informed by, and closely co-ordinated with, relevant activities undertaken by other UN Agencies through the UN Guyana Country Team MSDCF Results Group co-ordination framework. These activities include UNICEF's work on Infant and Child Feeding Practices and a National Nutrition Strategy, UNDP's COVID-19 Socioeconomic Analysis and Non-Traditional Agricultural Export Markets Project, and IFAD's Hinterland Environmentally Sustainable Agricultural Development Project. More broadly, the programme will be co-ordinated with other development partners through the Guyana Food Systems Development Partner Working Group which is chaired by FAO. Additionally, this programme will compliment FAO's Emergency Response to Farmer's Project as well as the School Feeding and Social Protection project.

This programme can be enacted by WFP and FAO immediately and implemented within the next six months. The programme's integrated design seeks to further strengthen in-country collaboration between these agencies to better promote the social protection and food security nexus. Furthermore, this Joint Programme will demonstrate to the Government and development partners tangible progress on UN reform in the Guyana context.

Governance and implementation arrangements	<p>The UN Resident Coordinator for Guyana will be responsible for the overall strategic leadership of the Joint Programme with the support of the Resident Coordinator Office (RCO) and Lead Agency. The Resident Coordinator is responsible for the overall oversight of the Joint Programme, high level political and strategic engagement with government and relevant stakeholders, and for the broader co-ordination of interagency efforts in this area.</p> <p>The Resident Coordinator Office will submit data and information to the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat as required. The RCO will also liaise with the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat to provide updates on overall programme implementation as needed. The RCO will also facilitate joint engagements with Agencies for resource mobilization and provide guidance where necessary to improve overall programme coordination.</p> <p>WFP and FAO will each nominate focal points to implement the Joint Programme. They will be accountable to the UN Resident Coordinator and their respective Country Representatives, and shall provide regular updates on programme progress and appropriate political and institutional matters.</p> <p>At an operational level, programme management will be coordinated between WFP, FAO, and various Government of Guyana institutions with the support of the Joint Programme RCO Focal Point. This approach will leverage expertise from the PUNO's and the Government to facilitate a forum for improved collaboration and enhanced capacity strengthening and partnerships. The programme will be co-ordinated internally with other UNCT social protection and food systems activities through the UN Guyana Country Team MSDCF Results Group co-ordination framework, and with other development partners through the Guyana Food Systems Development Partner Working Group which is chaired by FAO.</p>
Legal context	<p>Agency Name: WFP Agreement title: Basic Agreement Between the Government of Guyana and the United Nations/FAO World food Programme Concerning Assistance from the World Food Programme Agreement date: August 13, 1970</p> <p>Agency Name: FAO Agreement title: Agreement between the Government of Guyana and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) regarding the FAO representation in Guyana. Agreement date: November 23, 2007</p>

Workplan Template

Outcome 1		National governments and regional institutions use relevant data and information to design and adopt laws and policies to address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those left furthest behind (MSDCF Outcome 3).												
Output	Target/s	List of activities	Timeframe (Months)						PLANNED BUDGET				PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
			J	A	S	O	N	D	Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
Strengthen evidence-based social protection programmes through a coordinated approach on food price and food security monitoring and affordability studies	SDG 2.C	WFP Food Security Monitoring Survey		X					Staff costs for conducting surveys, and data analysis and insights services.	\$28,000		\$28,000	WFP FAO	MHSSS, Ministry of Agriculture, National Bureau of Statistics and any other relevant institution
		FAO Price of Healthy Diet Survey		X										
		Analysis and synthesis of data and information from both surveys.			X	X	X							
Strengthen the institutional capacity of key partners in the Government of Guyana in design and implementation of multifaceted shock-responsive social protection programmes	SDG 2.C SDG 17.18	Submit recommendations for adjustments and/ or improvement of relevant social protection programmes.				X	X	Funds will be utilized for travel and training sessions (training material and services).	\$27,000		\$27,000	WFP FAO	MHSSS, Ministry of Agriculture, National Bureau of Statistics and any other relevant institution.	
		WFP and FAO to conduct a training needs analysis and contribute (direct or peer-to-peer) to social protection training in the Government of Guyana.			X	X	X							
		WFP and FAO to deliver an advocacy event to stakeholders on the importance and linkages of livelihoods and social protection to support the delivery of the CARICOM Twenty-Five by 2025 Initiative.					X							

Outcome 2		People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock responsive social protection, education, and healthcare services (MSDCF Outcome 4)												
Output	Target/s	List of activities	Timeframe (Months)						PLANNED BUDGET				PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
			J	A	S	O	N	D	Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
Expansion of market-based interventions to boost the resilience of agricultural producers (particularly women)	SDG 5.C SDG 17.8	Develop and submit a proposal to Govt. for a combined cash transfer + farm input distribution.		X	X	X	X		Staff costs for writing the proposal	\$5,000		\$5,000	WFP FAO	MHSSS, Ministry of Agriculture and any other relevant institution
		Implement the combined cash transfer + farm input distribution.				X	X		Transfer value (cash and farm inputs) and operational expenses	\$170,000		\$170,000		
		Conduct an after-action review on the combined modality of transfers (cash + farm inputs) and any other logistical, coordination and other operational challenges						X	Cost of report writing and hiring a venue and conducting a workshop	\$20,000		\$20,000		

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

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					
WFP/ FAO and Govt's ability to plan and implement a combined cash transfers and farm inputs activity within the stipulated period of this fund (Dec 2022).	Low (2)	1	2	WFP/ FAO plan to implement the activity in areas where either of the PUNO's operates. Ensure close communication and coordination with relevant Govt ministries (i.e. MHSSS and MoA).	WFP, FAO, Govt.
Programmatic risks					
Skills and/ or capacity to deliver/ implement the programme.	Medium (6)	2	3	Assess skills and capacity gaps and provide technical assistance and temporary additional human resources when/ where required.	WFP, FAO, Govt.
Delays in implementation due to institution policies/ procedures requiring signed data sharing agreements prior to sharing of data between the PUNOs and Government.	Medium (6)	3	2	PUNOs and Government identify their respective data requirements and associated risks. Where data sharing agreements are required, PUNOs will escalate this requirement to their respective management with solution options for a waiver.	WFP, FAO, Govt.
Institutional risks					
Availability of staff to coordinate the activities within the stipulated timeframe (i.e. Dec 2022).	High (9)	3	3	Request each PUNO and Govt to nominate key focal points for coordination and delivery of key milestones of the Joint Programme.	WFP, FAO, Govt.
Fiduciary risks					
Losses, fraud, and misappropriations.	Low (2-4)	1	2-4	Implement adequate controls and monitoring to detect and prevent fraud.	WFP, FAO, Govt.

Budget per UNSDG Categories

UNSDG BUDGET CATEGORIES	FAO		WFP	
	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)
1. Staff and other personnel	\$8,039.39	0.00	\$8,077.14	0.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$5,024.62		\$5,048.21	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				
4. Contractual services	\$20,098.48		\$20,192.84	
5. Travel	\$5,024.62		\$5,048.21	
6. Transfers and Grants to Beneficiaries	\$70,344.69		\$70,674.95	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	\$8,290.62		\$8,329.55	
Total Direct Costs	\$116,822.43		\$117,370.89	
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	\$8,177.57		\$7,629.11	
TOTAL Costs	\$125,000.00	0.00	\$125,000.00	0.00

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	Name: Yeşim Oruç Date and Signature:  8 July 2022
PUNO Representative SIGNATURE	Name: Gillian Robynne Smith Title: FAO Representative Date and Signature:  Tania de Getrouwe - Hoost OIC for Gillian Smith 8 July 2022
PUNO Representative SIGNATURE	Name: Regis Chapman Title: Representative and Country Director WFP Caribbean Multi-Country Office Date and Signature:  8/7/2022