



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 checked="" 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 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	<i>(Leave blank, for automatic population in Atlas)</i>
Country	Lesotho
Region	Africa
Joint programme title:	Joint Programme on National Response to the Food Security Crisis in Lesotho
Outcomes(s): <i><verbatim from CF></i>	UNDAF (2019-2023) outcome 3.1 “By 2023, government and private sector increase opportunities for inclusive and sustainable economic growth, improved food security and decent work especially for women, youth and people with disabilities”

Duration:	Maximum 6 months, no later than 31 December 2022
Anticipated start and end dates:	July 2022 to December 2022 (for Top-ups, extensions to no later than 31 December 2022)
Short description	<p>The joint programme focuses on testing and catalyzing new integrated policy, financing solutions and programmes targeting the local smallholder farmers and MSMEs prioritizing women and youth through testing green and digital farmgate technologies to improve productivity, quality, and market value of agri-produce. In terms of analysis an assessment of the capacity and data requirements for establishing a functional supply and cold chain to link farmers to domestic market outlets and test digital and green technology based postharvest solutions for smallholder farmers for quality control and market access will be conducted. A Geospatial platform will be established to enable e-data analytics, monitoring and forecasting and use of digital technology for climate-smart agriculture and innovations. Partnership with private sector is envisaged for market linkages.</p> <p>The overall objective of the project is to support Government of Lesotho (GOL) with the design and implementation of integrated interventions to build resilient, efficient and inclusive food systems that contribute to increased food production. The interventions will contribute to Lesotho having sustainable and inclusive domestic food production and supply chains that enable participation of smallholder farmers and MSMEs in domestic and regional markets, mitigate the high cost of food and mobilize private sector investment.</p>
Resident Coordinator	Amanda Khozi Mukwashi , amandakhozi@un.org
UN Joint Program RCO focal point	Vimbai Mukota, yimbainashe.mukota@un.org , RCO Team Leader/Strategic Planner, +26662499209
PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point - FAO	FAO, David Mwesigwa < david.mwesigwa@fao.org >
Other PUNOs JP focal point	UNDP, Mabulara Tsuene < mabulara.tsuene@undp.org >
	WFP , Masahiro Matsumoto < masahiro.matsumoto@wfp.org >
	UNCTAD, Jean-Philippe Rodde < jean-philippe.rodde@unctad.org >
Total budget:	
Source of funds:	
• UN Joint SDG Fund	\$250,000
• FAO	\$30,000
• UNDP	\$45,000

•	WFP	\$10,000
•	UNCTAD	0
•	Other sources	

SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme	Min 2 max 5 SDG targets SDG2, SDG5, SDG6, SDG9, SDG10, SDG12, SDG13, SDG15, SDG 17
<u>Gender Marker</u>	Select only one from the options below GEN3: Have gender equality/women empowerment as the primary or principal objective. x 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	<p>Lesotho is highly dependent on South Africa importing over 90% of its food from that country. The impact of the global crisis is already felt by South Africa and other countries in the region, ultimately being felt even worse in Lesotho as it is already grappling with food insecurity. Of particular concern is the sharp increase in the prices of fertilizer which South Africa imports from Russia. According to the Central Bank of Lesotho, inflation in the country has increased by over 8% in the past three months, mostly led by food and fuel prices.</p> <p>Prices of staple food in Lesotho have increased by 20 to 30 percent, while the price of cooking oil doubled, and the fuel prices have recorded more than 70% increase. This is affecting Lesotho's food systems, the cost of food for consumers and ultimately the ability for Lesotho to feed itself - further cementing food insecurity in the country.</p> <p>Lesotho is already struggling to recover from the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the worsening climate crisis projected to negatively impact on crop yields. The successive Lesotho Vulnerability Assessments Committee (LVAC) Reports confirmed that a large part of the population is identified with high food insecurity and malnutrition. At least 21% of households in rural areas and 16 % in urban areas were food insecure until March 2022. The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report (Feb 2022) indicated that three out of 10 districts were classified in IPC Phase 2 (people stressed), while the other districts were in IPC Phase 3 (people in crisis). Furthermore, studies have shown that even in good years, dietary diversity remains a major challenge for most households including those that have acceptable food consumption</p> <p>In Lesotho, the pandemic has resulted in the loss of jobs especially for the migrant labours, informal workers, women and youth who work in the informal sector. The loss of jobs, income and decline of remittance from labour migrants have led to further food constraints and household vulnerabilities, affecting particularly people in the rural areas.</p> <p>Seventy percent (70%) of households in rural areas are dependent on subsistence crop and animal farming. The country has experienced recurrent climate-induced shocks such as droughts and floods which has increased food, nutrition and water insecurity. Lesotho is seen as the water tower for southern Africa, water is used primarily as an export commodity rather than a critical input to improve agriculture, food security and provide water for household consumption. Access to water for domestic and agriculture purposes is another challenge which aggravates food and nutrition security in country.</p>
Programme Strategy	<p>Food scarcity in Lesotho and contestation over access to resources for agricultural productivity can be conflict triggers resulting in political instability. As such, food security sits on the nexus of humanitarian, development and peacebuilding issues which are key instruments to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. It is against this background that a joined-up, whole-of-society and coherent approach is implored.</p> <p>The joint programme will work with the communities to craft sustainable and resilient mechanisms and strategies that are tailored to respond to their needs and address the determinants of food insecurity and malnutrition. Promoting agriculture as a viable livelihood option will alleviate poverty, create employment and increase food security. In particular with the high unemployment</p>

rates for youths in Lesotho, this is an opportunity to create jobs and re-direct unemployed youth from sinister activities such as gangsterism and crime.

Government of Lesotho has shown commitment to food security and nutrition with the agriculture sector as one of the key priority sectors in the Lesotho's National Strategic Development Plan II. The plan outlines the development of local food systems, agricultural value chains and supplier development systems to create opportunities for women, youth and other groups to aid national efforts to promote smallholder or small-scale producers improve their livelihoods and create jobs through sustainable management of natural resources, and eventually promoting the agriculture-based economic activities for food self-sufficiency and commercialization. However, due to limited production capacity, overdependence on rain-fed agriculture, market development and investments in the sector, the operations are largely at a small scale, with many subsistence and smallholder farmers. As a result, there is limited capacity in the sector to scale production and mitigate the rising food prices. This joint programme is timely and will support the government of Lesotho to devise preventative response measures and financing solutions for growth and sustainability.

The interventions will target the local smallholder farmers and MSMEs prioritizing women and youth through testing green and digital farmgate technologies to improve productivity, quality, and market value of agri-produce; assess capacity and data requirements for establishing a functional supply and cold chain to link farmers to domestic market outlets and test digital and green-technology based postharvest solutions for smallholder farmers for quality control and market access. Private sector will be engaged to support the establishment of a private aggregator for collection and storage of agriproduce for market distribution and e-registration platforms for trading (export/import) of key commodities.

A collaborative and coordination platforms for public-policy dialogues, information sharing and advocacy will be established. The 'Marakeng e-market application to enable aggregation facility and GIS linkage will be expanded to catalyse financing solutions for the local markets. A Geospatial platform will be established to enable e-data analytics, monitoring and forecasting and use of digital technology for climate-smart agriculture and innovations.

The project will have 2 outcomes aligned to the UNDAF (2019-2023) outcome 3.1 "By 2023, government and private sector increase opportunities for inclusive and sustainable economic growth, improved food security and decent work especially for women, youth and people with disabilities"

Outcome 1 - Lesotho has sustainable and inclusive domestic food production and supply chains that enable participation of smallholder farmers and MSMEs in domestic and regional markets, mitigate the high cost of food and mobilize private sector investment especially for women, youth and people with disabilities

The expected outputs are

- 1.1. Local smallholder farmers and MSMEs test green and digital farmgate technologies to improve productivity, quality, and market value of agri-produce
- 1.2. local private sector and investment mobilized to expand opportunities in the domestic market and bridge production gaps
- 1.3. Knowledge and capacities of local private sector and farmers are enhanced to participate in domestic and regional trade on key agricultural products in Lesotho

	<p>Outcome 2 -The government of Lesotho has a well-functioning and resilient agriculture and food system that promotes medium- and long-term food-self-sufficiency and increased food and nutrition security through Agricultural investment and financing.</p> <p><u>Expected outputs are:</u></p> <p>2.1. National and local government has established the required financial and technical investment needed for facilitating sustainable nutritious food production, commercialization and consumption.</p> <p>2.2 Functional Geospatial platform enabling e-data analytics, monitoring and forecasting and use of digital technology for climate-smart agriculture and innovations is established.</p> <p>It is anticipated that through this joint UN SDG funding the above outcomes and outputs will generate the following benefits to Lesotho:</p> <p>(i) increased agriculture production and productivity; (ii) increased regional trade and better functioning of national and regional markets; (iii) expanded local agro-industry and value chain development inclusive of women and youth; (iv) increased resilience of livelihoods and improved management of risks in the agriculture sector; and (v) improved management of natural resources for sustainable agriculture</p> <p>The UNCT will work together through the UNDAF Outcome Results Groups and engagement with development partners will be facilitated through the Development Partners Coordination Forum.</p>
<p>Governance and implementation arrangements</p>	<p>The Joint Programme will build upon the long-standing partnerships and cooperation that exist between the participating UN Agencies, Government of Lesotho and development partners. Within the UN, the programme will build on the strength of the UN system in Lesotho guided by the principles of Delivering as One (DaO), harmonized UN programming and joint programme implementation, with participation of resident agencies UNDP, FAO and WFP and the Non-Resident Agency UNCTAD as the participating UN agencies. UN Nutrition will provide technical expertise and support.</p> <p>The project will be implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, and Food Security, and enlist collaboration of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Communications Science and Technology and Ministry of Local Government and Chieftainship for implementation of specific project components and to ensure coordination. The project will establish oversight and technical committees comprising participating UN agencies and government ministries to ensure alignment to the national development priorities and coherence to the related ongoing initiatives.</p> <p>The RC's Office will coordinate the JP implementation and will at the same time co-chair the Joint programme steering committee (JPSC) with Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security. The Steering Committee consisting of the UN Resident Coordinator (RC) on behalf of the UNCT and as a lead sponsor for the project, and Principal Secretaries (PS) of participating lead Ministries as project executors. The Joint Programme will establish a Project Technical Committee consisting technical level of RCO, representation from the participating UN organizations and key Ministries.</p> <p>The UNRCO will assign a Program Coordinator (PC) who will be responsible for coordinating, overseeing and monitoring programme activities across all components. The PC will also be in-charge of all day-to-day cross-cutting implementation</p>

	issues of the programme project including monitoring the M&E framework and reporting. Each implementing agency's focal point are tasked to implement planned activities in a timely manner, monitor and report the results against the set performance indicators stated in the result framework
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: UNDP Agreement title: SBAA Agreement date: December 1974</p> <p>Agency name: FAO Agreement title: Host country agreement Agreement date: 9 September 1981</p> <p>Agency name: WFP Agreement title: Basic agreement Agreement date: 11 November 1968</p>



Workplan

Outcome 1		Lesotho has sustainable and inclusive domestic food production and supply chains that enable participation of smallholder farmers and MSMEs in domestic and regional markets, mitigate the high cost of food and mobilize private sector investment								
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)		
1.1. Local smallholder farmers and MSMEs test green and digital farmgate technologies to improve productivity, quality, and market value of agri-produce	smallholder farmers, women, youth, private sector	1.1.1. Assess capacity and data requirements for establishing a functional supply and cold chain to link farmers to domestic market outlets	x	x	- international consultant 30 days x \$600/day - conferencing support 50 people	10,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	UNDP, FAO, WFP	Ministry of Agriculture, Marketing, Food Security; Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Communications, Science and Technology
		1.1.2. Test digital and green technology based postharvest solutions for smallholder farmers for quality control and market access	x	x	30 sets of farm technologies (cooling, packaging)	30,000.00	20,000.00	50,000.00	UNDP, WFP, FAO,	

<i>1.2. local private sector and investment mobilized to expand opportunities in the domestic market and bridge production gaps</i>		1.2.1. Mobilize and contract a private aggregator for collection and storage of agric-produce for market distribution			mobile cold truck/storage facility	34,112	-	34,112	UNDP, WFP, FAO,	Ministry of Agriculture, Marketing and Food Security, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Gender and Youth, Sports; Private sector	
		1.2.2. Establish/support collaborative and coordination platforms for public-policy dialogues, information sharing and advocacy	x	x	conferencing, meetings	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	UNDP, WFP, FAO,		
		1.2.3. Expand the functionality of the 'Marakeng e-market application to enable aggregation facility and GIS linkage	x	x	- development and testing of mobile application	10,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	UNDP, WFP, FAO,		
<i>1.3. Knowledge and capacities of local private sector and farmers are enhanced to participate in</i>	Local private sector (with a special focus on MSMEs)	1.3.1. Identify and document administrative procedures for trading (export/import) of identified	x	x x	- consultancy for 60 days	20,000.00	0	20,000.00	UNCTAD, UNDP	One-stop-shop Business Facilitation Center (OBFC), Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Agriculture,	

<i>domestic and regional trade on key agricultural products in Lesotho</i>		priority commodities.							Customs, local business Associations	
		1.3.2. Collect all the data and information to be displayed on e-Regulations Lesotho with documentation processed through field visits along with e-Regulations methodology.	x	x	Consultancy	20 000.00	0	20,000.00		
		1.3.3. Analyse and integrate data online on e-Regulations Portal. All the documentation will be reviewed and validated with local officials representing the public agencies and departments involved in the e-Regulations procedures.	x	x	consultancy	16,075	0	16,075		
Total- Outcome 1					-	140,187.00	45,000.00	185,187.00		
Outcome 2		The government of Lesotho has a well-functioning and resilient agriculture and food system that promotes medium and long term food-self-sufficiency and increased food and nutrition security through Agricultural investment and financing.								

Output	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame		PLANNED BUDGET				PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
			Q 3	Q 4	Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
2.1. National and local government has established the required financial and technical investment needed for facilitating sustainable nutritious food production, commercialisation and consumption	6 enterprises	2.1.1. Undertake an analytical assessment of the demand and supply of agriculture inputs required to increase the production and productivity of maize; beans, potatoes, and wheat including fertilizer and tillage	x	x	- Consultant 20 days x \$600 - conferencing - travel and accommodation	20,000.00	0	20,000	FAO, WFP, UNDP	Ministry of Agriculture, Marketing and Food Security, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Farmer Organizations, Ministry of Gender and Youth, Sports, Private sector
		2.1.2 Develop a costed 3 year proposal that will ensure increased investment in the production and productivity of maize; beans, potatoes, and wheat based on the respective Agro-ecological zones to avert food insecurity	x	x	-Proposal development	10,000.00	20,000.00	30,000	FAO WFP, UNDP	

		2.1.3 Profiling of key value chains of food commodities that will ensure food self-sufficiency and surplus for sale conducted and documented.	x	x	- 2 Consultant 25days x \$400 - conferencing - travel and accommodation	21,402	10,000.00	31,402	FAO, WFP, UNDP		
2.2. Functional Geospatial platform enabling e-data analytics, monitoring and forecasting and use of digital technology for climate-smart agriculture and innovations is established		2.2.1. Establish the amount of available agriculture land and planted area for 2022 summer season using satellite imaging and digital technologies	x	x	Consultancy	10,000		10,000	WFP, FAO, UNDP		
		2.2.2. Institutionalize the Geo-spatial platform with a core leadership team within line ministries and among development partners	x	x	Advocacy	5,179		5,179	WFP, FAO, UNDP		
		2.2.3 Capacitate stakeholders to strengthen the national Spatial Data Infrastructure to facilitate data collection,	x	x	Training Workshops and softwares, International Consultancy Fees @ \$600/dayX14 days	17,075		17,075	WFP, FAO, UNDP		

		monitoring and reporting on the Agriculture and sector			including travel costs						
		2.2.5. Installation and restricted access of geospatial platform information using open cloud sourcing completed	x	x	licensing of the platform	10,000	10,000	20,000	WFP, FAO, UNDP		
Total- Outcome 2						93,656.00	40,000.00	113,656.00			
Grant Total						233,843.00	85,000.00	298,843.00			

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					
Food Crisis due to War in Ukraine	5	5	5	Programmatic responses and engagement with government on possible solutions to avert the challenge	RC/UNCT
COVID-19 impact- A spike in COVID cases that further impacts the country and takes focus away from joint programme	4	4	4	Identify key focal points in government to ensure follow up is efficient and quick.	UNCT

				<p>Communicate essential information so that tasks can be carried out in an efficient manner.</p> <p>Leverage technology and online solutions to ensure that meetings (process and technical) take place as usual.</p> <p>Update process plans regularly, and course correct.</p>	
Programmatic risks					
Institutional risks					
2022 National Elections repercussions - Limited engagement of government in programming in an election year.	3	3	3	Engagement will be at technical level for continuity of programmes. Political parties have signed a peace agreement to ensure that there is acceptance of election results peacefully.	UNCT
Fiduciary risks					

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

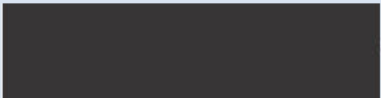
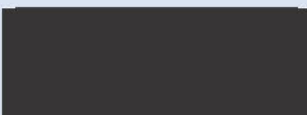
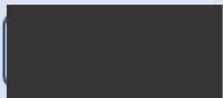
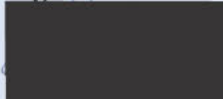
	Consequences					Level of risk	Result
Likelihood	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)		
Very likely (5)	Medium (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Very High (20)	Very High (25)	Very High	Immediate action required by executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Risk cannot be accepted unless this occurs.
Likely (4)	Medium (4)	Medium (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Very High (20)	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.
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	FAO		UNDP		WFP		UNCTAD		TOTAL	
	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)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)
1. Staff and other personnel	0		0				0		-	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0		0		0		0		-	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	0		0		0		0		-	
4. Contractual services	51,402		84,112		42,254		56,075		233,843.00	
5. Travel	0		0		0		0		-	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	0		0		0		0		-	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	0		0		0		0		-	
Total Direct Costs	51,402		84,112		42,254		56,075		233,843.00	
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	3,598		5,888		2,747		3,925		16,158.00	
TOTAL Costs	55,000	30,000	90,000	45,000	45,000	10,000	60,000	0	250,000.00	85,000

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	Name: Amanda Khozi Mukwashi Date and Signature  04-Jul-2022
FAO Representative SIGNATURE	Name, Title: Patrice Talla Takoukam Date and Signature  01/07/2022
UNDP Representative SIGNATURE	Name, Title: Nessie Golakai Deputy Representative and RR a.i Date and Signature  04-Jul-2022
WFP Representative SIGNATURE	Name, Title: Aurore Rusiga Date and Signature  30/06/2022
UNCTAD Representative SIGNATURE	Name, Title: Frank Grozel, Head of Business Facilitation Section, UNCTAD Date and Signature 