



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 UNSDCF's?	<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	Cook Islands, Niue and Samoa
Region	Pacific
Joint programme title:	Supporting the Governments of Cook Islands, Samoa and Niue to analytically understand and address impacts of the global crisis of food, energy and finance on national food systems
Outcomes(s): <verbatim from CF>	Improved government understanding and approaches to address the impact of the global food, energy and finance crisis on national food systems
Duration:	Maximum 6 months, no later than 31 December 2022
Anticipated start and end dates:	July/2022 to December/2022

Short description	<p>The objective of this joint program is for FAO and WFP, in collaboration with IFAD and UNICEF, to support the government authorities in Cook Islands, Niue and Samoa in increasing their technical capacity to analyse, predict, plan and respond to the impacts of the global crisis of food, energy and finance on their own national food systems. The expected outcome is to ensure the impact of the global food, energy and finance crisis on the national food systems of the populations of Cook Islands, Niue and Samoa and is mitigated. In order to achieve the foregoing objective and outcome, the joint project will deliver the following outputs and associated activities:</p> <p>Output 1: Analysis of the impact of the ongoing global food, energy and finance crisis on the population’s food security, vulnerability and livelihood coping strategies <i>Activity 1.1: Designing and implementing context-centered remote assessments through mVAM (mobile Vulnerability, Assessment and Monitoring) tool</i> <i>Activity 1.2: Government Capacity Strengthening on remote monitoring for evidence-based policy making</i> <i>*This will be led by WFP via the mobile Vulnerability Assessment and Monitoring (mVAM) tool.</i></p> <p>Output 2: Analysis of the impact of the ongoing global food, energy and finance crisis on the National Food Systems Pathway with projected scenarios and a continuous monitoring plan developed <i>Activity 2.1: Light analysis of impacts of the price crisis on the Pathway</i> <i>Activity 2.2: Sharing results and discussing with governments and partners</i></p> <p>Output 3: Analytic capacity of national governments enhanced and are implementing a light early warning monitoring of evolutions in the national food systems <i>Activity 3.1: Training government personnel and other stakeholders in setting up a context-centred quarterly early warning system</i> <i>Activity 3.2: Producing first quarterly early warning analysis update by governments</i></p> <p>Output 4: National governments are supported to engage international financial institutions (IFIs) and other development partners to adapt and or advance quick results actions of their national food systems pathways <i>Activity 4.1: Identifying priority actions in Pathways to address impacts of crisis</i> <i>Activity 4.2: Supporting governments to dialogue with IFIs, donors, and other stakeholders to address crisis, and to initiate at least one activity per country</i></p> <p>With guidance from the UN’s Global Crisis Response Group Briefing no. 1, FAO and WFP will use a capacity building approach in working with the governments to deliver this joint program.</p>
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Resident Coordinator	Simona Marinescu, Simona.Marinescu@un.org , Resident Coordinator
UN Joint Program RCO focal point	Youle Beatty, youle.beatty@one.un.org , Joint Programme Support Officer, UNRCO, +6857659765

PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point	Xiangjun Yao, FAO Subregional Coordination for the Pacific Islands, xiangjun.yao@fao.org 685 20710/22127
Other PUNOs JP focal point	Philippe Martins, Head of Programme - WFP Pacific Multi-Country Office, philippe.martins@wfp.org , +6797208804
Total budget:	
Source of funds:	
• UN Joint SDG Fund	\$400,000
• PUNO 1: FAO	\$300,000
• PUNO 2: WFP	\$100,000
•	
• Other sources	
SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme	<p>Min 2 max 5 SDG targets</p> <p>SDG 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>SDG 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>SDG 17.18 – By 2030, 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"/> 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>

GENO: Make no contribution to gender equality/women empowerment

JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Situation Analysis

As the prolonged War in Ukraine and supply chain shortages continue, the global economy is realizing the consequences. FAO's monitoring of food prices through the Food Price Index has shown record highs in food prices in the last year. This, coupled with the record breaking rises in fuel prices around the world, are creating an exacerbated challenge in developing countries to reach their Sustainable Development Goals. As people in the Pacific struggle with covering the costs of rising food and fuel prices, their food security and livelihoods are put at further risk.

There is a significant threat to Pacific governments' abilities to maintain their current food system pathways. As inflation continues to increase the costs of food, feed, fibre and fuel, trends have shown households and communities are less likely to make healthy food choices. Yet the Governments of Cook Islands, Niue and Samoa seek to focus on making their populations healthier by providing nutritious and safe foods whilst adding value to local food sources. Therefore, the joint proposal envisages an opportunity to maintain - and even reinforce – the governments' food system pathways to alleviate the socio-economic impacts of inflation and the global food crisis.

Cook Islands and Niue would need support in clearly conceptualizing their national food systems pathways, and this will be the focus of this project. On the other hand, the National Pathway developed by the Governments of Samoa, has the following action points, which could be the basis for consultations and action planning:

1. Transform the agriculture sector to boost local production.
2. Strengthen the enabling environment for the sustainable development of food systems.
3. Improve evidence-based knowledge and understanding of food systems and their components.
4. Strengthen food policy and regulatory systems to facilitate a shift towards sustainable consumption patterns.
5. Promote the consumption and availability of local traditional foods.
6. Enhance nutrition education and promote healthy consumption patterns in the community and in the context of the whole food system.

7. Revitalize and promote the use of traditional and indigenous knowledge to boost nature-positive production and sustainable agricultural practices.
8. Strengthen extension services for improved knowledge and collaboration amongst farmers, fishers and other key players of the food industry.
9. Improve environmental protection policy and regulatory measures including monitoring and evaluation of policy and regulatory impacts.
10. Facilitate effective engagement of stakeholders including vulnerable groups in food systems dialogues and exchanges.
11. Promote the role of women and youth in agricultural activities and food value chain.
12. Enhance the role of communities and culture in developing the food systems and equitable livelihoods.
13. Build climate resilient practices and resources for agriculture development.
14. Adopt and implement social protection measures in response to the impact of shocks in food supply and consumption.

Programme Strategy

The joint proposal aims at strengthening data collection and analysis, government capacity and cooperation with IFIs and development partners of Cook Islands, Niue and Samoa to better understand, predict and respond to the impact of the current global food crisis.

The WFP mVAM methodology collects key food security and livelihood information through short live telephone interviews through computer assisted telephone interview (CATI) software. Call centers randomly select households using CATI software to enable the following 3 key items: (1) collection of high frequency data that tracks food security and livelihoods indicators in near real-time, (2) identification of trends over time to allow for ongoing analysis and up-to-date data-driven coordination, and (3) streamlining data processing enabling faster processing of bulletins and online dashboards. mVAM uses a combination of field-tested indicators that are sensitive to shocks and changes over time, to be able to capture and assess the impact of the global food crisis.

Also, the program will provide guidance through food systems pathways to empower the governments to analytically predict, plan and respond to the current crisis as it evolves. Through this program, the governments will be able to better understand the current implications of the global crisis on their respective food systems, how they impact availability of nutritious foods for all people in their countries, including the most vulnerable populations. This analysis and understanding will empower the governments to appropriately anticipate, plan and respond to the ongoing crisis. This program will then support the governments as they develop and mobilize resources to deploy their nationally developed responses.

Governance and implementation arrangements	<p>The UN Resident Coordinator will provide overall coordination support to the implementation of the program, for example, ensuring leadership from the government, flow of information between the PUNOs, government, communities, the private sector, etc...</p> <p>The Governments of Cook Islands, Niue and Samoa are already playing a major leadership role in the design of the program, by reviewing and validating the intervention logic. This will continue over the implementation of the intervention. The Resident Coordinator’s Office will support FAO and WFP to ensure the governments are at the centre of the implementation, for example, not only by benefiting from the capacity building components, but also by informing and validating all activities, work plans, recommending competent expertise, ways forward and sustainability.</p> <p>FAO and WFP will lead the programmatic implementation of the intervention in close collaboration with the governments. These UN agencies will manage the overall budget, human resources, operations, monitoring and reporting.</p> <p>The involvement of IFAD and UNICEF is limited to the provision of technical guidance. The agencies will be providing feedback on the methodologies in designing and conducting the survey, leading consultations, sharing data and information about competent personnel and capacity building. This arrangement will thrive on existing partnerships: for example, in Micronesia, IFAD and FAO have already a \$19 million Small Islands Food and Water Project funded by the Global Food Security Agriculture Programme. FAO and UNICEF are partnering over the implementation of the approved SDG programs in Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau. WFP and FAO have a partnership covering various areas, for example, currently in the Pacific, WFP is working with FAO on the production of the Overview of Nutrition and Food Security in the Pacific Report. Moreover, FAO and WFP are leading members of the Regional Pacific Food Security Cluster.</p>
Legal context	<p>Agency name: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Agreement title: Multi-Country Programming Framework (2018-2022) signed between FAO, and Cook Islands, Niue and Samoa. Agreement date: December 2018.</p> <p>Agency name: WFP Agreement title: Interim Multi-country Strategic Plan (2019-2022) Agreement date: May 2019</p>

Workplan Template

Outcome 1		Impact of the global food, energy and finance crisis on the national food systems of the population of is mitigated as a result of contribution from this program.											
Output	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame <i>Customize as relevant</i>					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)		
Output 1 Analysis of the impact of the ongoing global food, energy and finance crisis on population's food security, vulnerability and livelihood coping strategies	Remote assessment through mVAM conducted in Samoa	Designing and implementing context-centred remote assessment with increased sample and additional indicators to monitor the Global Food Crisis (first round)		X				Contractual Services, Initial Consultations with Government and Stakeholders, Data collection	\$44,724.18		\$44,724.18	WFP	WFP (technical guidance from FAO, UNICEF and IFAD)
	Remote assessment through mVAM conducted in Samoa	Designing and implementing context-centred remote assessment with increased sample and additional indicators to monitor the Global Food Crisis (second round)					X	Contractual Services, Initial Consultations with Government and Stakeholders, Data collection	\$44,724.18		\$44,724.18	WFP	
	Samoa Government Capacity Strengthening on remote monitoring for evidence-based policy making	Country Reports and Dashboards developed, Results and way forward for policy-making shared and discussed with governments and partners. Trainings on questionnaire design, data collection and visualization will be provided.						X	Analysis and reporting, Workshops for Government Capacity Strengthening	\$10,551.65		\$10,551.65	

Output 2 Analysis of the impact of the ongoing global food, energy and finance crisis on the National Food Systems Pathway with projected scenarios and a continuous monitoring plan developed														
	Analysis results discussed for actions in each country	Sharing results and discussing findings and way forward with governments and partners				X		Workshops	\$5,000	0	\$5,000	FAO		
Output 3 Analytic capacity of national governments enhanced and are implementing a light early warning monitoring of evolutions in the national food systems	Government designated surveyors trained in each country	Training government personnel and other relevant stakeholders in setting up a quarterly early warning system	x	x				Personnel, workshops to select indicators, data collection tools, formats for reporting and periodic updates	\$10,000	0	\$10,000	FAO	FAO (technical guidance from WFP, UNICEF and IFAD)	
	Data collected and a max 5 page report produced per country	First quarterly update					x	x	x		Personnel, data collection and analysis for national early warning updates	\$10,000		0
Output 4 National governments are supported to engage IFIs and other development partners to adapt and or advance quick results actions of their national food systems pathways	Pathway for each country analysed and adapted if needed	Analysing national food systems pathways for adaptation if necessary					x	Personnel	\$25,000	0	\$25,000	FAO	FAO (WFP, UNICEF and IFAD provide technical guidance)	
	Priority actions identified in national pathways	Identifying priority actions in Pathways to address impacts of crisis						x	Personnel, workshops	\$20,000	0	\$20,000		FAO
	Interventions designed to advance pathways and address the crisis	Supporting governments to dialogue with IFIs, donors, and other stakeholders to address crisis and initiate at least one activity per country							x	Personnel, workshops, start-up activity actions	\$80,000	0		\$80,000

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					
Global or domestic climate shock diverts attention from this JP	Medium	3	4	Should a domestic or global climate shock occur, this program will support the compounding effects of the event.	FAO
Political instability	Medium	3	4	JP partners will continue to liaise closely with ministry partners to maintain strong relationships	FAO
Programmatic risks					
Travel is restricted, prohibiting face-to-face collaboration	Low	3	3	Covid-19 has made online tools a common practice in programming and this will be applied	FAO
Institutional risks					
Failure of the current partnership of PUNOs and government	Low	1	1	FAO will promote transparency and frequent communication as a core principle of the partnership	FAO
Fiduciary risks					
Project cost over-runs, funds misused.	Medium	2	4	Programme manager in place to oversee the functioning of the JP	FAO

Likelihood	Occurrence	Frequency
Very Likely	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances	Twice a month or more frequently
Likely	The event will probably occur in most circumstances	Once every two months or more frequently
Possibly	The event might occur at some time	Once a year or more frequently
Unlikely	The event could occur at some time	Once every three years or more frequently
Rare	The event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Once every seven years or more frequently

Consequence	Result
Extreme	An event leading to massive or irreparable damage or disruption
Major	An event leading to critical damage or disruption
Moderate	An event leading to serious damage or disruption
Minor	An event leading to some degree of damage or disruption
Insignificant	An event leading to limited damage or disruption

Likelihood	Consequences				
	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)
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)
Unlikely (2)	Low (2)	Low (4)	Medium (6)	Medium (8)	High (10)
Rare (1)	Low (1)	Low (3)	Medium (3)	Medium (4)	High (5)

Level of risk	Result
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.
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.
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.
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 name		PUNO 4 name	
	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	80,000		47,500					
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	57,000		0		0			
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	34,374		0		0			
4. Contractual services	0		27,397		0			
5. Travel	30,000		15,000		0			
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	70,000		0		0			
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	9,000		4,000		0			
Total Direct Costs	280,374		93,897		0			
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	19,626	6,103	0					
TOTAL Costs	300,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0

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	Name: Simona Anamaria Marinescu
SIGNATURE	 Date and Signature 8 July 2022
PUNO Representative SIGNATURE	Name, Title: Xiangjun Yao, FAO Subregional Coordinator for the Pacific Islands  Date and Signature 11 July 2022
PUNO Representative SIGNATURE	Name, Title: Alpha Bah, Country Director & Representative, WFP Pacific Multi-Country Office  11/07/2022
PUNO Representative SIGNATURE	Name, Title: Date and Signature
PUNO Representative SIGNATURE	Name, Title: Date and Signature