



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 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	Republic of Moldova
Region	Europe and Central Asia (ECA) Region
Joint programme title:	Strengthening Moldova's resilience to address the impact of the Ukraine war on food security and incomes of most vulnerable groups

<p>Outcomes(s): <verbatim from CF></p> <p>Outcomes 2: The people of Moldova, in particular the most vulnerable, have access to enhanced livelihood opportunities, decent work and productive employment, generated by sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth.</p> <p>Outcome 3: The people of Moldova, in particular the most vulnerable, benefit from enhanced environmental governance, energy security, sustainable management of natural resources, and climate and disaster resilient development.</p>	<p>Duration: 6 months, but no later than 31 December 2022</p> <p>Anticipated start and end dates: June/2022 to December/2022</p>
<p>Short description</p> <p>Moldova is facing a three-fold crisis related to (i) post-Covid recovery, (ii) energy price increase and (iii) economic and social impact of the war in Ukraine and sanctions on Russian Federation. The post-pandemic economic recovery is offset by the protracted war in Ukraine which causes supply chain disruptions, challenges with food security and export market accessibility, growing energy prices and skyrocketing inflation. In this context there is strong evidence that Moldova is not only highly vulnerable to the economic shocks, but also is lacking country systems capable of absorbing external assistance and adjusting its policies to better protect population against emergencies and to target the most vulnerable groups. It is therefore imperative for the country to (i) attract expertise in tailoring policies to the emerging needs to respond to the current crisis, also (ii) strengthening the Government's capacities in coordinating and implementing these policies.</p> <p>The project will target these gaps by enhancing the Government's capacities needed to assist the people affected by the crisis. A particular focus will be on the most vulnerable populations and people at risk of being left behind.</p> <p>The two-folded programme approach will swiftly provide strategic capacity inputs to the State Chancellery (central government authority charged with policy management) and other relevant line ministries for the most critical areas for policy reform, i.e. food and energy security, sustainable economic development, regional development and infrastructure, social protection, innovative financing mechanisms, minimum wage and decent work in order to support the identification and development of policy and programme options to address the current impact of the crisis.</p>	

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UN Joint Program RCO focal point	Laura Fiorotto, Team Leader UN RCO, laura.fiorotto@un.org , +3738190906.

PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point	UNDP, Olesea Perean, olesea.perean@undp.org
Other PUNOs JP focal point	FAO, Tudor Robu, tudor.robu@fao.org ILO, Ala Lipciu, lipciu@ilo.org

Total budget:	\$ 300,000
Source of funds:	
UN Joint SDG Fund	\$ 250,000
• PUNO 1 UNDP	\$ 135,000
• PUNO 2 ILO	\$ 75,000
• PUNO 3 FAO	\$ 40,000
Other sources (in-kind and leverage by PUNOs)	\$ 50,000

Gender Marker

Select only one from the options below

- GEN3: Have gender equality/women empowerment as the primary or principal objective.
- GEN2: Make a significant contribution to gender equality/women empowerment.
- GEN1: Make a limited contribution to gender equality/women empowerment
- GEN0: Make no contribution to gender equality/women empowerment

JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Situation Analysis

Moldova is facing a three-fold crisis related to (i) post-Covid recovery, (ii) energy price increase and (iii) economic impact of the war in Ukraine and sanctions on Russia. The post-pandemic recovery is offset by supply chain disruptions, challenges with food security and export market accessibility, growing energy prices and sk rocketing inflation¹.

The agricultural output will be affected by unfavourable weather conditions, high prices for all inputs (fuel, seeds for crops, shortage and affordability of fertilizers), trade disruption due to deterioration of transport infrastructure in Ukraine and growing costs for alternative transport itineraries, as well as difficulties in accessing new markets. In the longer-term, growing energy prices will make farming very costly as electricity and gas is used throughout the agricultural value chain: from irrigation and greenhouse heating to grain drying and storage. Moldova has been reliant on imports of fertilizers (80%~), dairy (33% of milk and 41% of butter) and meat (37%) products originating primarily from Ukraine and Belarus, whereas the substitution of these products has already led to higher consumer prices contributing to raising food security concerns.

Consequently, Moldova is likely to witness substantial economic decline with growing poverty and inequality that will spur further outmigration of the economically active population. The impact of the prices increase will heavily impact the most vulnerable groups as around 10% of Moldova's population already spends more than one third of their disposable incomes on utilities (mostly on gas and electricity). The energy crisis is likely to push around two thirds of Moldovans into poverty. Given that 54% of the poor are women, it is likely that women-headed households will be particularly affected.

Despite 10% of gross average wage increase in 2021, the substantial inflationary pressures offset the effect from growing revenues. The people's incomes are not protected by the existing minimum wage² that is set at levels insufficient to ensure decent living standards for workers and their families and not regularly adjusted to the constantly increasing costs of living. In addition, companies apply tariff system for fixing wages that is not linked to skill requirements and economic constraints in the private sector.

¹ Inflation in April 2022 recorded 27% y.o.y change, while prices for food (30%) and utilities (34%) were the main triggers

² The minimum wage setting mechanism in Moldova has a dual nature. There is a national guaranteed minimum wage in the private sector and a national statutory minimum wage for the entire economy which are set at different rates and degree of wage protection.

Moldova's households are highly dependent on social assistance and remittances that account for 19% and 13% of their disposable incomes, while the risk for vulnerable families to fall deeper into poverty and/or to substantially cut spending on nutrition is high. Women are left behind since gender-based wage disparity is 14.4% (vs 13% OECD average)³ while in financial and ITC sectors it reaches 35%. For pensioners, the gender disparity in incomes is about 21.6%⁴.

As a result, Moldova is not only highly vulnerable to economic shocks, but also faces existing challenges while lacking country systems capable of absorbing external assistance and adjusting its policies to better protect population against emergencies and target the most vulnerable groups. It is therefore imperative to (i) attract expertise in tailoring policies to the emerging needs to respond to the current crisis, while (ii) strengthening the Government's capacities in coordinating and implementing these policies.

Programme Strategy

The military conflict in Ukraine is heavily affecting Moldova's economy, deteriorating public finances, worsening economic outlook and, as a result, is likely to push many Moldovans into poverty by the end of 2022 and beyond. In this context, the Government has to take informed decisions to respond to respective challenges and make sure that the response is coordinated and congruent. Currently there the Moldovan Government has capacity gaps at the level of policy management and response, as well as lacks adequate instruments and evidence-based analysis that are paramount for efficient policy development and enforcement.

This project rationale is based on the logic that for the relevant Moldovan authorities to be able to adequately manage and respond to the current challenges, they would need an urgent expertise capacity boost, as well as institutional arrangements redress. In this context the project will appeal to the identified capacity gaps and focus on strategic support to enhance capacities in of the relevant Government authorities to assist the people affected by the crisis. A particular focus will be on the most vulnerable population and people who risk being left behind.

The overall objective of the project is to ensure that all people of Moldova, particularly the most vulnerable ones, have access to food and social protection while the country's resilience to the energy, food and financial crises is enhanced.

To achieve this objective the project foresees two major outcomes. The first Outcome will be focused on strengthening the capacities of the State Chancellery in its role of the Centre of the Government to respond several

⁴ Eastern Europe Foundation et al. [Gender Inequality in Wages: How and Why Women Lose Financial Loss in Front of Men](#) [in Romanian].

crises affecting Moldova, including to the emerging food and economic crisis in the country. The second Outcome will upgrade and improve the existing mechanism for minimum wage setting as a way to build resilient mechanisms to enhance population living standards in the country.

The project will contribute to outcomes 2 and 3 of the current [UN Moldova Partnership Framework 2018-2022](#). At the same time, it will accelerate the achievement of SDGs 1, 3, and 5.

This proposal is also in line with the UN Moldova Development Emergency Offer developed by the UNCT in April 2022 to assist the country in the mitigation and response measures during the crisis. In this document, the UNCT has identified vulnerable and at-risk populations in the country that will be experiencing the highest degree of socio-economic marginalization and require specific attention during the formulation of the response in this project⁵.

Outcome 1: Enhanced capacity of the relevant national authorities for coordinated emergency response to ensure food security and social protection

Under this Outcome 1, the UNDP and FAO will provide highly regarded national and international technical expertise to the State Chancellery (SC from now onwards) in food security, sustainable economic development, regional development and infrastructure, and social protection, in order to support the identification and development of policy and programme options to address the current impact of the crises. The capacity and technical expertise will be quickly identified and deployed by the PUNOs to the State Chancellery for quick assimilation and integration of proposed policy reforms.

The team of experts will ensure knowledge sharing and on-the-job training for the SC and will assist in the following technical deliverables:

- Support in the formulation of comprehensive list of policies, financial tools, and investment options to address and mitigate the impact of the crisis on the population (with particular focus on vulnerable groups)
- Support the mainstreaming of economic resilience elements in the ongoing reforms initiatives
- Develop policy coordination mechanisms to ensure one of the Government approaches in responding the economic impact of the compound crisis
- Development of food security analysis and country-wide contingency plan

⁵ Vulnerable women, Older persons, ethnolinguistic minorities, children, adolescents and youth, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV, people in extreme poverty, small farmer and rural workers, and freelancers, among others.

- Support in development of at least one new financial mechanism (e.g. Solidarity Fund) that would channel government and donors support to the most vulnerable groups affected by the food crisis.

Additionally, the team of experts will provide day-to-day support to the Government on the following (but not limited to):

- Impact analysis of possible effects of different pre-identified policies (and measures) to address the crisis impact in the country (e.g. impact on inflation and population well-being of cash support programmes, etc.)
- Support the SC on coordination and consultation of identified actions with the donor community and Strategic Planning Committee, headed by the Prime Minister.

Continuous coordination will be safeguarded with development partners and IFIs to ensure adequate financial resources and coordination in the implementation of the identified projects and programmes as a result of proposed policies and financing instruments, including through the reviving the joint donors-government sectorial councils. In this regard, the SC will apply the above-mentioned expertise in preparation for the high-level conferences and such other events organized by EU countries to better support Moldova during the crisis (Berlin donor conference of April and a follow-up event to be organized in Bucharest).

Outcome 2: Minimum wage policy in Moldova is reviewed, set at levels that responds to the needs of workers and their families and builds resilience against crisis

The ILO will provide technical assistance to support the Government of the Republic of Moldova in merging the current two minimum wages into one and to define an 'objective mechanism' to set it and update it regularly. To do so, the ILO will support the tripartite body by producing empirical evidence about the wage distribution and its characteristics and by gathering international good practices so that the new mechanism is based on the most updated information and international standards. Once the mechanism is agreed upon, the legal framework will need to be amended to reflect the new unified system. In addition, assistance will be provided in building the capacity of social partners so that they can more effectively adjust wages through collective bargaining. Also, support will be provided to substitute the tariff system by sectoral agreements with specific sectoral wage scales in one economic sector.

Governance and implementation arrangements

The RCO will ensure the engagement and catalytic efforts at policy level and programmatic engagement of the UNCT and the broader partners and stakeholders' base as required. In this context, the Programme will be implemented by three PUNOs ensuring overall engagement other UNCT members, including the specialized technical task forces (gender, communication team groups) and broader partners in particular for reinforcement ensure coordination of

efforts. The RC/RCO will work closely with the Programme implementation team and through the Steering Committee will ensure the overall effective oversight, monitoring and communication. Also, the RC/RCO will play an important role in ensuring, together with the Programme's team, the sustainability of the project's products by leading through advocacy, effective communication and stakeholders' engagement. Specifically, we envisage the following activities to be performed and/or coordinated by the RCO:

- Support the PUNOs in the coordination and communication with the Joint SDG Fund, including ensuring compliance with the Funds rules and regulations;
- Support coordination with the State Chancellery
- Support resource mobilization through follow up support and identification of future partnerships and resources for implementation of proposed policies
- Promote joint advocacy for proposed policy changes on minimum wage mechanisms;
- Ensuring good practices and lessons learned from the project are shared with the UNCT for scale up;
- Support coordination of the project activities with other UNCT members

The project will support the existing government structures and platforms, in this case the State Chancellery, to be better equipped to respond to the current crisis. The State Chancellery is the Government's central institution responsible for overall state's policy coordination and strategic planning and currently they have a gap of capacity in the areas of crisis management and response. The State Chancellery will employ its own structures and procedures to integrate the offered capacity support so that all policy proposals are efficiently developed and proposed for approval to legislature or other relevant institutions.

The PUNOs of this project have specific expertise, knowledge and capacities to ensure a timely and efficient delivery of planned programme results. The PUNOs with RCO support and coordination will engage to use existing procedures and platforms to identify and hire the best expertise in a short period of time. In this regard FAO will use its existing roster of experts on the food sector and employment through a fast/simplified procedure. UNDP has a vast experience in supporting the State Chancellery, including through participation in donors' platforms (i.e. Berlin Conference), also supporting the country's formulation of the Ukrainian war Resilience Plan and in the design of the Energy poverty solidarity Fund. ILO will use its participation in the well-established platforms with the social dialog partner (employers, trade unions and Government) as well as use its regional office expertise and partnership with State Chancellery and Ministry of Labour and Social Protection for policy development, dialog and advocacy on minimum wage reforms.

Legal context

United Nations Development Programme (hereinafter referred to as UNDP) have entered into a basic agreement to govern UNDP's assistance to the country (Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)) which was signed by both parties on 2 October 1992 and was amended on 2 July 1997.

International Labour Organization (ILO) the Memorandum of Understanding concerning implementation of the Decent Work Country for the Republic of Moldova (2021-2024) signed on October 7th 2021 with the government, national employers' and workers' organizations.

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations the Agreement for the establishment of the FAO Representation in the Republic of Moldova on 7 April 2014, (ratified by Law no. 133 of 11.07.2014).

Workplan															
Enhanced capacity of the relevant national authorities for coordinated emergency response to ensure food security and social protection															
Outcome 1	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame						PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved		
			Months						Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)			Total Cost (USD)	
Output			1	2	3	4	5	6							
		Hiring of consultants: -International Food security expert -National Food security consultant -National Regional development and infrastructure consultant -National Public administration coordination expert													
		x													
	A list of policies, financial tools, and investment options to address and mitigate the impact of the crisis on the population developed in consultation with line ministries	Formulation of a comprehensive list of policies, financial tools, and investment options to address and mitigate the impact of the crisis on the population in consultation with line ministries; (Including periodical updates of the list) Development of coordination mechanisms of the relevant public policies; Mainstreaming of economic resilience in the ongoing reforms													
Output 1.1 The State Chancellery has improved capacities for crisis management response		Development of food security analysis and													
									Consultants/meetings organization	125,000	20,000	145,000	UNDP, FAO	State Chancellery and relevant line ministries	

	country-wide contingency plan.																		
Output 1.2 Crisis management policies and financial tools identified and designed for implementation, to address the food crisis and ensure social protection	Analysis in critical sectors developed. Policy documents developed	Recruitment of consultants: -Development of policy documents -National Economic development crisis response consultant -Financial tools design-national consultant -International consultant on financial tools	x																
		Development of at least one new financial mechanism that would channel government and donors support to the most vulnerable groups affected by the food crisis. Meetings and coordination with IFIs		x	x	x	x												
						consultancy/expertise, meetings	50,000	20,000	70,000	UNDP	State Chancellery, IFIs								
Outcome 2 Minimum wage policy in Moldova is reviewed, set at levels that responds to the needs of workers and their families and builds their resilience against crisis																			
Output Output 2.1 An objective mechanism to update minimum	Target/s Empirical report on minimum wage (MW) and gender pay	Time frame Months 1 2 3 4 5 6					PLANNED BUDGET Overall budget description Joint SDG Fund (USD) PUNO Contributions (USD) Total Cost (USD)				PUNO/s involved Implementing partner/s involved								
	Carry out an analysis of minimum wages and the gender pay	x										75,000 10,000 85,000	ILO	MoLSP, Social dialog partners					

wages is developed and discussed in the tripartite national body	wage distribution, including the gender pay gap; Stand -alone report on the potential impact of any changes of MW on informality																									
	gap.																									
	Assess the potential impact of the proposed changes in MW on informality	x	x																							
	Train employers' and workers' organizations to meaningfully engage in the discussions of the proposed mechanism. Facilitate collective bargaining efforts on minimum wage setting.																									

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					
The military conflict expansion to Transnistria region might require staff relocation	Medium	3	3	The PUNOS will monitor closely the situation and ensure contingency plans are in place allowing relocation of staff and continuation of activities	PUNOs, RCO
Unfavourable weather conditions and protracted trade disruptions negatively affect crop yields and supply chains for agricultural products thus fuelling food security crisis	High	4	4	The PUNOs (and RCO as needed) will liaise with the relevant UN agencies for early risk warning and adoption of adjustment measures	PUNOs/RCO in collaboration with UNCT
Programmatic risks					

Mobilisation of experts team might delay due to the summer period or lack of interest (or limited availability) from local experts	Small	2	2	The PUNOs will facilitate outreach to the pool of highly regarded expertise and will ensure backstopping with relevant in-house (international and local) experts until the relevant expertise is on board	PUNOs
Institutional risks					
Reduced internal coordination among government institutions may create duplications and overlaps not supportive of project implementation	Low	2	2	The State Chancellery has taken appropriate measures to ensure overall coordination and communication with the line ministries.	PUNOs, GoM
Fiduciary risks					
The exchange rate and inflation negatively affects the budget	Medium	2	2	The PUNOs will ensure appropriate consultants rate	PUNOs

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	Minor	An event leading to some degree of damage or disruption
Unlikely	The event could occur at some time	Once every three years or more frequently	Insignificant	An event leading to limited damage or disruption
Rare	The event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Once every seven years or more frequently		

Consequences					
Likelihood	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)
Very likely (5)	Medium (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Very High (20)	Extreme (5)
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 (5)	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	UNDP		FAO		ILO	
	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		36,000			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0		0		0	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	0		0		0	
4. Contractual services	125,000	20,000		20,000	68,000	10,000
5. Travel	0		0		0	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	0		0		0	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	1,168		1,383		2,093	
Total Direct Costs	126,168		37,383		70,093	
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	8,832		2,617		4,907	
TOTAL Costs	135,000	20,000	40,000	20,000	75,000	10,000

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	Simon Springett	DocuSigned by: [Redacted] 442B9D5C8C0743D...	Date and Signature	09-Jun-2022
ILO	Ala Lipciu, National Coordinator	DocuSigned by: [Redacted] 436E282BC4744D0...	Date and Signature	09-Jun-2022
UNDP	Dima Al-Khatib, Resident Representative	DocuSigned by: [Redacted] 8620370EBBCA46E...	Date and Signature	09-Jun-2022
FAO	Raimund Jehle, FAO Representative	DocuSigned by: [Redacted] 222017EAAAF142C...	Date and Signature	09-Jun-2022