

# Joint Programme Document and Fund Transfer Request

- Template –

Development Emergency Modality – Response to the Global Crisis on Food, Energy, Finance

## **Eligibility Check**

Is the proposal building on and topping up an existing joint programme supported by the Joint SDG Fund?	Does the proposal contribute to results in the UNSDCFs?	Is the proposal developed under the RC leadership to mobilize the UNCT to effectively and efficiency respond to the crisis?	What are the areas of intervention that will be implemented by this proposal? Select all relevant intervention areas.	Does the proposal address one or more of the following sectors affected by the global crisis? Select all relevant sectors.
☐ Yes (If yes, please Secretariat)	⊠ Yes	⊠ Yes	☐ Data collection ☐ Testing / co	⊠ Food
☐ Yes	□No	No No	<ul><li>☑ Data collection/analytics</li><li>☐ Help devise comprehensive pr</li><li>☐ Testing / catalysing new integ</li></ul>	□ Energy
guidance as per communications from the			<ul> <li>☑ Data collection/analytics</li> <li>☑ Help devise comprehensive preventative package of response measures</li> <li>☑ Testing / catalysing new integrated policies, financing solutions, programmes</li> </ul>	☐ Finance

### Cover-page

MPTFO Project Reference Number	(Leave blank, for automatic population in Atlas)
Country	Mozambique
Region	Africa
Joint programme title:	Supporting the functioning of food markets by facilitating timely access to market information
Outcomes(s): <verbatim cf="" from=""></verbatim>	

Duration:	Maximum 6 months, no later than 31 December 2022
Anticipated start and end dates:	08/2022 to 12/2022 (for Top-ups, extensions to no later than 31 December 2022)
Short description	
	The project aims to address crucial information gaps in agricultural and consumer price data that have a direct bearing on rural population and those worse-off, through a partnership of PUNOs with expertise in the area, researchers from the UN University's Word Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), the National Statistics System (including relevant ministries) and the main public university in Mozambique, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (UEM).
	The project design proposes to leverage mobile technologies to collect food and consumer price data based on an open web+mobile platform and a crowdsourcing model that can reach people outside the three main cities of the country, including the vast majority of population (who live in rural and periurban areas) as well as vulnerable groups such as those internally displaced by conflict or natural disasters with a view to monitor the actual cost of living of vulnerable groups and the vast majority of the population.
	With support from UNU-WIDER and leveraging its partnership with UEM and the Ministry of the Economy and Finance (MEF), Mozambican graduate students at Maters and PhD levels can develop world-class statistical indicators and analytical skills to disseminate decentralized consumer and food price data relevant for welfare and poverty related analyses that can shape medium-term policy and financing. For example, indicators such as SDG 2.2.c.1 can help the country track food price anomalies that may be constraining market functioning.
Resident Coordinator	Myrta Kaulard, myrta.kaulard@un.org
UN Joint Program RCO focal point	Carlos Dinis, <u>carlos.dinis@un.org</u> , Head of RC Office Santiago Goicoechea, <u>santiago.goicoechea@un.org</u> , RCO Economist
PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point	WFP Representative: Antonella d'Aprile, antonella daprile@wfp.org
Other PUNOs JP focal point	FAO Representative: Hernani Coelho da Silva, hernani.coelhodasilva@fao.org

•	•		•	•	Source of funds:	Total budget:
Other sources	PUNO 3	PUNO 2	PUNO 1	UN Joint SDG Fund	S:	
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WATER OF THE PARTY OF T				up to \$250,000 (\$400,000 for MCOs)	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	\$250,000

## SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme

Min 2 max 5 SDG targets

SDG Target 2.2.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, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

Indicator 2.2.c.1. Indicator of food price anomalies

SDG Target 2.3. By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

Indicator 2.3.2. Average Income of Small-Scale Food Producers, by Sex

SDG Target 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

 Indicator 17.18.1. Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring

☐ GEN1: Make a limited contribution to gender equality/women empowerment ☐ GEN0: Make no contribution to gender equality/women empowerment	
☐ GEN3: Have gender equality/women empowerment as the primary or principal objective.   ☐ GEN2: Make a significant contribution to gender equality/women empowerment.	
Select only one from the options below	Gender Marker
<ul> <li>Indicator 17.19.1. Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries</li> </ul>	
SDG Target 17.19. By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	

## JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

### Situation Analysis

that is already coping with a major conflict in the Cabo Delgado province and with periodic natural disasters exacerbated by increases in bread and collective transport led to riots and social unrest. The current combined shocks on the supply side climate change. (input costs) and demand side (consumer prices) pose an intensified risk to economic activity and social stability in a country The crisis in Ukraine has triggered increasing prices of food, fuel and interest rates in Mozambique. In the past smaller price

most people are at their most vulnerable point in decades. 80% of the population consumer less than \$1 per day in real Moreover, the latest Household Budget Survey (2019-20) showed a 17% drop in real consumption since 2004, suggesting

the bargaining power of farmers and consumers Price information can reduce informational asymmetries thus enhancing market efficiency and competitiveness, including

prices and another related to general consumer prices. There are two major constraints for the availability and access of price data in Mozambique, one related to agricultural

manual, non-real time data collection, processing, and analysis technology, high logistical costs, and inadequate Firstly, Mozambique's Agricultural Market Information System (SIMA) is prevented from reaching its full impact due to dissemination

nation-wide Consumer Price Index (CPI) used for economic policymaking only compiles data from 3 urban centres (Maputo Secondly, In Mozambique consumer price data is scarce despite its massive impact on welfare policy. The official supposedly urban and peri-urban areas outside the 3 monitored cities. Beira and Nampula). However, around 63% of the population live in rural areas. Another sizeable percentage live in other

## Programme Strategy

Sustainable Livelihoods" as well as SDGs 2 and 17, including SDG targets 2.2.c, 17.18, 17.19 and potentially 2.3 (1) Rational and Relevance: this initiative contributes to UNSDCF Strategic Priority 2 on "Economic Diversification and

these systems with support from UNU-WIDER researchers the national statistics system may become more people-centred commercial decisions of small producers, limiting price volatility and contributing to the stability of their income thus increasing policy effectiveness. Access to real time agricultural price data may also increase bargaining power and giving visibility to poor people in rural and peri-urban areas. Moreover, consumer price data can be more representative price increases affecting the majority of the population including rural population and vulnerable groups. By improving Current statistical systems for agricultural and consumer price data are inadequate, resulting in a lack of understanding of

sustainable options for implementation of the system over time including the potential for scalability to expand outreach. dissemination of analytical products leveraging expertise from UNU-WIDER and relevant ministers and the design of (2) The expected outputs include the design, build, test and deployment of the web + mobile platform, analysis and

dissemination and data analytics than can inform policy and planning The JP seeks to generate outputs led by UNU-WIDER related to capacity building of university students and enhanced

- suite of analytical products (to be defined in detail) will highlight their practical potential to shape medium-term policy. time will include an analysis of scalability and financing options done jointly by all the PUNOs coordinated by the RCO. The (3) Impact on medium-term policy and/or financing solutions: the design of sustainable options for implementation over
- information providers and potential beneficiaries to assess potential underlying gender-related effects and policy impacts women and communities in disaster-prone areas. Women will be explicitly targeted in data collection and analytics as (4) <u>Focus on vulnerable groups</u>: Small-scale farmers, rural and peri-urban population, vulnerable groups including IDPs,
- and Sustainable Livelihoods". UN entities with or without physical presence in Mozambique like notably UNCDF, IFAD, (5) The role of the wider UNCT: the wider UNCT has a consultative role via Results Group 2 on "Economic Diversification UNCTAD, ECA, UNIDO, UTC and the UN Technology Bank amongst others can provide a consultative and advisory role.

Potential risks are outlined in the risk table below

implementation arrangements A Joint High-Level Steering Committee will be created including the RC, the 3 PUNO Representatives, the representative coordination structures of the National Statistics System avoiding duplication of structures and minimizing transaction from the National Institute of Statistics and/or representatives from the relevant ministries, as indicated by the existing

(as agreed) to the High-Level Steering Committee will provide coordination and technical advisory on the design and implementation of the initiative, reporting periodically A Joint Technical Committee will be created with economists and programme managers from the RCO and the 3 PUNOs. It

the wider UNCT members, avoiding parallel structures. Diversification and Sustainable Livelihoods" when relevant for information, consultation and coordination purposes with When advisable, the Joint Technical Committee will seek leverage the UNSDCF Strategic Priority Group 2 on "Economic

by single pre-defined and IT-enabled simple procedures and templates for coordination, decision-making and reporting. Reporting will take place through integrated reporting officers of the PUNOs to the RCO. Transaction costs will be reduced

Economy and Finance. counterparts will be the National Statistics Office and/or Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and/or Ministry of PUNOs will leverage their provincial and district presence in support of the implementation of the JP. Main Government

### Legal context

Agency name: WFP

Agreement title: Basic Agreement

Agreement date: October 1975

Government and WGP in October 1975. With the World Food Programme (WFP), a Basic Agreement concerning assistance from the WFP was signed by the

Agency name: FAO

Agreement title: Exchange of Letters Constituting the Agreement

Agreement date: 27 March 2019

to the FAO Representative to Mozambique and the Organization's staff, funds, property and assets and consisting off: the Minister of Agriculture to the FAO Director-General No. 42/GMA/979 dated 12 September 1979. letter of the FAO Director-General to the Minister of Agriculture DD/DG/79/517 dated 27 March 1979; and the letter of the Mozambique and extending provisions of the 1947 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies Agreement between FAO and the Government for the establishment of a FAO Representation in the Republic of With the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Exchange of Letters constituting the

Agency name: UNDP

Agreement title: Standard Basic Assistance Agreement

Agreement date: September 1976

UNDP will sign a project agreement containing the specific arrangements for the project further to the relevant project 1976. This Joint Programme constitute a "project document" as referred to in the SBAA. The implementing partner(s) and which was signed by the Government and UNDP (the "Standard Basic Assistance Agreement" or "SBAA" in September document. With the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), a basic agreement to govern UNDP's assistance to the country,

of Timel	Facilitation of Timely Access to Market Information (Agricultural Markets Information System)	formation	(Agricultura	l Markets	Information	System)
Time from						
Time frame Customize as relevant		PLANNED BUDGET	DGET		PUNO/s	Implementing
	Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)	involved	partner/s involved
×						Ministry of Agriculture & Rural
×						National Institute of Statistics (INE)
	\$75,000	\$75,000	0	\$75,000	WFP FAO UNDP	UNU-WIDER Universidade Eduardo Mondlane
×						(UEM)
						Technology
						Mobile Network
						Operator (MNO)
						Ministry of
						Agriculture & Rural
-		\$50,000	5	\$50,000	WFP FAO	Development
×	\$50,000	1	,	1	UNDP	National Institute of
×	\$50,000					/ man ( man / man
	has an impact on final prices					

National Institute of Statistics (INE) UNU-WIDER	UNDP	\$50,000	c	\$50,000	\$50,000	×		Assessment on prices practiced on	Output 2.2 Price data analytics linking to welfare and	Output 2.2
Ministry Economy and Finance	WFP		,			×		Descriptive divulgation		,
Statistics (INE) UNU-WIDER Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (UEM) Technology Consulting Firm Mobile Network Operator (MNO)	WFP FAO UNDP	\$75,000	0	\$75,000	\$75,000	×	×	Test  Deploy for and design sustainable model to operate, scale up and financing options	consumer price data in specific areas outside the main cities including those with vulnerable groups	Output 2.1
Ministry Economy and Finance National Institute of							×	Design	Crowd-source	
partner/s involved	involved	Total Cost (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	Overall budget description			activities		Output
Implementing	PUNO/s		JDGET	PLANNED BUDGET		Time frame	Time	List of	Target/s	
erable Groups	ties and Vuln	de Main Ci	pulation Outsi	aced by Po	Information on Real-time Consumer Prices Faced by Population Outside Main Cities and Vulnerable Groups (Crowd-Sourced Consumer Price Data)	al-time onsume	on Re rced C	Information ('Crowd-Sou	Outcome 2	
								And other SDG-related assessments		
Mobile Network Operator (MNO)						×		price anomalies		
Consulting Firm								of food		
(UEM)								2.2.c.1.		
Universidade Eduardo Mondlane								SDG Indicator		

Obelatol (ININO)					as IDPs		
Operator (MNO)				_	groups such		
Mobile Network				_	vuinerable		
Consulting Firm				_	9		
Technology				_	 000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
(OEIVI)				4	Accecement		
(FEA)				_		201103	
Eduardo Mondiane					amounts	policy	
Universidade					small	poverty analysis and	

# Monitoring, accountability, financial management, and public disclosure

Standard text – do not change

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. 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 must submit data and information when requested. Additional insights (such as policy papers, value for money analysis, case studies, infographics, blogs) might The Resident Coordinator will be required to monitor the implementation of the joint programme, with the involvement of Joint SDG Fund Secretariat to which 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:

- later than four months after the end of the applicable reporting period; and 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
- 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

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 Project in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures. The entity shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt Administrative Agent of the Joint SDG Fund (Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office). Such funds will be administered by each UN Agency, Fund, and Agent. The programmatic UN entity of the Facility shall assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the The Project will be using a pass-through fund management modality where UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office will act as the Administrative

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. be recovered as direct costs. Procedures on financial transfers, extensions, financial and operational closure, and related administrative issues are

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 -	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
Contextual risks					
Conflict in Cabo Delgado increases	6	2	3	Cabo Delgado will be first province of intervention	
Social unrest due to increased cost of living	12	3	4	There may be adjustment of selected provinces	
Programmatic risks					
Sustainability compromised by dependency				Open- source will be required Sustainable implementation plan	
on licensing terms and conditions of	16	4	4	designed	
technology consulting firm				Property rights reserved to the	
				Contingency plan for	
Late disbursements	16	4	4	commitments before December	
				implementation after December	
Institutional risks					
Political climate affected by the start of the				Work plan with division of	
elections cycle reduces institutional capacity	9	ω	3	between public and private	
of implementing partners				implementing partners	

Fiduciary risks				(0)	
Misuse of funds	9	ω	ω	UN entity financial management procedures, there will not be an PUNOs embedded Project Implementation Unit	PUNOs

management. Witigation activities/treatment	Vary				
immediate action required by executive			more frequently	exceptional circumstances	Marc
			Once every seven years or	The event may occur in	Baro
Result	rîsk		more frequently	some time	
	Level of		Once every three years or	The event could occur at	Unlikely
				some time	
An event leading to limited damage or disruption	An event le	Insignificant	Once a year or more frequently	The event might occur at	Possibly
An event leading to some degree of damage or disruption	An event le	Minor	more frequently	occur in most circumstances	
An event leading to serious damage or disruption	An event le	Moderate	Once every two months or	The event will probably	Likely
An event leading to critical damage or disruption	An event le	Major	requency	occur in most circumstances	
	disruption	Extreme	Twice a month or more	The event is expected to	Very Likely
an event leading to massive or grenerable damage or	An event is		farmer bases		
Result		Consequence	Frequency	Occurrence	Likelihood
			THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OF T		

		Rare (1)	Unlikely (2)	H	Likely (4) Med	Very likely Mes (5)	Likelihood			Rare	Unlikely	Possibly		likely	ACI Y CINC	Very I ikely	Likelihood
		Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Medium (4)	Medium (5)	Insignificant (1)		excepti	The eve	The event	The event	occur in	The eve	_		
		Low (3)	Low (4)	Medium (6)	Medium (8)	High (10)	Minor (2)		exceptional circumstances	The event may occur in	The event could occur at some time	The event might occur at some time	occur in most circumstances	The event will probably	occur in most circumstances	The event is expected to	Оссинтенсе
		Medium (3)	Medium (6)	High (9)	High (12)	High (15)	Moderate (3)	Consequences	more frequently		once every three	Once a year	es more frequently	Once every t	es frequently	Twice a month or more	Fic
		Medium (4)	Medium (8)	High (1.2)	High (16)	Very High (20)	Major (4)	•	nty	Once every seven years or	Once every three years or more frequently	Once a year or more frequently	Attn	Once every two months or		th or more	Frequency
		High (5)	High (10)	High (15	Very High (20)	Very High (25)	Extreme (5)					Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme	Consequence
	Low		Medium						Very High		Level of	An event lea	An event lea	An event les	An event lea	An event les	
consequence, implementation of monitoring	Management attention required. Specified ownership of risk. Mitigation activities/treatment options are recommended to reduce likelihood and/or	implemented by Risk Owner.	_	Mitigation activities/ treatment options are	Senior Management attention required	reduce likelihood and/or consequence.  Monitoring strategy to be implemented by	immediate action required by senior; executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to	unless this occurs.	management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Risk cannot be accepted	immediate action required by executive	Result	An event leading to limited damage or disruption	An event leading to some degree of damage or disruption	An event leading to serious d'amage or disruption	An event leading to critical damage or disruption	An event leading to massive of irreparable damage of disruption	Result

strategy by risk owner is recommended.

## **Budget per UNSDG Categories**

	Total JP	W	WFP	FAO	6	DNDP	DP
UNSDG BUDGET CATEGORIES		Joint SDG Fund	PUNO Contribution	Joint SDG Fund	PUNO Contribution	Joint SDG Fund PUNO Contribution	PUNO Contribut
		(usp)	(usp)	(USD)	(USD)	(usp)	(asn)
1. Staff and other personnel		, Ar	H	űi.			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	7.500	2.505		2.498		2.498	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	10.000	3.340		3.330		3.330	
4. Contractual services	120.000	40.080		39.960		39.960	
5.Travel	20.000	6.680		6.660		6.660	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	60.000	20.040		19.980		19.980	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	16.145	5.392		5.376		5.376	
Total Direct Costs	233.645	78.037		77.804		77.804	
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	16.355	5.463		5.446		5.446	
TOTAL Costs	250.000	83.500	0	83.250	0	83.250	0

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

I also confirm that the PUNOs' indirect cost does not exceed 7%. I have received documentation from Participating Organizations demonstrating Commited amounts where applicable. 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 hereby confirm that the funds requested are in accordance with the approved Work Plan & Joint Programme Document. \*

