

# **Joint Programme Document and Fund Transfer Request**- Template –

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

**Eligibility Check** 

		Eligibility C	neck	
Does the proposal address one or more of the	Food	Energy	Finance	
following sectors affected				
by the global crisis?				
Select all relevant				
sectors.				
What are the areas of		lection/analytics	Analysis and	
intervention that will be	-		reventative package of response 1	
implemented by this	Testing	/ catalysing new integr	ated policies, financing solutions	, programmes
proposal? Select all				
relevant intervention				
areas.				
Is the proposal developed	[OBJ] Yes	iobi No		
under the RC leadership				
to mobilize the UNCT to				
effectively and efficiency				
respond to the crisis?				
Does the proposal	<b>Wes</b>	OBJ No		
contribute to results in the				
UNSDCFs?				
Is the proposal building	[OBJ] Yes	OBJ No		
on and topping up an	(If yes, plea	se follow the specific g	guidance as per communications	from the
existing joint programme	Secretariat <sub>i</sub>			
supported by the Joint				
SDG Fund?				

# Cover-page

MPTFO Project	(Leave blank, for automatic population in Atlas)
Reference Number	
Country	Sudan
Region	Areas in Sudan affected by acute food insecurity with a focus on Darfur, Kordofan and
	Eastern regions. The focus of the project will be on one state in each region.
Joint programme title:	Assessment of the adverse impact of the triple crisis (food, energy, and financial)
	on food insecurity and livelihood impoverishment of the resident population,
	internally displaced persons, and host communities in Sudan and its SDG
	roadmap.
Outcomes(s): <verbatim< td=""><td>Improved national partners' capacity to develop evidence-based programming strategies</td></verbatim<>	Improved national partners' capacity to develop evidence-based programming strategies
from CF>	and policies in response to the triple crisis [food, energy & finance] and the resulting food
	insecurity, livelihood impoverishment and adverse drivers of mobility and migration based
	on the availability of a timely, reliable, and actionable data and recommendations.

Duration:	5 months – completion no later than 31 December 2022						
Anticipated start and end dates:							
Short description	An assessment of the socio-economic impacts of food, energy and financial crisis on food insecurity and livelihood impoverishment of resident population, IDPs, and hos communities in Sudan.  The key steps of the exercise will include:  A. Organize an inception workshop for stakeholders and partners at the onset of the exercise to discuss and agree on the methodology to be used for the assessment.  B. Undertake a thorough secondary source review; collect empirical data from sampled localities covering the three regions; analyse and produce a draft report.  C. Conduct surveys (data collection for primary data and, analysis and forecasting for the three sectors) and focus group discussions on the impacts of food insecurity and improvised livelihoods of populations and the Financial Technology.						
	<ul> <li>(FinTech) availability, capabilities, reliability, and scalability and the current social protection targeted by the assessment and the correlation with mobility and migration in Sudan.</li> <li>D. Produce a final synthesized, coherent, and comprehensive report including actionable recommendations to inform future humanitarian and development planning processes.</li> <li>E. Organize a validation workshop for partners and stakeholders to present the draft findings for review, discussion, and deliberation to drive policy recommendation and financial and programmatic solutions.</li> </ul>						
Resident Coordinator	Ms. Khardiata Lo Ndiaye						
	Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General/Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator						
UN Joint Program RCO focal point	Mr. Viktor Damjanovic  Email: viktor.damjanovic@un.org,  Title: Head of the UN Resident Coordinator's Office.  Telephone: +249 91 173 1560						
PUNO Lead agency JP	UNDP: Mr. Yuri Afanasiev						
Focal point	Contact email: yuri.afanasiev@undp.org						
Other PUNOs JP focal point	IOM: Ms. Catherine Northing Contact email: cnorthing@iom.int						
	FAO: Mr. Babagana Ahmadu Contact email: Babagana.Ahmadu@fao.org						

Total budget:	US \$250,000
Source of funds:	
<ul> <li>UN Joint SDG</li> </ul>	up to \$250,000 (\$400,000 for MCOs)
Fund	
PUNO 1	IOM

<ul> <li>PUNO 2</li> </ul>	FAO
• PUNO 3	UNDP
<ol> <li>Other sources</li> </ol>	
SDG Targets directly	SDG 2
addressed by the Joint	SDG 1
Programme	Min 2 max 5 SDG targets
	SDG 1.5, SDG 2.3
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
	<u> </u>

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#### JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

#### Situation Analysis

Sudan has been affected by a protracted crisis, which has continued to impede progress towards achieving most of the SDGs. Years of economic mismanagement and financial crisis, natural shocks, inter-communal conflicts, and shortages of power, medicines, and food have all contributed to the instability and a devastating economic impact on the already vulnerable groups of the population. The humanitarian situation in Sudan has been further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, large influx of refugees and other vulnerable migrants from neighbouring countries, and the ongoing Ukraine-Russia conflict. Faced with widespread food insecurity, soaring energy and food prices, loss of livelihoods and sharp decline of the economy, Sudan is facing a triple crisis – food, energy, and financial.

The key drivers of the food insecurity include

- a) climate induced hazards such as drought/dry-spells and floods.
- b) economic crisis/down-turn due to inflation, devaluation, withdrawal of major subsidies as revealed in soaring food commodity and energy prices with deteriorating purchasing power of population.
- c) prevalence of animal diseases and plant pests, including desert locust; and
- d) Russia-Ukraine conflict, which affected the import of food grains and fertilizers among others.

Accordingly, a closer monitoring of the situation through agency and multi-agency assessments is crucial. Actions will be taken to review and update the current and forecasted impact of food insecurity and livelihoods impoverishment on resident, displaced, and host populations and how this is driving people to migrate. The assessment will provide timely, updated and analysed data and credible evidence for both policy level decision makers and practitioners/actors in the field.

Presently, numerous UN entities are helping to establish various indexes. One estimate puts the number of **people in need of humanitarian aid in Sudan at around 14 million, or about one in three**. IDPs and returnees make up about 26% of those in need.

Those who are particularly vulnerable - such as women, children, people with disabilities, mobile populations, and their host communities - have been devastated by the protracted

crisis. The crisis, in turn, has fuelled tensions and even violent clashes between groups vying for the few available resources and meagre employment opportunities. As a result, almost 96 percent of the 459,063 new IDPs reported last year were displaced due to by violence, and it is anticipated that a far larger number of people fled their homes due to a mix of other circumstances related to the triple crisis. As a result of the triple crisis, which will likely result in prolonged poverty and insecurity more individuals are reportedly aiming to migrate, either inside within Sudan or to other countries. The suggested assessment is, therefore, timely and it will be able to contribute to understanding of the relationship between the triple crisis and unfavourable adverse drivers of migration and mobility factors in Sudan, in addition to the impact on the country's SDG roadmap.

#### **Programme Strategy**

#### 1-the rationale and relevance of the proposed approach

Sudan suffers from dire economic challenges. The poverty rates have been increasing and the triple crisis are likely to add upon this is expected to further exacerbate socio-economic impacts, especially on the most vulnerable. This may have a negative impact on the country's progress towards the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda. Due to a lack of data in the country, the assessment is expected to significantly contribute to availability of accurate, timely, and actionable data, including analysis and forecasting, of on the impact of the triple crisis on the most vulnerable in Sudan. The assessment and the validation workshop will include a high number of key stakeholders and result in policy recommendations for innovative financial and programmatic solutions that can contribute to offset the effects of the triple crisis on vulnerable groups in Sudan.

2- the expected outputs and their contribution to addressing the impact of the global crisis, CF outcome(s), and related SDG.

The expected outputs include:

- (1) A comprehensive assessment report on of the impact of the triple crisis is developed; and
- (2) A wide range of stakeholders and national partners have raised awareness and improved skills to address the impact of the triple crisis on the most vulnerable as the result of familiarization with the findings from the assessment report

The assessment will consider the socio-economic impact of food insecurity, energy shortages, and financial crises and how this is driving mobility and migration within and from Sudan as a result. Supporting key stakeholders with data collection, analysis, and forecasting will be the primary focus of the proposed action. The assessment will include case studies from each sector and three regions of the country. Potential areas of cooperation with international financial institutions (IFIs) will be identified and presented to relevant stakeholders.

Cross-cutting themes will include gender and the environment, particularly considering the multiple impacts of the triple crisis on women and the progress towards achieving the SDGs.

The ultimate aim of the proposed assessment is to result in recommendations at both policy and practice levels. A validation workshop with key stakeholders will be held to discuss the assessment findings, develop policy suggestions, and financing options, and agree on the next steps including programmatic responses.

# 3- How the JP results translate into medium-term policy and/or financing solutions.

By providing timely, updated and evaluated evidence and data for formation of policy frameworks and programmatic actions, the results and suggestions will significantly benefit both practitioners/actors in the field and decision makers at the policy level. The validation workshop will improve key stakeholders' comprehension of how to best use the findings to foster resilience and lessen the negative consequences of the triple crisis on Sudan's food security, access to basic services, and other adverse drivers of mobility and migration. Innovative financial strategies and social support programmes will receive particular attention in order to offset the medium-term effects of the triple crisis and reduce risks to the longer-term development trajectory of the country.

#### 4- Focus on vulnerable groups.

Both the assessment and the final workshop will include a strong focus on analysing gender dimensions of the crisis to guarantee that the participation and results are inclusive of all genders.

To ensure that no one is left behind, the assessment will pay particular attention to the most vulnerable groups, such as small-scale farmers, mobile populations (such as IDPs, returnees, and foreign nationals in precarious situations), and their host communities.

# 5-The role of wider UNCT and other stakeholders.

They programme will establish an internal UN technical advisory team under the direction of the Resident Coordinator Office (RCO) and the Representatives of IOM, FAO, and UNDP. The technical advisory team will ensure coordination, high standards of the assessment, and adequate integration of the pre-existing data and research pertaining to the particular technical areas into of the study.

As the lead organization, UNDP will coordinate the partners' efforts, manage the assessment's finances, provide administrative and financial management support, and timely, result-oriented reporting. The UN Economist Working Group will be consulted for technical inputs in order to prevent duplication of efforts and guarantee balanced UNCT participation.

The assessment will focus on three topics sectors and geographic locations across Sudan. The pre-selected regions of **Kordofan**, **Darfur**, **and East Sudan** guarantee a comprehensive coverage. After the initial desk assessment, a data gap analysis is envisaged to ensure that the assessment contributes to the availability of the data pertinent to assessing the progress towards achieving the SDGs for the selected areas.

The assessment will be conducted by a research team that consists of one expert for each of the targeted sectors. The field work will be conducted by three teams in parallel, each led by one of the mentioned experts.

To ensure smooth coordination a maximum of three additional national partners will be included, and these will be identified and confirmed during the project's inception phase.

#### Potential partners include:

- The Poverty Reduction and SDG Unit in the Ministry of Finance, which has
  also been tasked with the general coordination of the VNR process. The
  Ministry's specific expertise will be added to the assessment, and its capacity to
  implement the 2030 Agenda will be improved.
- The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), which is actively compiling data to update several relevant indexes with the assistance of several UN agencies.
   Utilizing the most recent info will be secured by adding CBS as a partner.
- The above-mentioned organizations have been crucial in directing and managing
  issues related to agriculture, food security, rural development, and resource
  management. In addition, the Federal Food Security Technical Secretariat
  plays a key role in producing, analysing, and disseminating food security

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- information products [including IPC reports, CFSAM...], facilitating coordination among partners and stakeholders in the food security and livelihoods sector, and acting as a nodal facility in the formulation, review, endorsement, and approval of food security policies, state food security strategies, and action plans, among many other functions.
- The Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources, which that
  contains central registry of all multilateral environmental accords on climate
  change and biodiversity. The Council has been designated as a national body for
  the National Determined Contributions (NDC) to address the effects of climate
  change.
- The Development Studies & Research Institute/Faculty of Economic and Social Studies at the University of Khartoum.

Furthermore, additional partners may include:

- Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries and Ministry of Agriculture and Forests: These two organizations have played a significant role in steering and managing mostly agricultural, food security, rural development, and resource management challenges.
- Ministry of Labour and Social Development (MLSD): As the principal ministry
  for employment, gender equality, and social development, MLSD could use the
  results of the assessment to create programs and policies that are supported by
  facts in order to accomplish their goals.
- The Development Studies & Research Institute is a part of the Faculty of Economic and Social Studies of the University of Khartoum.
- Humanitarian Aid Commission for Sudan (HAC).
- A working group may be established, made up of representatives from the commercial sector, civic society, and other interested parties (EU, technical tiers of governmental institutions, Farmers Union)?

#### Legal context

This section refers to cooperation or assistance agreements that 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; the 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, this should be the text that is normally used in their programme/project documents or any other applicable legal instruments. The specific text specific to each participating UN organization should be cleared by the respective UN organization.

Indicate the title and date of the agreement between each participating UN Organization (PUNO) and the government in the following format:

Agency name: **IOM** 

Agreement title: Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Republic of

the Sudan and the International Organization for Migration

Agreement date: 13 October 1998

Agency name: **FAO**Agreement title:
Agreement date:

Agency name: UNDP

Agreement title: Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)

Agreement date: 24th October 1978

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Improved national partners' capacity to develop evidence-based programming strategies and policies in response to the triple crisis [food, energy & finance] and the resulting food insecurity, livelihood impoverishment and adverse drivers of mobility and migration based on the availability of a timely, reliable, and actionable data and recommendations.

0.1				Time frame Customize as relevant		, rei	PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s	Implementin		
Output	Output Target/s	List of activities	8	9	10	11	12	Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contri bution s (USD)	Total	involved	g partner/s involved
	1.1.	1.1.1 Inception workshop	X					Venue, stationary, travel and catering	20000	0	20,000	IOM,	Research institutions and Consultants
	on of the impact of the triple crisis is developed	1.1.2Assess, analyze and identify key drivers of food insecurity [with focus on conflict/insecurit y, climate variability and extremes, and economic decline and downturns plus other shocks and crises]		X	x	x		Expert fees, enumerators, and transport and logistics, IT materials and office supply	60000	0	60,000		Research institutions and Consultants
		1.1.3 Assess, analyze and identify the impacts on migration drivers, patterns and choices resulting from the triple crisis		X	X	X		Expert fees, enumerators, and transport and logistics, IT materials and office supply	60000	0	60,000		Research institutions and Consultants

	1.1.4 Assess, analyze and identify key driver of social, economic, and livelihood impoverishment resulting from the triple crisis	X	X	X		Expert fees, enumerators, and transport and logistics, IT materials and office supply	60000	0	60,000	UNDP	Research institutions and Consultants
	1.1.5 Produced Consolidated draft report			X		Expert fees, IT materials and office supplies	15000	0	15,000	FAO,	Research institutions and Consultants
1.2  A wide range of stakeholders and national partners have raised awareness and improved skills to	1.2.1 Organize final multi- stakeholder workshop to validate the findings and incorporate takeaways from the validation workshop into the final report					ctotionory	20000	0	20,000	IOM, Eao	Research institutions and Consultants
triple crisis on the most vulnerable as the result of familiarization with the findings from the	1.2.2. Produce consolidated final report				X	Expert fees, IT and office supplies	10000	0		11 ( ) [ ] [	Research institutions and Consultants
assessment report	1.2.3 Publicize and disseminate of the report					IT and office supplies, printing	5000	0	5,000	FAO,	Research institutions and Consultants

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:

- A. 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
- B. 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	<b>Risk Level:</b> (Likelihood x	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					
Instable situation hinders	9	3	3	Remote data	Research Institute
data collection	,	3	3	collection	and consultant
Programmatic risks			_		
Access issues during				Remote data	Research Institute
primary data collection, e.g.	12	3	4	collection	and consultant
due to rainy season/floods				Concension	and constant
Institutional risks					
Personal changes among				Cooperation on the	UNDP, IOM, and
national partners, restricted	9	3	3	_	FAO
access to the interlocutors				icennicai ievei	TAO
Fiduciary risks	-	-		-	
Fuel and other prices	16	4	4	Remote data	Research Institute
continue to increase	10	4	7	collection	and consultant

increasing the cost of field			
activities			

# Page BreakBudget per UNSDG Categories

	PUN	O 1 IOM	PUN	O 2 FAO	PUNC	O 3 UNDP	PUNO 4 na	ame
UNSDG BUDGET CATEGORIES	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)
Staff and other personnel	0		0					
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0		0		3,000		0	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	0		0		0		0	
Contractual services	0		0		190,000		0	
5.Travel	0		0		30,000		0	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	0		0		0		0	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	0		0		10,640		0	
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	0		0		233,640		0	
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	0		0		16,355		0	
TOTAL Costs	0	0	0	0	249,995	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> N.B. In order to maximize procedural efficiencies and avoid duplication of tasks, it is suggested that UNDP leads on the operational/administrative activities, in close consultation with the RCO and other two PUNOs.

# 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	Name: Khardiata LO NDIAYE
COORDINATOR	
SIGNATURE	DEPUTY SPECIAL
	REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
	SECRETARY-GENERAL/ Resident
	and Humanitarian Coordinator
	Date and Signature
	10/07/2022

PUNO Representative SIGNATURE	Name Mr. Yuri Afanasiev, Title: UNDP Representative  Date and Signature
PUNO Representative SIGNATURE	Name: Ms. Catherine Northing, Title: IOM Chief of Mission  Date and Signature
PUNO Representative SIGNATURE	Name: Mr. Babagana AHMADU, Title: FAO Representative OIC Adam YAO Date and Signature