



## 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 |
| 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                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Testing / catalysing new integrated policies, financing solutions, programmes  |
| 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                       |   |

*(If yes, please follow the specific guidance as per communications from the Secretariat)*

### Cover-page

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>MPTFO Project Reference Number</b>        | <i>(Leave blank, for automatic population in Atlas)</i>   |
| <b>Country</b>                               | Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Nauru and Palau   |
| <b>Region</b>                                | Northern Pacific Islands  |
| <b>Joint programme title:</b>                | Supporting governments to analytically understand and address impacts of the global crisis of food, energy and finance on national food systems |
| <b>Outcomes(s): &lt;verbatim from CF&gt;</b> | Improved government understanding and approaches to address the impact of the global food, energy and finance crisis on national food systems   |
| <b>Duration:</b>                             | Maximum 6 months, no later than 31 December 2022  |
| <b>Anticipated start and end dates:</b>      | July/2022 to December/2022  |

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|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Short description</b> | <p>The objective of this joint program is for FAO, in collaboration with IFAD, WFP and UNICEF, to support FSM, Kiribati, Nauru, and Palau government authorities 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 impact of the global food, energy and finance crisis on the national food systems of the populations of FSM, Kiribati, Nauru and Palau is mitigated as a result of contribution from this program. In order to achieve the foregoing objective and outcome, the joint project will deliver the following outputs and associated activities:</p> <p><b>Output 1:</b> Analysis of the impact of the ongoing global food, energy and finance crisis on national food systems with projected scenarios and a continuous monitoring plan developed<br/> Activity 1.1: Designing and implementing context-centred surveys<br/> Activity 1.2: Sharing results and discussing with governments and partners</p> <p><b>Output 2:</b> Analytic capacity of national governments enhanced and are implementing a light early warning monitoring of evolutions in the national food systems.<br/> Activity 2.1: Training government personnel and other stakeholders in setting up a context-centred quarterly early warning systems<br/> Activity 2.2: Producing first quarterly early warning analysis update by governments</p> <p><b>Output 3:</b> 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<br/> Activity 3.1: Analysing national food systems pathways for adaptation if necessary.<br/> Activity 3.2: Identifying priority actions in Pathways to address impacts of crisis<br/> Activity 3.3: Supporting governments to dialogue with International Financial Institutions (IFIs), donors, and other stakeholders to address crisis, and to initiate at least one activity per country</p> <p>With guidance from the UN's Global Crisis Response Group Briefing no. 1, FAO will use a capacity building approach in working with the governments to deliver this joint program.</p> |
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|----------------------------------|---|
| Resident Coordinator             | Jaap Van Hierden  |
| UN Joint Program RCO focal point | Name, contact email, position, telephone  |
| PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point  | Xiangjun Yao,<br>FAO Subregional Coordination for the Pacific Islands, <a href="mailto:xiangjun.yao@fao.org">xiangjun.yao@fao.org</a> 685 20710/22127 |
| Other PUNOs JP focal point       | Agency, Name and contact email  |
|                                  | Agency, Name and contact email  |
|                                  | Agency, Name and contact email  |

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
|                         |           |
| <b>Total budget:</b>    |           |
| <b>Source of funds:</b> |           |
| • UN Joint SDG Fund     | \$400,000 |
| • PUNO 1: FAO           | \$400,000 |
| • PUNO 2                |           |
| •                       |           |
| • Other sources         |           |

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| <b>SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme</b> | <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> |
| <b><u>Gender Marker</u></b>                                  | <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> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN0: Make no contribution to gender equality/women empowerment</p>   |

## JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Situation Analysis</b> | <p>Simultaneous global crises are producing substantial socio-economic shocks, with an estimated 1.7 billion people who will be severely exposed to at least one of the three global channels of transmission of this crisis: rising food prices, rising energy prices and tightening financial conditions. The FAO Food Price Index reached an all-time high in March 2022 (34% higher than the same time last year) before decreasing marginally, nevertheless food prices are projected to remain elevated in 2022. Fertilizer's price rose by 20% in March 2022, and global prices of crude oil, coal and natural gas have surged significantly since the start of the war. As a result, inflation rates are rising rapidly in many Pacific economies, weighing down overall households' consumption, and affecting poorer households' food</p> |
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security and livelihoods. Indeed, FAO and WFP estimated that the war in Ukraine, and the consequent global food crisis, could add an additional 40 million food insecure people on top of the 161 million estimated for 2022 due to conflict.

Further to the above, 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, fiber and fuel, trends have shown households and communities are less likely to make healthy food choices. Yet, all four recipient countries in this joint proposal - FSM, Kiribati, Nauru, and Palau – 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 - governments' food system pathways to alleviate the socio-economic impacts of inflation and the global food crisis.

All of the Pathways developed by the countries targeted by this joint program have the following common action points (paraphrased), which could be the basis for consultations and action planning:

- Enhancing food safety and increased access to locally produced nutritious food so that there is less dependency on imported unhealthy food.
- Embedding nutrition, food safety and home gardening into education curricula for junior and secondary schools.
- Growing the ocean-based economy for food supply.
- Including gender aspects on food systems by promoting the role of women and youth in agricultural activities.
- Supporting approaches to mitigation, adaptation and building climate resilience.
- Facilitating income-generating opportunities from food systems.
- Investing in sectors such as fisheries, livestock and crops that jointly improve food systems.

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**Programme Strategy**

The joint proposal aims at strengthening data collection and analysis, government capacity and cooperation with IFIs and development partners of FSM, Kiribati, Nauru and Palau to better understand, predict and respond to the impact of the current global food crisis.

Also, the program will provide guidance through food systems pathways to empower national governments to respond to the current crisis. Through this program, the targeted 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

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|  | <p>will empower the governments to appropriately anticipate, plan and respond to the ongoing crisis. This program will then support governments as they develop nationally adapted responses.</p>  |
| <p><b>Governance and implementation arrangements</b></p> | <p>The UN Resident Coordinator will provide overall coordination support to the implementation of the program, for example, ensuring leadership from the governments, flow of information between the PUNOs, governments, communities, the private sector, etc...</p> <p>The governments of FSM, Kiribati, Nauru and Palau are already playing a major leadership role over the design of the program, by reviewing and validating the intervention logic. This will continue over the implementation of the intervention. The Resident Coordinator Office will support FAO to ensure the agency is 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 plan, recommending competent expertise, way forward and sustainability.</p> <p>FAO will lead the programmatic implementation of the intervention in close collaboration with the governments. This means managing the overall budget, human resources, operations, monitoring and reporting.</p> <p>The involvement of IFAD, WFP 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 partnership: for example, IFAD and FAO have already a \$19 million Small Islands Food and Water Project funded by the Global Food Security Agriculture Programme and IFAD. FAO and UNICEF are partnering over the implementation of the approved SDG programs in these countries, 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 over 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> |
| <p><b>Legal context</b></p>                              | <p>This section refers to cooperation or assistance agreements form the legal basis for the relationships between the Government and each of the UN organizations participating in this joint programme. For example: the Basic Cooperation Agreement for UNICEF; Standard Basic Assistance Agreement for UNDP, which also applies to UNFPA; the Basic Agreement for WFP; as well as the Country Programme Action Plan(s) where they exist; and other applicable agreements for other participating UN organizations. For the Funds and Programmes, these are standing cooperation arrangements. For the specialized Agencies, these should be the text that is normally used in their programme/project documents or any other applicable legal instruments. The text specific to each participating UN organization should be cleared by the respective UN organization.</p>   |

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

Agency name: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Agreement title: Multi-Country Programming Framework (2018-2022) signed between FAO and FSM, Kiribati, Nauru and Palau.

Agreement date: December 2018.

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**Workplan Template**

| Outcome 1   |   | <i>Specify outcome</i> Impact of the global food, energy and finance crisis on the national food systems of the populations of FSM, Kiribati, Nauru and Palau is mitigated as a result of contribution from this program. |  |   |   |   |   |  |                            |                      |                 |                                 |  |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Output  | Target/s  | List of activities  | Time frame<br><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)                           |
| <b>Output 1</b><br>Analysis of the impact of the ongoing global crisis of high 4F prices on national food systems with projected scenarios and a continuous monitoring plan developed | Survey conducted in each country                            | Designing, implementing context-centred surveys   | x  | x | x |   |   | Personnel, tablets, computers and Internet   | 100,000                    | 0                    | 100,000         | FAO                             | FAO (technical guidance from WFP, UNICEF and IFAD) |
|   | Survey 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                             |  |
| <b>Output 2</b><br>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 | 50,000                     | 0                    | 50,000          | FAO                             | FAO (technical guidance from WFP, UNICEF and IFAD) |
|   | Data collected and a max 5 page report produced per country | First quarterly update  |  |   |   |   |   | Personnel, data collection and analysis for national early warning updates                                   | 50,000                     | 0                    | 50,000          | FAO                             |  |

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |         |   |         |     |   |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---------|---|---------|-----|---|
| <b>Output 3</b><br>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 | x | Personnel, workshops, start-up activity actions | 150,000 | 0 | 150,000 | FAO |   |

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### 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:<br>(Likelihood x Impact, as per instructions) | Likelihood:<br>Certain - 5<br>Likely - 4<br>Possible - 3<br>Unlikely - 2<br>Rare - 1 | Impact:<br>Essential - 5<br>Major - 4<br>Moderate - 3<br>Minor - 2<br>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 <b>expected</b> to occur in most circumstances | Twice a month or more frequently          |
| Likely      | The event <b>will probably</b> occur in most circumstances  | Once every two months or more frequently  |
| Possibly    | The event <b>might</b> occur at some time                   | Once a year or more frequently            |
| Unlikely    | The event <b>could</b> occur at some time                   | Once every three years or more frequently |
| Rare        | The event <b>may</b> occur in exceptional circumstances     | Once every seven years or more frequently |

| Consequence   | Result   |
|---------------|--|
| Extreme       | An event leading to <b>massive or irreparable</b> damage or disruption |
| Major         | An event leading to <b>critical</b> damage or disruption               |
| Moderate      | An event leading to <b>serious</b> damage or disruption                |
| Minor         | An event leading to <b>some degree</b> of damage or disruption         |
| Insignificant | An event leading to <b>limited</b> 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 name          |                         | 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                                   | 164,502              |                         | 0                    |                         |                      |                         |                      |                         |
| 2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials                            | 52,044               |                         | 0                    |                         | 0                    |                         |                      |                         |
| 3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation) | 30,000               |                         | 0                    |                         | 0                    |                         |                      |                         |
| 4. Contractual services  |                      |                         | 0                    |                         | 0                    |                         |                      |                         |
| 5. Travel  | 42,044               |                         | 0                    |                         | 0                    |                         |                      |                         |
| 6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts                        | 40,100               |                         | 0                    |                         | 0                    |                         |                      |                         |
| 7. General Operating and other Direct Costs                    | 45,142               |                         | 0                    |                         | 0                    |                         |                      |                         |
| <b>Total Direct Costs</b>                                      | <b>373,832</b>       |                         | <b>0</b>             |                         | <b>0</b>             |                         |                      |                         |
| 8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)                            | 26,168               | 0                       | 0                    |                         |                      |                         |                      |                         |
| <b>TOTAL Costs</b>   | <b>400,000</b>       | <b>0</b>                | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>                | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>                | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>                |

### 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<br>SIGNATURE | <p>Name:<br/>Date and Signature  8 July 2022</p>   |
| PUNO Representative<br>SIGNATURE  | <p>Name, Title: Xiangjun Yao, FAO Subregional<br/>Coordinator for the Pacific Islands<br/>Date and Signature <br/>08/07/2022</p> |
| PUNO Representative<br>SIGNATURE  | <p>Name, Title:<br/>Date and Signature</p>   |
| PUNO Representative<br>SIGNATURE  | <p>Name, Title:<br/>Date and Signature</p>   |
| PUNO Representative<br>SIGNATURE  | <p>Name, Title:<br/>Date and Signature</p>   |