



## 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 checked="" 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<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Help devise comprehensive preventative package of response measures<br><input type="checkbox"/> Testing / catalysing new integrated policies, financing solutions, programmes |
| Is the proposal developed under the RC leadership to mobilize the UNCT to effectively and efficiency respond to the crisis? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No   |
| Does the proposal contribute to results in the UNSDCF?  | <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   |

## Cover-page

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| <b>MPTFO Project Reference Number</b>        |  |
| <b>Country</b>                               | COMOROS  |
| <b>Region</b>                                | AFRICA (INDIAN OCEAN)  |
| <b>Joint programme title:</b>                | <b>Accelerating the generation of evidence and innovative policy options for crisis adaptation to mitigate the impacts of the food, energy, and financial crisis in Comoros, particularly on women, youth, and children</b>  |
| <b>Outcomes(s): &lt;verbatim from CF&gt;</b> | <p><b>UNSDCF- Outcome 1:</b> By 2026, state and non-state actors and the Comorian population, especially the most vulnerable, are more resilient to climate change, natural disasters and crises, and ensure sustainable and integrated management of terrestrial and marine ecosystems and associated ecosystem goods and services, in the context of promoting sustainable habitat with a small environmental footprint.</p> <p><b>UNSDCF - Outcome 2:</b> By 2026, the Comorian population, and in particular the most vulnerable, will enjoy shared prosperity, built on a more competitive and inclusive economy, on renewed public-private partnerships, and in a perspective of sustainable growth turned towards the sectors of the future (green, blue and digital economy).</p> <p><b>UNSDCF Outcome 3:</b> By 2026, the Comorian population, particularly the most vulnerable, will benefit from the demographic dividend and make greater use of adequate, inclusive, equitable, gender-sensitive, sustainable, and quality health, nutrition, education, social protection, care for victims of violence, as well as hygiene and sanitation systems.</p> <p><b>UNSDCF Outcome 4:</b> By 2026, public institutions are more inclusive, effective, accountable and resilient and strengthen citizen participation in public life, social cohesion, human rights, gender equality and democracy.</p> |
| <b>Duration:</b>                             | 6 months   |
| <b>Anticipated start and end dates:</b>      | 07/2022 to 12/2022   |

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**Short description**

This joint proposal will support the Government of Comoros in fully harnessing the power of data revolution to efficiently monitor the impacts of food, energy and financial crisis, enable policy options and risk mitigating actions, and devise comprehensive preventative response measures to reduce the country's vulnerabilities and accelerate the achievement of the SDGs aligned with the Comoros Emerging Plan by 2030.

The expected results of the Joint Programme are twofold: (1) Strengthened national capacity through evidence generation and policy dialogue, to address the impact of the Global Crisis on food systems and provide policy options and risk mitigating actions, with special focus on children, youth, women, and the most vulnerable groups; (2) Assessing direct and indirect effects of Energy price rise and identifying mitigating measures for reducing energy poverty and vulnerability in a crisis context.

Generated evidence on the impact of the food crisis on women, youth and vulnerable groups in Comoros will be undertaken through GIS techniques, advanced modelling approaches and gender-sensitive vulnerability assessments.

Addressing the effects of the energy crisis will be through data collection of reliable time critical information for decision makers, and provision of innovative solutions to foster energy transition at household level.

The programme is fully aligned with the Comoros Emerging Plan, especially the Interim Development Plan 2020-2024 and national priorities for the institutional and operational statistical framework.

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| Resident Coordinator             | François Batalingaya, email : <a href="mailto:francois.batalingaya@un.org">francois.batalingaya@un.org</a>   |
| UN Joint Program RCO focal point | Anzaouir Ben Alioiou, Chargé de la Coordination du Développement, Partenariats, et Financement du Développement, <a href="mailto:ben.anzaouir@un.org">ben.anzaouir@un.org</a>  |
| PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point  | <b>United Nations for Population Fund (UNFPA):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Koffi Kouame, Resident Representative Madagascar &amp; Country Director for Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles, <a href="mailto:kouame@unfpa.org">kouame@unfpa.org</a></li> <li>• Edith Boni-Ouattara, Head of Office UNFPA Comoros, <a href="mailto:oboni@unfpa.org">oboni@unfpa.org</a></li> </ul>  |
| Other PUNOs JP focal point       | <b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Charles Mbuli Boliko, Representative Madagascar, Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles, <a href="mailto:MbuliCharles.Boliko@fao.org">MbuliCharles.Boliko@fao.org</a></li> <li>• Ediamine Bedja, Assistant Représentant chargé de Programme aux Comores, <a href="mailto:Ediamine.Bedja@fao.org">Ediamine.Bedja@fao.org</a></li> </ul> |
|                                  | <b>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fenella Frost, Resident Representative, <a href="mailto:fenella.frost@undp.org">fenella.frost@undp.org</a></li> </ul>   |
|                                  | <b>United Nations Children’s Fund, UNICEF</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Mariame Sylla, Resident Representative, <a href="mailto:msylla@unicef.org">msylla@unicef.org</a></li> </ul>   |
|                                  |  |
| <b>Total budget:</b>             | \$379,000  |
| <b>Source of funds:</b>          |  |
| • UN Joint SDG Fund              | <b>\$250,000</b>   |
| • PUNO 1 (FAO)                   | \$15,000   |
| • PUNO 2 (UNDP)                  | \$16,000   |
| • PUNO 3 (UNFPA)                 | \$15,000   |
| • PUNO 4 (UNICEF)                | \$83,000   |
| • Other sources                  |  |

**SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme**

The proposed project will contribute to the achievement of various SDG, in particular SDG 2, 5, 7 and 17. The programme will contribute and will monitor the following targets:

- **SDG 2-2.1** By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
- **SDG 2-2.2** By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
- **SDG 5 -5.1** End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
- **SDG 7-7.1** By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- **SDG 17-17.19** 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

**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

After facing the greatest threat to development in a generation, COVID-19, countries like Comoros are experiencing, with the current war in Ukraine, a surge in pre-existing vulnerabilities exacerbated by climate change, loss of biodiversity, and environmental degradation, and further compromising food and energy security and human well-being, posing significant threats to advancing the SDGs, and the foundational principle of LNOB.

Comoros shows high rates of poverty with 37.3% of the population in multidimensional poverty<sup>1</sup>, the rural economy is hampered by few natural resources, high dependence on imported food and fossil fuels, and the constant threat of natural disasters. Comoros imports about 70% of its food, and the import rate of some foods, such as poultry, is as high as 90%. Half of the population do not have enough to eat, and malnutrition rates are amongst the highest in the world. Female anaemia rate has also shown a constant increase since 2013, reaching 33.8 in 2020<sup>2</sup>. Inappropriate land use practices have led to soil erosion, reduced productivity, and impoverishment of the population, especially women, who are largely dependent on agriculture for their livelihood<sup>3</sup>.

Comoros has one of the highest rates of deforestation in the world . More than half of the land is degraded. Moreover, the increase in temperature, the prolongation of drought periods, the change in rainfall patterns, sea level rise, ocean acidification and the emergence of new pests<sup>4</sup>.

Comoros' Energy sector heavily relies (42% of primary energy consumption) on fossil fuel imports to meet its needs. This hampers socio-economic development and exposes the country to a significant energy dependency and insecurity.

Despite a high level of subsidies for petroleum products and electricity, Comoros is dealing with the volatility of international energy prices following the Ukraine war. Announced on 30 May, the increasing prices of petroleum products in Comoros (as high as 44% increase) is producing alarming cascading effects and will have a significant impact on the budgets of vulnerable households, both directly and indirectly.

An estimated 48.1% of children under the age of 5 are anaemic, just over 19.1% of households do not consume iodine salt, 75% of children under 5 years of age do not receive iron and folic acid<sup>5</sup>, 51% of children aged 6-59 months do not receive vitamin A supplements<sup>6</sup>, 30% of children under the age of 5 are stunted, 11% are acutely malnourished and 15%

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<sup>1</sup> UNDP, 2020

<sup>2</sup> FAO, 2019, 2020

<sup>3</sup> FAO Country Gender Assessment - Comoros

<sup>4</sup> FAO, 2019

<sup>5</sup> DHS 2012, UNICEF Nutridash and UNICEF (2018c)

<sup>6</sup> DHS 2012 Comores

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are underweight<sup>7</sup>. This situation is exacerbated by the financial difficulties of accessing safe, healthy and affordable nutritious food. The current global political context of increased fuel and transportation costs will further increase vulnerabilities.

The weak national statistical system, currently supported by a SDG programme, should be able, if strengthened, to increase the country's capacity to monitor the impacts of the food, energy and financial crises to ensure that no one is left behind.

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### Programme Strategy

**The goal** of the joint programme is to accelerate the generation of evidence and innovative policy options for crisis adaptation to mitigate the impacts of the food, energy, and financial crisis in Comoros, particularly on women, youth, and children.

**This joint proposal will support** the Government in fully harnessing the power of data revolution to efficiently monitor the impacts of food, energy and financial crisis, enable policy options and risk mitigating actions, and devise comprehensive preventative response measures to reduce the country's vulnerabilities and accelerate the achievement of the SDGs aligned with the Comoros Emerging Plan by 2030.

The programme is structured around two expected joint programme outcomes and four outputs, as follows:

- **Outcome 1: Strengthened national capacity through evidence generation and policy dialogue, to address the impact of the Global Crisis on food systems and provide policy options and risk mitigating actions, with special focus on children, youth, women, and the most vulnerable groups**
  - **Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacity through evidence generation to address the impact of the Crisis on food systems and the provision of policy options, with special focus on children, youth, women, and the most vulnerable groups**

UNFPA is currently supporting a joint SDG programme on Accelerating SDGs through a digitized, innovative and accessible statistical system in Comoros. Building on this existing programme, UNFPA in close collaboration with FAO will ensure data collection, analysis and forecasting assessments on how the development of food system pathways are being affected by the current crisis and provide future policy options. UNFPA is also deploying geospatial expertise to identify vulnerable populations, such as women and young people. The interventions will include (i) vulnerability assessments that integrate SRHR, gender and youth issues and identification of barriers for sustainable and resilient transitions (ii) country case studies on the impact of food crisis on specific population including an assessment of the impact on child marriage.

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<sup>7</sup> DHS 2012 Comores

FAO is engaged in different activities with the Ministry of Agriculture related to disaggregated data collection and evidence generation on agriculture, food security and poverty. FAO has published the results of a national comprehensive survey of agriculture, and further supported the establishment of an intersectoral data platform. Furthermore, FAO is currently implementing a regional EU program in Indian Ocean countries. This program seeks to establish various innovative information platforms at the national and regional level on agriculture, food and nutrition security, by improving evidence-based decision making. The strong technical expertise of FAO will allow synergies in the present proposal.

- **Output 1.2:** Strengthened cash support to vulnerable households to prevent food insecurity and the risk of severe acute malnutrition in children under 5 (Under the responsibility of

UNICEF is currently supporting the national multisectoral nutrition plan and its strategy of integrating into quality health care services nutrition interventions. The existing cash transfer scheme established to help 114 low-income households cope with the effects of the measures against COVID-19 could be scaled up to support households with children under 5 suffering from malnutrition. Strengthened cash support to extremely vulnerable households will prevent food insecurity and the risk of severe acute malnutrition in children under 5. UNICEF will also support the Government in its initiative of fortification of food at home because it tends to have a much broader and more lasting impact. The development and scaling up of programmes to control micronutrient deficiencies will improve the quality of food for vulnerable young children.

- **Outcome 2: Assessing direct and indirect effects of Energy price rise and identifying mitigating measures for reducing energy poverty and vulnerability in a crisis context.**

- **Output 2.1:** Measuring Comoros' Fossil Fuel Subsidies in the context of international Fuel Prices high volatility

UNDP provides strategic assistance to the government in energy planning and promotion of energy transition. The Comoros lacks information regarding the magnitude and the shortcomings of fossil fuel subsidies. Addressing this issue is crucial to understand the inflationary pressure of higher energy prices. Thus, this outcome aims at collecting reliable time critical information for decision makers, by: i) assessing the level of existing energy subsidies, the reasons for their existence as well as the distributional impacts and recommending subsidies reform in a high volatile context; ii) strengthening strategic communication to inform the public opinion and key stakeholders on energy subsidies; iii) carrying out a household' survey on the effects of energy subsidies on household vulnerability and to



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|  | <p>address data informed policy decisions toward a LNOB approach and an equal distribution of energy subsidies by income groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Output 2.2: <u>Identifying mitigating measures for reducing energy poverty in households and vulnerability in crisis context</u></b><br/>UNDP promotes innovative solutions to foster energy transition at household level: clean cooking represents a viable solution to face high prices of fossil fuels in a country where firewood and charcoal are often the first alternatives used for cooking; exploring alternative renewable energy sources available and affordable to vulnerable households to limit effects of higher costs of energy and household coping mechanisms to access energy that are harmful to the environment and human health; and supporting locally developed low-tech innovative solutions to increase households access, particularly women, to renewable energy sources and attract investors for scale-up.</li> </ul> <p><b>The programme is fully aligned with the Comoros Emerging Plan</b> and national priorities.<br/>The programme builds on existing national policies as well as two existing SDG joint programmes on (i) SDG Financing and (ii) Strengthening National Statistical System. This will ensure sustainability and a total ownership of the Government, and facilitate geographic and multisectoral expansion over the long term.<br/>The programme will support the four outcomes of the UNSDCF.</p> <p><b>The programme will target vulnerable populations</b> including women, adolescent girls, and children.</p> <p><b>The UN is already working with all involved sectoral ministries.</b> Each UN agency has a privileged relationship with sectoral Government departments and is well positioned to facilitate this multi sectoral dialogue and “Integrated national system.</p> <p><b>A full programme risk management matrix</b> is developed under this proposal. The PUNOs are a strong financial capacity to manage projects which is evidenced by strong internal controls on financing and contracting agreements.</p> |
| <p><b>Governance and implementation arrangements</b></p> | <p>The programme will be implemented under the overall coordination of the General Planning Commission (CGP) in collaboration with other stakeholders’ members that will be involved during each stage of programme preparation and implementation.</p> <p>A small steering committee, composed of selected members of the stakeholders, will be established to oversee the program. This includes key focal points from the Resident Coordinator Office, the four UN agencies involved, a representative from the General Planning Commission, the National Institute of Statistics and Economic and Demographic Studies (INSEED), the Ministries of Finance, Health, Agriculture, and Energy.</p>   |

The Resident Coordinator Office will act as a link between the UNCT and the Joint SDG FUND secretariat. The UN Resident Coordinator will lead political engagement at the highest level with the UN Under-Secretary General and the Presidency of the Republic, particularly with regard to the overall policy solutions and prevention measures.

The General Planning Commission will be in charge of aspects related to the national institutional, policy and legal framework, as well as technical interventions of the statistical system in close collaboration with INSEED, sectoral departments and national implementing agencies based on their respective mandates established by the Government.

The UNFPA Representative will lead the technical engagement with the General Planning Commission and the National Institute of Statistics and Economic and Demographic Studies (INSEED), the UNDP Representative in the Union of Comoros will lead the technical dialogue with the Ministry of Energy, Water and Hydrocarbons, the UNICEF Representative will support the Ministry of Health through its Family Health Department and the national Commission for Social Protection, and the FAO Representative will lead the assistance technical with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Environment, Tourism and Handicrafts.

All interventions related to the JP will be implemented at the central and decentralized levels (in the 3 islands) and will target the same communities and sectors.

Various UN agencies will be involved in this JP. Four UN agencies (FAO, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF) will be directly involved in the activities financially supporting the SDG Fund. Details of their respective responsibilities are described in the program strategy section. Four additional agencies will contribute to the joint program (ILO, UNCTAD, UNESCO, WFP). Those four agencies will not receive financial support from the SDG Fund, but they will provide technical contributions during the implementation of activities related to the proposed JP.

Since 2017, UNDP Comoros has supported the Ministry of Energy (MoE) with technical and financial assistance for the development of green technologies such as geothermal resources which represents a viable solution for decarbonizing the energy mix by providing the country with a reliable, affordable, and clean energy source. Since 2022, UNDP provides strategic technical assistance to the Secretary-General on energy planning, public policies, and sector coordination. To deploy low tech decarbonized solutions, UNDP will support the University of Comoros for scaling up first-of-a-kind locally developed solutions to replace fossil fuel consumption.

The implementation of the statistical system interventions will be done by national implementing agencies and Government organizations based on their respective mandates.

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**Legal context**

Agency name: **FAO**

Agreement title: Multiple Accreditation Agreement

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Agreement date: 10 May 1993

Agency name: **UNDP**

Agreement title: Standard Basic Assistance Agreement

Agreement date: 27 January 1976

Agency name: **UNFPA**

Agreement title: Standard Basic Assistance Agreement

Agreement date: 27 January 1976 with UNDP but applying mutatis mutandis to UNFPA activities and staff, pursuant to the agreement entered into force by exchange of letters on August 21, 2014.

Agency name: **UNICEF**

Agreement title: Basic Cooperation Agreement

Agreement date: 1 July 1994

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## Workplan Template

| Outcome 1  |  | <i>Strengthened national capacity through evidence generation and policy dialogue, to address the impact of the Global Crisis on food systems and provide policy options and risk mitigating actions, with special focus on children, youth, women, and the most vulnerable groups.</i> |  |    |    |    |    |    |  |                      |                          |                  |                 |  |
|--|--|---|--|----|----|----|----|----|--|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| Output   | Target/s   | List of activities  | Time frame<br><i>Customize as relevant</i> |    |    |    |    |    | PLANNED BUDGET   |                      |                          |                  | PUNO/s involved | Implementing partner/s involved  |
|  |  |   | M1   | M2 | M3 | M4 | M5 | M6 | Overall budget description   | Joint SDG Fund (USD) | PUNO Contributions (USD) | Total Cost (USD) |                 |  |
| <b>Output 1.1</b><br>Strengthened national capacity through evidence generation to address the impact of the crisis on food systems and the provision of policy options, with special focus on children, youth, women, and the most vulnerable groups. | One gender/youth vulnerability assessment done to inform policy options for driving resilient food systems | Conduct Vulnerability assessments that integrate SRHR, gender and youth issues and identify main barriers for sustainable and resilient transitions by applying advanced spatial modelling and harmonised assessment tools  | X  | X  | X  | X  |    |    | this budget takes into account all expenses related to the acquisition of IT equipment, personnel costs including International and local consultants, contractual services, travel, office supplies, communication activities and general operating costs | 58,850               | 15,000                   | 73,200           | UNFPA           | General Planning Commission<br>Ministry of Agriculture<br>Ministry of Health<br>INSEED<br>Ministry of Finances |
|  |  | Conduct country case studies on the impact of the food crisis on specific population subgroup or thematic area including an assessment of the impact on child marriage and the application of GIS   |  |    |    | X  | X  | X  |  |                      |                          |                  |                 |  |

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|  |  | techniques for assessment of trends in Comoros   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |        |        |  |     |                                   |  |
|  | An updated national document providing data on agricultural yields, food security and poverty    | Process and analyze the available raw data at the national level                               | X | X | X |   |   |   |  | The budget includes fees for international and national consultants, procurement and installation costs of the server, training and workshops logistics | 40,660 | 15,000 |  | FAO | MAPETA<br>Ministry of Agriculture |  |
|  | A database on agricultural yields and households is set up and operational at the national level | Purchase and install a server and make it operational.<br><br>Train the server administrators  | X | X | X |   |   |   |  |   |        |        |  |     |                                   |  |
|  | Availability of a georeferenced database linking GIS data and raw data collected from farmers    | Acquisition of raw data from FAO headquarters.<br><br>Setting up of the georeferenced database |   |   |   | X | X | X |  |   |        |        |  |     |                                   |  |

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|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|--------|---------|--------|--|
|   |   | Production of thematic maps (yields, food security, poverty)   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |        |        |         |        |  |
|   | National are institutions informed and updated on available data. | Workshop for data exchange and sharing at national and island level  |   |   |   |   |   |   | X |   |        |        |         |        |  |
| <b>Output 1.2</b><br>Strengthened cash support to vulnerable households to prevent food insecurity and the risk of severe acute malnutrition in children under 5. | Extremely poor and vulnerable HH                                  | Collect information on the living conditions of the family of each child admitted for SAM treatment, including progress of the medical appointments or the status of the child's treatment | X | X | X |   |   |   |   | This budget takes into account expenses related to advocacy and programme development costs (cash assistance, production of IEC materials, CHWs training and nutritional data collection) | 62,000 | 83,000 | 145,000 | UNICEF | Ministry of Health (Family Health Department, National Commission for Social Protection) National Institute for Statistics (INSEED) Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Finances |
|   |   | Based on the existing cash transfer modality being implemented through the social protection programme, calculate a lump-sum based on the  |   |   | X | X | X | X |   |   |        |        |         |        |  |

|  |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | <p>costs likely to be paid by the patient (laboratory analysis, travel expenses to health facility, etc.) to be given to poor families who have a malnourished child requiring treatment</p> <p>Release cash transfers labelled “family support to nutrition” twice over the 6-month project duration to households selected as beneficiaries</p> |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | <p>Facilitate awareness-raising sessions on nutrition, including culinary demonstrations on the utilization of multi-micronutrients powder for food fortification at home, to be led by women’s groups and associations, for identified households</p>  |  |  | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |   | Scale up activities promoting and monitoring the nutritional growth and progression of children under 5 admitted for SAM treatment   |            |    |    |    |    |    |   |                      |                          |                  |                 |   |
|--|---|--|------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|
|  |   | IEC/SBC activities on nutrition to be carried out by CHWs and women's associations (activity to be aligned with the World Bank's existing COMPASS project on community-based nutrition activities) |            |    |    |    |    |    |   |                      |                          |                  |                 |   |
| <b>Outcome 2</b>   |   | <b><i>Assessing direct and indirect effects of Energy price rise and identifying mitigating measures for reducing energy poverty and vulnerability in crisis context</i></b>                       |            |    |    |    |    |    |   |                      |                          |                  |                 |   |
| Output   | Target/s  | List of activities   | Time frame |    |    |    |    |    | PLANNED BUDGET  |                      |                          |                  | PUNO/s involved | Implementing partner/s involved   |
|  |   |  | M1         | M2 | M3 | M4 | M5 | M6 | Overall budget description  | Joint SDG Fund (USD) | PUNO Contributions (USD) | Total Cost (USD) |                 |   |
| <b>Output 2.1 Measuring Comoros' Fossil Fuel Subsidies in the context of</b> | <b>No. 1 Policy brief on Fossil Fuel Subsidies Reform for decision making</b> | Conducting a Rapid Assessment of the Impact of the Russia-Ukraine War on energy sector   | X          | X  | X  |    |    |    | This budget takes into account expenses related to International consultant; travel and | 53,000               | 16,000                   | 0                | UNDP            | Ministry of Energy<br><br>Ministry of Finance<br>National company SONELEC |



|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |        |  |          |      |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|--|----------|------|---|
| <b>international Fuel Prices high volatility</b>  | <b>No.1 Dashboard for data-informed decision making</b> | National Household survey on Energy poverty   |   | X | X |   |   |   |   | contractual services – companies  |        |  |          |      | Société comorienne des Hydrocarbures National Institute for Statistics (INSEED) |
|   |   | Institutional and strategic communication on the response to the Global Crisis on Food and Energy |   |   |   |   |   | X | X |   |        |  |          |      |   |
| <b>Output 2.2 Identifying mitigating measures for reducing energy poverty and vulnerability in crisis context</b> | <b>No. 1 Market Readiness Assessment</b>                | Market-readiness analysis for clean cooking technologies deployment                               | X | X |   |   |   |   |   | This budget takes into account expenses related to national consultant; Grants; communications & audio visual equipment | 21,000 |  | <b>0</b> | UNDP | Ministry of Energy University of Comoros  |
|   |   | Just Energy Transition low tech, affordable green solutions for biogas production                 | X | X | X | X | X | X |   |   |        |  |          |      |   |

## Monitoring, accountability, financial management, and public disclosure

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.

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## Risk Management

| Risks  | Risk Level: | Likelihood: | Impact: | Mitigating measures   | Responsible Org./Person      |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------|---|------------------------------|
| <b>Contextual risks</b>  |             |             |         |   |                              |
| Lack of political will and/or instability to further SDG implementation                      | 1           | 1           | 1       | Advocacy  | UNCT                         |
| Humanitarian situations will undermine project gains   | 9           | 3           | 3       | Efforts will be made to identify and engage strategic partners with the capacity necessary to deliver the critical assumptions.   | FAO / UNDP / UNFPA / UNICEF  |
| <b>Programmatic risks</b>  |             |             |         |   |                              |
| Weak interlinkages across collaborating institutional structures and coordination mechanisms | 12          | 3           | 4       | Active engagement of PUNO's on the ground to ensure links   | FAO / UNDP<br>UNFPA / UNICEF |
| Weak coordination of the implementing partners   | 9           | 3           | 3       | A steering committee, composed of selected members of the stakeholders, will be established to oversee the program. This includes key focal points from the Resident Coordinator Office, the PUNOs, a representative from the General Planning Commission, the Ministries of Finance, Health, Agriculture, and Energy | FAO / UNDP<br>UNFPA / UNICEF |
| <b>Institutional risks</b>   |             |             |         |   |                              |
| Weak coordination of data collection and reluctance of key partners to share their data.     | 12          | 3           | 4       | Systematic processes and structures will be established for data management, including data exchange protocols<br>Targeted advocacy with data collection/production partners.   | FAO / UNDP<br>UNFPA / UNICEF |
| <b>Fiduciary risks</b>   |             |             |         |   |                              |
| Misuse of funds by counterparts  | 5           | 1           | 5       | Continued capacity building on HACT framework   | FAO / UNDP<br>UNFPA / UNICEF |

### Budget per UNSDG Categories

| UNSDG BUDGET CATEGORIES  | PUNO 1 FAO           |                         | PUNO 2 UNDP          |                         | PUNO 3 UNFPA         |                         | PUNO 4 UNICEF        |                         |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
|  | 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                                   | 0                    | 15,000                  | 42,000               | 16,000                  | 35,000               | 15,000                  | 0                    | 83,000                  |
| 2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials                            | 0                    |                         | 5,000                |                         | 3,000                |                         | 0                    |                         |
| 3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation) | 25,000               |                         | 0                    |                         | 4,000                |                         | 0                    |                         |
| 4. Contractual services  | 7,383                |                         | 13,000               |                         |                      |                         | 0                    |                         |
| 5. Travel  | 5,617                |                         | 6,000                |                         | 2,000                |                         | 0                    |                         |
| 6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts                        | 0                    |                         | 8,000                |                         | 8,000                |                         | 66,645               |                         |
| 7. General Operating and other Direct Costs                    | 0                    |                         | 0                    |                         | 3,000                |                         | 0                    |                         |
| <b>Total Direct Costs</b>                                      | <b>38,000</b>        |                         | <b>74,000</b>        |                         | <b>55,000</b>        |                         | <b>66,645</b>        |                         |
| 8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)                            | 2,660                | 5,180                   | 3,850                | 4,665                   |                      |                         |                      |                         |
| <b>TOTAL Costs</b>   | <b>40,660</b>        | <b>15,000</b>           | <b>79,180</b>        | <b>16,000</b>           | <b>58,850</b>        | <b>15,000</b>           | <b>71,310</b>        | <b>83,000</b>           |

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## 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%.

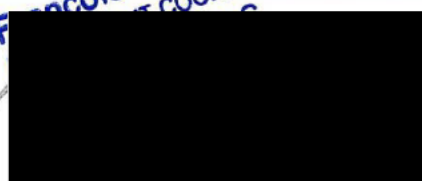
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RESIDENT  
COORDINATOR  
SIGNATURE

Name: François Batalingaya

Date and Signature

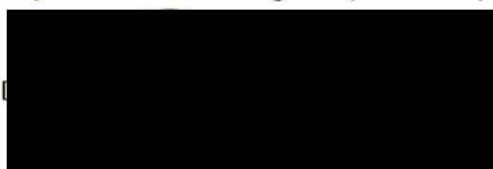
FRANÇOIS BATALINGAYA  
COORDINATOR



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FAO Representative  
SIGNATURE

Name, Title: MBULI CHARLES BOLIKO,  
Representative Madagascar, Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles



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UNDP Representative  
SIGNATURE



LA FROST  
REPRESENTATIVE  
COMOROS

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UNFPA Representative  
SIGNATURE

Name, Title: KOFFI KOUAME,  
UNFPA Resident Representative Madagascar & Country Director  
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UNICEF Representative  
SIGNATURE

Name, Title: DR. MARIAME SYLLA,  
Resident Representative



06/06/2023

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