

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PROJECT DOCUMENT TEMPLATE**



PBF PROJECT DOCUMENT
Length: Max. 12 pages (plus cover page and annexes)

Country: Somalia	
PROJECT TITLE: Secretariat project: Support and capacity development for joint analysis, design, and coordination of PBF interventions in Somalia Project number / from MPTF-O Gateway portal (for existing projects):	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed by the type of organization (UN, CSO etc.): United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) List additional implementing partners, governmental and non-governmental: Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MoIFAR) and others to be determined following formation of the PBF Steering Committee	
Approximative project start date ¹ : June 2023 Project duration in months ² : 26 months (until the end of the PBF eligibility period in July 2025) Geographic zones for project implementation: Somalia	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows? <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition between different UN configurations (i.e. peacekeeping mission withdrawing) <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNDP: \$ 2,009,223.53 Total PBF: \$ 2,009,223.53	
<small>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account. The coordinating agency must prove that the project has spent/committed at least 75% of the previous tranche and submit all the PBF reports due covering that same period.</small>	

¹ Note: the project start date is the date of the first transfer.

² The maximal duration 18 months for IRF projects and 36 months for PRF projects.

Any other existing funding for the project (amount and source): N/A
Total project budget: \$ 2,009,223.53

PBF 1st tranche (70%):

UNDP: \$ 1,406,456.47

PBF 2nd tranche* (30%):

UNDP: \$ 602,767.06

Two-three sentences with a brief project description and succinct explanation of how the project is time sensitive, catalytic, and risk-tolerant/ innovative:

The main objective of the project is to maintain and expand the PBF Secretariat in the Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC for Somalia, working in close partnership with the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MoIFAR) as its main government counterpart to ensure that relevant research/ (conflict) analysis, is conducted in partnership with civil society, government, and development partners to measure overall impact of the PBF portfolio and to inform the design of PBF-supported, gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitive programming. The PBF Secretariat together with MoIFAR will serve as a convener to encourage the joint design and conduct of relevant analysis, thereby contributing to and shaping the UN's Common Country Analysis. It will equally aim at building the capacities within the UN, the government, especially MoIFAR, and civil society to design, monitor and learn from age- and gender-responsive and conflict-sensitive peacebuilding interventions. The design and monitoring of PBF-funded projects will consider risk management and integrity measures. The Secretariat will ensure synergies and coordination of these interventions across the portfolio, while promoting national ownership and government leadership, and steering of PBF interventions. The PBF Secretariat will support MoIFAR to co-lead on the development and operationalization of the Strategic Results Framework (SRF) and carry out M&E, learning and research activities to measure the overall impact of the PBF-funded work in line with the SRF.

Summarize the in-country project consultation and endorsement process prior to submission to PBSO, including through any PBF Steering Committee where it exists:

The project builds on the lessons learned and experiences of the previous PBF Secretariat projects in Somalia. This project will be critical to strengthen national ownership and to foster Government leadership in steering peacebuilding interventions, working closely with MoIFAR. The project will support MoIFAR to ensure that the steering of PBF interventions will be streamlined and complementary vis-a-vis the overall aid architecture that may be adapted by the Government together with development partners. A steering mechanism for PBF interventions may therefore be either a dedicated PBF Steering Committee that is complementary to this architecture or PBF steering functions may be meaningfully integrated in other emerging steering structures to foster Government leadership when taking decisions regarding the PBF portfolio. Noting that details of how PBF steering functions will be structured are unknown and have to be agreed upon (including with MoIFAR, UN leadership in Somalia and the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)), this document will refer to 'PBF Steering Committee' as a governance mechanism for PBF interventions. This Secretariat project was consulted with MoIFAR, within the Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC for Somalia, and with PBSO. It also considers identified needs of the UNCT/ Agencies, Funds and Programmes emerging from past project design and implementation.

Project Gender Marker score³: 2 Specify % and \$ of total project budget allocated to activities in direct pursuit of gender equality and women empowerment: 31.62 %	
Project Risk Marker score⁴ : 1	
Select PBF Focus Areas which best summarizes the focus of the project (select ONLY one)⁵: 4.3 UN Cooperation Framework outcome(s) to which the project contributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inclusive Politics and Reconciliation - Security and Rule of Law - Gender, Human Rights and Inclusion <p>If applicable, Sustainable Development Goal to which the project contributes: SDG 16</p>	
Type of submission: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New project <input type="checkbox"/> Project amendment	If it is a project amendment, select all changes that apply and provide a brief justification: Extension of duration: <input type="checkbox"/> Additional duration in months: Change of project outcome / scope: <input type="checkbox"/> Change of budget allocation between outcomes or budget categories of more than 15%: <input type="checkbox"/> Additional PBF budget: <input type="checkbox"/> Additional amount by recipient organization: USD XXXXX Brief justification for amendment: <i>Note: If this is an amendment, indicate any changes to the project document in RED colour or in TRACKED CHANGES, ensuring a new result framework and budget tables are included with clearly visible changes. Any parts of the document which are not affected, should remain the same. New project signatures are required.</i>

³ **Score 3** for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective (at least 80% of total budget allocated to gender equality and women empowerment).

Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective (at least 30% of total budget allocated to gender equality and women empowerment).

Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 15% of budget).

⁴ 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes

1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes

2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

⁵ (1.1) SRR, (1.2) Rule of law, (1.3) DDR, (1.4) Political dialogue;



(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration;

(4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources and PBF Secretariat.

PROJECT SIGNATURE:

<p>Recipient agency*</p> <p>Lionel Laurens Resident Representative UNDP Somalia</p> <p>DocuSigned by: [Redacted] 2947F85F0EE14DA...</p> <p><i>Signature</i> 26-Jun-2023 <i>Date & Seal</i></p>	<p>Representative of National Authorities</p> <p>Ahmed Moalim Fiqi Minister of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation Federal Government of Somalia</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p><i>Signature</i> <i>Date & Seal</i> 27. June 2023</p> 
<p>Head of UN Country Team</p> <p>George Conway Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia ad interim</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p><i>Signature</i> 26-Jun-2023 <i>Date & Seal</i></p> 	<p>Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)</p> <p>Elizabeth Mary Spehar Assistant Secretary-General Peacebuilding Support Office</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p><i>Signature</i> 10 July 2023 <i>Date & Seal</i></p>

* Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.

I. Peacebuilding context and rationale for PBF support (4 pages max)

- a) A brief summary of **conflict analysis findings** as they relate to the conclusions of the analysis and to this project, focusing on the structural causes and driving factors of tensions/conflict that the project aims to address and analyzing the main actors/stakeholders that have an impact on or are impacted by the driving factors, which the project will aim to engage. This analysis must be gender- and age- sensitive.

Context

Somalia is a particularly challenging and complex crisis context. The country has made modest but important progress on peace- and statebuilding despite persisting challenges. Notable achievements include the formation of the first Federal Government and promulgation of the provisional constitution in 2012, the establishment of Federal Member States, the peaceful transfer of power in 2016 and 2022 and the adoption of the 9th National Development Plan in 2019. Other important reform processes that have yielded results include improvements in public financial management, progress on debt relief under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative (HIPC) and International Development Association (IDA) eligibility in 2020. The normalization of Somalia's relationship with the international financial institutions holds significant potential for a positive development trajectory, based on the quadrupling of the World Bank portfolio (from 0.29 billion to 1.23 billion) between FY19 and FY20. In addition to this, there has been discernible progress on the administration of the security institutions, focusing on institutional reforms and capacity building aimed at increasing civilian control, transparency, and accountability in line with the National Security Architecture Agreement.

However, this positive trajectory remains fragile, as many substantial challenges remain. The main conflict in Somalia is the "non-international armed conflict between the Government of Somalia (GoS) with the support of international military forces and al-Shabaab (aS) a non-State armed group"⁷ with violent extremism and terrorist modus operandi.

Following the peaceful handover of power to President Sheikh Mohamud on 23rd May 2022, new Government priorities include: i) review of the provisional constitution with the aim of finalizing the document in a way that captures the voices and aspirations of the Somali people; ii) strengthened relationship with Federal Member States enabling enhanced service delivery for Somalis, iii) electoral reform with a long-term goal of following the one-person one-vote model (including at local and Federal Member States level) and; iv) promoting sustainable peace and reconciliation across Somalia.

The Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) has recovered territory from AS since June 2022. Working in these newly recovered areas offers opportunities for the Government to expand its provision of basic services to people in these areas. At the same time, these areas often face local clan conflicts and conflicts over access to resources such as water and pasture. It therefore remains critical to prevent conflicts in newly recovered and fragile areas of Somalia by integrating local-level reconciliation interventions into stabilization approaches, ensuring that majority and minority clans (and sub-clans as relevant) are building trust and working together to improve human security for all Somalis living in these areas.

⁷ UNSOM-UNOHCHR POC report Shattering the foundation of Peace, Security and Human Rights

MolFAR is therefore in the process of updating its National Stabilization Strategy (2022-2026) in consultation with its FMS counterparts to guide stabilization and recovery efforts in both, newly recovered and fragile districts. The strategy's goal is to improve the efficacy of stabilization efforts, which in turn contributes to strengthening the social contract between the Somali people and the government to achieve sustainable peace, stability, and development. It envisages to strengthen governance capacities and democratic institutions in these areas to increase public trust in government. It does not only focus on the provision of service and the extension of state functions to newly recovered areas but strongly prioritizes local reconciliation efforts and emphasizes the inter-linked nature of efforts across areas such as governance, social cohesion and reconciliation, community recovery and security and the rule of law.

Broader issues of political reconciliation will be addressed through other strategies/ policies including the National Reconciliation Framework, originally drafted by MolFAR in 2019.

While women's political participation has recorded some recent improvements, more remains to be done to consolidate progress and promote Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE). The country's patriarchal and gerontocratic structures systematically exclude young women and men from political life. Despite amounting to 75 per cent of the country's population, young Somalis are largely underrepresented in political processes, not the least national electoral processes determined by clan elders. Their civic spaces face significant threats, partially due to the stigmatizing and stereotypical narratives about young people dominating the security discourse, overlooking legitimate grievances and young people's positive agency.

Programmatic approaches must therefore build on age- and gender-sensitive conflict analysis and strengthen the participation of young people and women in design, delivery, monitoring and evaluation of peacebuilding approaches. 2020 brought further severe shocks that are compounding the situation: the socio-economic impact of the desert locust invasion and of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the recurrent droughts and floods which increase food insecurity. The impacts of climate change either already accelerate conflicts over natural resources and drivers of fragility or have the potential to do so in the future. Considering the interdependence of clan-, political- and resource-based conflicts (that have the potential to reinforce one another), conflict analysis needs to more prominently integrate climate security considerations. More research/ analysis is needed to better understand the interactions between climate change and conflict to find entry points for peacebuilding programming.

More recently, Somalia is experiencing the worst drought in decades. Humanitarian access to remote areas has become more difficult as a result of military operations tackling Al-Shabaab. Ongoing fighting risks limiting humanitarian access to save lives due to increased levels of instability and insecurity in several drought-stricken regions. As a result of the ongoing fighting, local-level conflicts have the potential to escalate and clan inequalities and grievances may increase, thereby making it even more challenging but also even more important to seek entry points towards building sustainable peace. For the work of the UN, it is therefore increasingly important to address above interconnected challenges by applying a 'triple nexus' approach, ensuring that development, peace and security, and human rights interventions of the UN will work together to prioritize prevention, address root causes and support institutions for sustainable peace and development in connection with the current crisis. Investing in peacebuilding as part of 'triple nexus' approach therefore remains important alongside addressing growing humanitarian needs.

PBF engagement

Since funding its first project in 2009, the PBF has steadily increased its investments in the country. As of June 2022, the PBF had approved \$70.1 million in Somalia through 35 projects implemented by more than a dozen different UN agencies and civil society organizations, in close partnership with UNSOM, the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), the Federal Member States (FMS), and civil society. The SG approved a 5-year eligibility renewal for Somalia in July 2020, focusing on national reconciliation, rule of law, democratic governance, and security sector reform with strong overall emphasis on Women, Peace and Security. New PBF investments in 2022 so far focus on reintegration of youth defectors from Al Shabaab, and participation of women and young people in local political and peacebuilding processes.

The current PBF portfolio in Somalia is composed of 7 projects over a total of about USD 14.8 Million of approved funds follows the priorities outlined in the eligibility request. It aims to be coherent with programming financed through other partners and funds, including the UN Somalia Joint Fund (SJF), which makes funding available for joint programmes aimed at accelerating delivery of the Cooperation Framework.

However, the complexity of the peace and security context in Somalia; the multidimensional challenges to advancing stabilization and peacebuilding objectives and the large but unpredictable engagement of donors, have made it challenging to ensure a consistent strategic approach to the PBF portfolio and to adequately measure peacebuilding progress achieved through these investments, coherently with other interventions. A PBF portfolio evaluation completed in 2019 highlighted the positive impact of PBF investments but also pointed to the need for more strategic alignment of PBF investments with UN frameworks; a gap-filling approach that “locates the disparate potential projects within the gaps of the larger frameworks” and “portfolio level indicators [...] as outcome level objectives.”⁸

A Strategic Results Framework (SRF) for the PBF portfolio in Somalia will therefore be developed by the PBF Secretariat in partnership and consultation with the government, the UN system in Somalia, civil society and development partners working on similar issues to ensure synergies and complementarity. The SRF will guide PBF investments over the remainder of the current eligibility cycle (July 2020- July 2025), enabling a more consistent and effective engagement in key priority areas over time and ensuring progress towards strategic peacebuilding results can be tracked and demonstrated, while challenges and failure can be effectively recorded to inform future phases of investment.

The project will partner with MoIFAR as government lead ministry that can facilitate the creation of a Steering Committee (or integration of PBF steering functions into other steering mechanisms), also exploring how this can be anchored within the aid architecture that previously did not function fully and will have to be re-established by the new Government together with development partners.

The Steering Committee, co-chaired by MoIFAR and the United Nations in Somalia, will be responsible for the strategic and political supervision of already existing PBF projects and strategically guide the design of new interventions in line with the SRF.

8

https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/sites/www.un.org.peacebuilding/files/documents/somalia_pbf_portfolio_evaluation_final_1.pdf paras 181 and 186

One of the main functions of the Secretariat will therefore be to establish the Steering Committee in close consultation with MoIFAR and to ensure its effective functioning and liaise with MoIFAR and its members to promote government leadership in the process of coordination, sequencing, and additional resource mobilization. In addition to supporting and organizing the work of the PBF Steering Committee, the Secretariat will coordinate the work of the UN (RUNOs) and non-UN recipient organizations (NUNOs) within the programming cycle (design, monitoring/evaluation) and ensure synergies across the PBF portfolio and visibility of its programmes.

The PBF Secretariat will play a strategic role in the UNCT as it facilitates inclusive discussions on conflict prevention and peacebuilding in the country and supports the UNCT in identifying entry points for joint peacebuilding programming with MoIFAR and other counterparts, ensuring climate security, age-, gender-, and conflict-sensitive considerations are included in these efforts. The Secretariat will assist fund recipients, FGS and FMS to accelerate the implementation of national peacebuilding- and reconciliation- related strategies and the United Nations Cooperation Framework while enhancing coherence with the mandate of UNSOM.

In this context, this project intends to support the Steering Committee and MoIFAR in overseeing the strategic direction and implementation of the portfolio, and the RUNOs and NUNOs with design, coordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the PBF projects. More specifically, the Secretariat project is justified by the following:

- Need for better strategic focus of the peacebuilding portfolio in Somalia, in line with the Government's and the UN's overall priorities and gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitive considerations;
- Need for greater national ownership of the portfolio and more consistent engagement with Government and civil society on peacebuilding programmes;
- Need for stronger coordination to ensure synergies between PBF projects;
- Need for more capacities for peacebuilding programming (design, monitoring and evaluation) across the UNCT and with non-UN partners to ensure strategic coherence and quality of interventions;
- Need to strengthen national implementing partners capacities;
- Need to strengthen communication about the projects and their impact;
- Need to strengthen monitoring and evaluation of peacebuilding interventions, both at project level and cumulatively across the portfolio;
- Need to develop partnership spanning across the humanitarian, development and peacebuilding nexus;
- Need to support efforts to enhance collaboration between the UN and International Financial Institutions (IFIs) in the area of peacebuilding;
- Additional efforts are required to strengthen the mainstreaming of women, peace and security and youth, peace and security across peacebuilding efforts;
- Need to coordinate between relevant actors in Somalia and those that work in Nairobi, Kenya. The PBF Secretariat will therefore be based both in Nairobi and

Mogadishu to fulfill its function and liaise with critical partners and stakeholders in both countries.

- Need to identify concrete measures with MoIFAR and the Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC for Somalia to integrate climate sensitivity as well as age- and gender sensitivity considerations into conflict analysis, SRF baseline and the development of PBF-funded interventions.

- b) A brief description of how the project aligns with/ supports existing Governmental and UN **strategic frameworks**, how it ensures **national ownership**. Indicate how the project complements/ builds on any other relevant interventions in this sector/area, including any lessons from previous PBF support.

The project will ensure alignment of interventions with national frameworks including the National Development Plan 2020-24, the National Reconciliation Framework (NRF) and the National Stabilization Strategy (2022-2026). The project will operate in line with the priorities agreed outlined by the Government in the eligibility request to the PBF (which may be revised/updated) and will try to develop a portfolio that can catalytically contribute to the UN Cooperation Framework outcomes “Inclusive Politics and Reconciliation” and “Security and Rule of Law”.

II. Project content, strategic justification, and implementation strategy (4 pages max Plus Results Framework Annex)

- a) **A brief description of the project content** – in a nutshell, what results is the project trying to achieve, and how does it aim to address the conflict analysis factors outlined in Section I (must be gender- and age- sensitive)

In close consultation with MoIFAR, a Strategic Results Framework (SRF) will be developed in a consultative process and a Steering Committee (SC) established to supervise and coordinate project execution. The SC is the governance structure of the PBF projects in charge of the strategic supervision of the PBF portfolio (in line with the SRF) and of endorsing new PBF projects. The PBF Secretariat project intends therefore to support the strategic guidance role of the Steering Committee as well as the recipient organizations and their implementation partners in achieving gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitive results through the projects. The Secretariat will pay particular attention to the synergies among the various interventions in the field and will contribute to mobilizing additional resources from potential donors to further develop the peacebuilding process (thereby exploring synergies with the Somalia Joint Fund / MPTF Somalia).

The PBF Secretariat is established in order to support the SC (co-led by the UN and MoIFAR), specifically by: i) ensuring it fulfils its oversight and quality control functions through coordination with and support from the Secretariat; ii) serving as interface between decision making entities (SC, PBSO) and recipient organizations; iii) providing quality control of PBF support; iv) ensuring gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitive programming within PBF interventions; and v) undertaking and facilitating coordination and M&E for the PBF portfolio.

The Secretariat will also support the RC and MoIFAR, in particular for the selection, development, and implementation of PBF projects and as SC co-chairs.

In this regard, and as part of the Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC for Somalia, the Secretariat will also liaise with key dialogue institutions/platforms to ensure successful strategic results for the PBF engagement in the country: UN Cooperation Framework Results Groups, UNCT Programme Management Team (PMT) and the Informal Peacebuilding Group that will promote synergies between UNSOM's political work and peacebuilding projects and programmes.

- b) **Project result framework**, outlining all project results, outputs, activities with indicators of progress, baselines and targets (must be gender- and age- sensitive). Use Annex B; no need to provide additional narrative here.

The main objective of the project is to support the Steering Committee in fully playing its strategic guidance and M&E role, as well as the agencies in coordinating projects execution and understanding peacebuilding challenges while implementing projects that contribute to achieving the results formulated under the Strategic Results Framework (SRF). The project intends to build the capacities of the Steering Committee (including technical) and UNCT for optimal implementation and monitoring of peacebuilding projects in Somalia, as well as to document, provide analytical inputs to inform programme design, and build on lessons learned.

This will support all the projects being developed and implemented to be conflict- and age-sensitive and gender-responsive, particularly given the PBF portfolio's focus on women, peace and security to promote the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions. By supporting the agencies and the Steering Committee, the PBF Secretariat will coordinate the design, coherence and quality control of all PBF projects. It will also ensure the coherence with other development partners and projects with similar objectives in order to promote synergies and avoid overlaps.

The PBF Secretariat will be responsible to develop strong relations and partnerships with critical stakeholders working on peacebuilding, including government entities, civil society and grassroots organizations, development partners, AFPs of the UN system, UNSOM, think tanks/ academia. These partnerships are developed to achieve the outcomes of the SRF (identifying strategic collaborations and financial gaps; determining new priority projects; finding suitable recipients and interventions; carrying out M&E and research related to the SRF; supporting coordination, etc.).

The PBF Secretariat will inform project design, create synergies between projects and foster partnerships between PBF-funded and other interventions, particularly with IFIs in areas such as joint research/ analysis, collaborating on conflict sensitivity and blending larger infrastructure investments with 'softer' peacebuilding interventions. This can contribute to more coherence among programmes or components that contribute to peacebuilding. The Secretariat will also support the mobilization of additional financial resources for peacebuilding projects (catalyzing effects of PBF projects).

Outcome 1: The PBF Secretariat technically supports identification of peacebuilding interventions/strategies and ensures PBF portfolio coordination, M&E and results reporting

Output 1.1: The Strategic Results Framework (SRF) agreed with key stakeholders

Activities:

- ✓ *Preparation of SRF process concept note/ plan in consultation with MoIFAR and UN leadership;*
- ✓ *Consultations with civil society/ Somali peacebuilders on priority areas of PBF eligibility request (to seek the perspective of civil society first as an input for further consultations);*
- ✓ *Consultations with government actors/ entities, development partners, UNCT/AFPs, UNSOM, UN leadership, IFIs, PBSO, civil society to identify key directions/ strategies and outcomes in line with priority areas of PBF eligibility request;*
- ✓ *Prepare draft SRF and seek technical inputs from stakeholders and existing coordination mechanisms (also to ensure maximum collaboration and synergies with other actors, including the Somalia Joint Fund/ MPTF);*
- ✓ *Convey meeting of PBF Steering Committee to approve the SRF*

Output 1.2: The PBF Secretariat functions are adjusted to support the implementation of the SRF

Activities:

- ✓ *Preparation of the ToRs for Secretariat staff in consultation with MoIFAR and their recruitment*
- ✓ *Prepare work plan for Secretariat in consultation with MoIFAR*
- ✓ *Train and induct staff to establish roles and responsibilities across the Secretariat team, with a particular focus on gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitivity*

Output 1.3: Coordination mechanisms between projects and keys partners are created to achieve the SRF and foster coherence/synergies across the PBF portfolio and with other actors

Activities:

- ✓ *Support coordination role of MoIFAR and the RC to achieve the SRF, in close collaboration with other government counterparts, UNSOM/ UN leadership and other donors/ Somalia Joint Fund*
- ✓ *Create regular coordination mechanism and learning events involving UN agencies implementing PBF projects*
- ✓ *Support coordination and enable synergies between PBF-supported interventions and the political work of UNSOM/ SRSG's good offices*
- ✓ *Create regular coordination mechanism at the technical level (Technical Committees) between implementing UN agencies, the Government, CSO and PBF projects*
- ✓ *Ensure synergies between projects during the design and implementation phases*
- ✓ *Document, analyze and disseminate lessons learned during PBF projects execution (via implementation workshops or mini-retreats, etc.)*

- ✓ *Organization of regional meetings within the framework of cross-border projects and ensure coordination with other countries involved*
- ✓ *Strengthen capacities of recipient organizations, government counterparts and partners for a conflict sensitive approach, peacebuilding, M&E and gender-and age-responsive peacebuilding programming that advances the implementation of the Secretary General's Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding and the women, peace and security and Youth, Peace and Security agendas.*

Output 1.4: Joint analysis/research and coordination enables identification of strategic peacebuilding interventions and monitoring/ evaluation of SRF progress/ PBF portfolio

Activities:

- ✓ *Conduct consultations on designing research tools and topics for the SRF baseline study;*
- ✓ *Identify consultants/ partners/ research companies that can build capacities of and work in close collaboration with MoIFAR and the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics to conduct SRF baseline study;*
- ✓ *Carry out baseline study and consult on findings;*
- ✓ *Carry out end line study in similar ways (drawing on lessons learned from the base line survey);*
- ✓ *Support research, data collection, analysis, surveys in partnership with other actors (as relevant) to identify "Trends for Action" (TRACTION) that inform the design of catalytic PBF interventions that can contribute (in tandem with the SRSO's good offices and political work of UNSOM) to achieving the SRF;*
- ✓ *Facilitate elaboration and regular update of conflict analysis in close collaboration with the UN, Government, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders;*
- ✓ *Constantly screen and map peacebuilding actors (UN, Government, CSO, etc.), identify financial gaps and programmatic entry points for PBF projects;*
- ✓ *Improve collaboration and dialogue between RUNOs, the Integrated Office, UNSOM, Government and civil society to design and monitor coherent, conflict-sensitive and gender-responsive peacebuilding projects and use lessons for future programming (using capacity development interventions and thematic round tables on topics such as women, peace and security, conflict sensitivity, etc. as a vehicle to link practitioners/ actors);*
- ✓ *Support the NGO Consortium's Peacebuilding Working Group as a good entry point to enhancing CSO partnerships;*
- ✓ *(Co-)convene spaces/ platforms/ dialogues on peacebuilding with relevant stakeholders to reflect on strategic peacebuilding interventions (based on "Trends for Action") and related entry points and strategic partnerships;*
- ✓ *Building on conflict analysis/ "trends for action" and peacebuilding dialogues (see above), facilitate coordination and provide strategic support to design quality, gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitive peacebuilding projects in collaboration with UN entities, Government, CSO and other partners to be submitted to the PBF;*
- ✓ *Apply ICT tools and technologies to identify "Trends for Action", seek community and stakeholder feedback and monitor peacebuilding impact at the PBF portfolio level;*
- ✓ *Facilitate eligibility or eligibility renewal application process in the country;*
- ✓ *Ensure at least 30% of the PBF funds are allocated to gender/women empowerment and youth-led programming;*

- ✓ *Support design and implementation of a quality M&E plan for projects, both individually and globally to increase synergies and prevent duplicates among PBF projects, and between PBF projects and other peacebuilding projects in the country;*
- ✓ *Provide recipient organizations with technical support to ensure quality of the semi-annual, annual and final project reports, using indicators defined in the project document and data collected during field visits;*
- ✓ *Support independent assessment studies of PBF projects, an “evaluability assessment”, a mid-term review and a final evaluation (Note: While evaluability assessments and the final evaluations are managed and conducted from Headquarters, they will be supported at the national level by the Technical Secretariat of the PBF. Mid-term reviews will be directly supported by the PBF Secretariat.);*
- ✓ *Regularly conduct field missions to monitor PBF projects and deliver mission reports to share with the RCO, PBSO, MoIFAR and relevant Government counterparts (Note: Joint monitoring visits with Government and other relevant partners are envisaged to increase sustainability, ownership and accountability);*
- ✓ *Facilitate dialogue between benefiting communities and Steering Committee via community monitoring mechanisms and ensure voices of the beneficiaries are strategically used to promote shared responsibilities. Create systematic communication mechanism between benefiting communities and Steering Committee;*
- ✓ *Ensure knowledge and best practices management and communication via appropriate platforms for future peacebuilding activities;*
- ✓ *Draft annual progress report for the PBF portfolio through consultative process and submit to the Steering Committee and consequently to PBSO in New York on 1 December of the following year at the latest.*

Outcome 2: Support the role of Steering Committee and Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC to oversee the PBF portfolio and mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia

Output 2.1: PBF Steering Committee (SC) established and its capacities built to ensure overall guidance, M&E, political support/ advocacy in relation to the SRF/ PBF portfolio

Activities:

- ✓ *Work in close collaboration with MoIFAR to lead and form the Steering Mechanism. Consider synergies with other donor-government coordination mechanisms as a new aid architecture is emerging following the Presidential elections and forming of a new Government mid-2022;*
- ✓ *Agree on ToRs and membership of SC and organize regular SC meetings (including at the technical level) to: Assess and evaluate project propositions; secure political buy-in; take follow-up decisions/ action based on M&E of the portfolio, and implementation progress of the overall PBF portfolio);*
- ✓ *Identify and address capacity development needs of PBF partners such as MoIFAR (e.g., through identification of experts to support MoIFAR’s role as PBF lead counterpart) and Steering Committee members, national partners, implementing organizations, or any other relevant partner to improve gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitive portfolio oversight, strategic guidance, political buy-in and M&E functions (includes the position of an Advisor working with MoIFAR to also act as focal point for PBF and the UN on issues of reconciliation and peacebuilding);*

- ✓ *Undertake assessments and quality control tests of PBF related documents (including project documents and related reports) before submission to the Steering Committee and PBSO to help RUNOs strengthen outputs quality in line with PBF guidance notes. Ensure mainstreaming questions relating to gender and youth are considered;*
- ✓ *Proactively identify peacebuilding issues and challenges to support and advise Steering Committee and PBF key partners;*
- ✓ *Facilitate monitoring missions by Steering Committee to review PBF portfolio implementation;*
- ✓ *Provide guidance to UN senior management and Steering Committee on peacebuilding related questions and ensure PBF-funded projects take into consideration relevant best practices.*

Output 2.2: Advocacy, communications and partnerships developed to promote a better understanding of the PBF portfolio among authorities, civil society, donors and the public, and mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia

Activities:

- ✓ *Ensure implementing partners of PBF portfolio and other key partners understand and take ownership of PBF guidance, including for gender related questions and reporting requests;*
- ✓ *Develop communication plan to promote visibility of the PBF activities in the country and among stakeholders;*
- ✓ *Design and implement resource mobilization strategy for sustainable PBF programmes (ensure PBF projects catalyzing effects, including mobilization of additional resources, promoting synergies with the UN's Somalia Joint Fund and kick-starting strategic partnerships with IFIs and other partners to promote an effective role of the UN in peacebuilding);*
- ✓ *Support UNCT to improve visibility of the PBF activities in the country;*
- ✓ *Ensure regular communication with PBSO regarding PBF projects execution, update on political situation and planification process in the UN and in the Government relevant to the PBF activities;*
- ✓ *Organize inter-agency missions with Headquarters and support PBSO monitoring missions.*

Target Groups benefitting from the project

The targeted groups are: PBF Steering Committee, MoIFAR and other government counterparts working on peacebuilding; Integrated Office of the DSRSG/RC/HC for Somalia; UNSOM; UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes (AFPs) and their implementing partners of the PBF projects; formal and informal coordination mechanisms/ groups/ technical committees of the UN system in Somalia; networks and coordination mechanisms involving NGOs, civil society organizations and Somali peacebuilders; other development partners that can support the achievement of the SRF.

- c) Provide a **project-level ‘theory of change’** – i.e. how do you expect these interventions to lead to results and why have these interventions been selected. Specify if any of these interventions are particularly risky.

<u>IF</u> the PBF Secretariat ...	<u>THEN</u>	<u>BECAUSE</u>
Supports the consultative development of a Strategic Results Framework (SRF) with key stakeholders	PBF-supported interventions will be more strategic, coherent, catalytic and impactful	Interventions will be better targeted towards overall peacebuilding outcomes that are measurable and enjoy broader buy-in from stakeholders towards achieving the SRF
<u>IF</u> the PBF Secretariat ...	<u>THEN</u>	<u>BECAUSE</u>
Adjusts its functions to support the implementation of the SRF (drawing from lessons learned of the previous Secretariat project)	The PBF Secretariat will be more effective to facilitate the M&E and implementation of the SRF and the peacebuilding impact of PBF investments will be better measured over time	It will have recruited staff and identified partners and consultants to fulfill its functions and implement the activities outlined in the PBF Secretariat Project
Convenes/supports coordination mechanisms between projects and key partners	Collaboration among the UN and between the UN and other critical peacebuilding actors will be fostered to enhance coherence/ synergies across the PBF portfolio in line with the SRF	These actors will find such collaboration and having more opportunities and spaces to jointly reflect on peacebuilding valuable
Supports/(co-)facilitates joint analysis/research	Entry points for peacebuilding will be identified and/ or PBF-funded interventions adjusted	Data, trends and analysis will be available to inform gender-, age- and conflict sensitive design of interventions and measure progress against the SRF
Establishes a PBF Steering Committee and supports this and the RCO	The Steering Committee and the RCO will have increased capacities to oversee the PBF portfolio and mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia	They can provide overall guidance and political support in relation to the SRF/ PBF portfolio
Engages in advocacy, communications, capacity development and partnership development in relation to the PBF portfolio	Authorities, civil society, donors and the public can better mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia	They have a better understanding of the PBF portfolio and how they can contribute towards achieving the SRF

- a) **Project implementation strategy** – explain **how** the project will undertake the activities to ensure most effective and efficient achievement of results, including justification for geographic zones, criteria for beneficiary selection, timing among various activities, coherence between results and any other information on implementation approach (must be gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitive). No need to repeat all outputs and activities from the Result Framework.

In close consultation with MoIFAR, the Secretariat staff will be responsible for implementing this project, supporting recipient organizations with project execution, M&E, communication and reporting activities. The project will also benefit from PBSO technical support for guidance and relations with other partners. The Steering Committee will receive regular reports. The Secretariat will ensure close communication with PBSO in New York, and its Somalia focal points for PBF and PBC.

The Secretariat will support implementing partners with project execution, communication/visibility, reporting and M&E, including final evaluation. It will ensure gender mainstreaming during the entire cycle from project design to implementation and evaluation.

To enhance Government ownership, this project will also enable the recruitment of a National Reconciliation and Peacebuilding Advisor (based in MoIFAR). This advisor will provide strategic alignment and coordinate peacebuilding initiatives within government institutions and to enhance cooperation between MoIFAR, the UN system in Somalia, PBF, international partners and civil society. The position will provide technical advice to MoIFAR and support liaison with the UN system and the PBF in particular to mobilize technical and financial support from and facilitate partnerships with the UN system and beyond to support gender-, youth- and conflict-sensitive peacebuilding and reconciliation interventions. The position will report to Chief of Programmes of MoIFAR and will work in close collaboration with the PBF Secretariat. The position will also function as main focal point to coordinate efforts between MoIFAR and the UN.

While developing the Strategic Results Framework, a perception survey among the Secretariat's stakeholders will be carried out to measure their level of satisfaction with its services and seek feedback that can be considered when developing roles and processes for the work of the PBF Secretariat going forward.

UN Agencies' focal points and their partners will engage in the implementation by actively participating in various activities. The Secretariat will provide technical support to plan projects final evaluations. It will define methodologies and monitoring mechanisms in collaboration with implementing agencies and coordinate data collection and analysis as well as design of indicators for new interventions. The Secretariat will also support semi-annual and annual reporting for current projects, a consolidated annual report of the Steering Committee as well as an annual strategic report.

Project management and coordination (4 pages max)

- a) **Recipient organizations and implementing partners** – list direct recipient organizations and their implementing partners (international and local), specifying the Convening Organization, which will coordinate the project, and providing a brief justification for the choices, based on mandate, experience, local know-how and existing capacity.

UNDP is the sole recipient organization. While the PBF Secretariat will be housed in the Integrated Office of the DSRSG/RC/HC, UNDP provides the administrative framework for its functioning and issues the contracts for staff members, consultants and other service providers of the secretariat.

General overview of UNDP, the funding agency in charge of the administrative execution of the Secretariat project in Somalia			
Agency	Total budget in previous calendar year	Key sources of budget	Location of in-country offices
UNDP Implementing partners: MoWHRD at FGS and FMS; Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs & Family; Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation; Ministry of Internal Security; Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Education; Supreme Court FGS and Jubbaland; Puntland High Judicial Council, Puntland State University, Puntland Legal Aid Centre, Attorneys General Office, Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Reconstruction and municipalities in Baidoa, Beletweyne and Bossaso cities, Attorney General's Office, Auditor-General's Office, Judiciary, Federal Police, Financial Reporting Centre, Central Bank, Anti-Corruption Commission, IDLO, Somali NGOs	USD Fifteen million four hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred twenty-three	UN HQ EU Netherlands Sweden DFID FCDO Switzerland MPTF Peacebuilding Fund (PBF - TBD)	Mogadishu Garowe Dhusammareb Baidoa Jowhar Kismayo

- b) **Project management and coordination** – present the project implementation team, including positions and roles and explanation of which positions are to be funded by the project (to which percentage). Explain project coordination and oversight arrangements. Fill out project implementation readiness checklist in **Annex C**.

The PBF Secretariat includes or is supported by:⁹

- PBF Coordinator (P4 – international);
- National Reconciliation and Peacebuilding Advisor (based in MoIFAR; reports to MoIFAR's Head of Programmes; position is in line with the Capacity Injection Mechanism (CIM) –Pay & Benefits Manual –Stream B – for advisors and project staff)

⁹ Specific terms of reference will define detailed responsibilities for each Secretariat staff member.

capacity, will ensure administrative and contractual management of Secretariat staff, consultants, etc.

The DSRSG, through the Head of Office, will ensure supervision of the PBF Coordinator who will report to him/her on all tasks related to the Secretariat. The PBF Coordinator will work in close collaboration with the Steering Committee and the Integrated Office team.

The PBF Coordinator will also indirectly report to PBSO on the PBF portfolio strategy in the country and on PBF projects performance. PBSO will join the DSRSG/ RC/ HC (or Head of Office) and implementation agency to participate in the recruitment process.

The Secretariat will support the PBF Steering Committee in pursuing its mission. In this capacity, it will ensure project monitoring, plan assessment activities, conduct quality control, as well as consolidate and submit reports to the Steering Committee on a regular basis. It will also contribute to strengthen visibility of PBF interventions in the country.

- c) **Risk management** – assess the level of risk for project success (low, medium and high) and provide a list of major project specific risks and how they will be managed, including the approach to updating risks and making project adjustments. Include any Do No Harm issues and project mitigation.

Risks	Probability	Impact	Mitigating strategies
- Lack of information on implementation by recipient agencies	Medium	Low	Secretariat to collaborate with agencies to improve information sharing
- Delays to submit narrative and financial reports	Medium	Low	Close monitoring of agencies to ensure efficient narrative and financial reporting
- Insufficient national ownership	Low	High	Engage partners in Steering Committee and technical meetings
- Challenges for agencies to jointly supervise projects in the field	Medium	Medium	Plan joint missions and test viable options for remote (third party) monitoring
- Steering Committee does not meet according to planned timeline	Medium	Low	Agree on a practical and feasible approach for the steering of the PBF portfolio and ensure that such arrangement has a working back up mechanism to ensure that the Steering Committee can take timely decisions
- Procurement processes slow down project execution	Low	Medium	Prepare procurement plan at start of project and work hand in hand with UNDP operations team
- Potential disagreements between agencies regarding project execution	Low	Low	Engage all agencies in operational planning of activities Request mediation from RC if needed

- Fragmentation, duplication and weak coordination among projects	Low	Low	Quarterly coordination meeting to promote synergies among projects
- Integrity of PBF-supported events or projects at question (corruption risks)	High	High	Integration of integrity measures into project design, close collaboration with Risk Management Unit
- Safety and Security of staff, partners, contractors, etc.	Medium	High	SOPs in place to ensure safety and security; create spaces for RUNOs to exchange best practices and experiences of operating in high risk environments
- Changes in access to projects for monitoring purposes because of deteriorating security situation	High	Medium	Third Party monitoring mechanisms in place as needed and adaptive management so that projects can be revised to reflect contextual changes
- Peacebuilding may not be a key priority for stakeholders and partners in a context of humanitarian crisis	High	Medium	Continued advocacy for a triple nexus approach with government counterparts, donor community and other stakeholders, and identifying and closely working with peacebuilding “champions”
- Lack of ownership and leadership by Government actors for peacebuilding interventions supported by the UN	Medium	Medium	Base capacity development interventions and facilitation of PBF steering committee functions on principles of collaboration, open and critical engagement and Government leadership of PBF investments, and engage steering committee members to agree on an exit strategy that outlines how collaboration between Government and the UN on peacebuilding can continue in the future (e.g., in case of reduced or discontinued PBF funding)
- Weak process in selecting quality peacebuilding interventions and promoting transparency when identifying fund recipients may reduce the credibility of PBF-supported interventions	Medium	Medium	SOPs and PBF Secretariat in place to ensure strong process for the identification of entry points for peacebuilding, transparency and quality project development; promote awareness among UN AFPs about peacebuilding priorities and “hand-holding” them during the design phase

- d) **Monitoring and evaluation** – What will be the M&E approach for the project, including M&E expertise in the project team and main means and timing of collecting data? Include a break-down of M&E budget that the project is putting aside, including for collection of baseline and end line data for indicators and independent evaluation, and an approximate M&E timeline. Ensure at least 5-7% of the project budget is set aside for M&E activities.

The PBF Secretariat will develop an integrated and joint M&E system for PBF projects (including cross-border projects and gender and youth promotion projects) to allow synergies among different projects, strengthen complementarity of projects results and formulate global joint results and indicators allowing to measure project results according to priorities identified in eligibility request.

The Secretariat will ensure quality control of annual and semi-annual reports from RUNOs and prepare a peacebuilding annual strategic report to be submitted to the Steering Committee for endorsement.

The Secretariat will work with agencies to coordinate their result monitoring approach and provide M&E technical support if necessary. Relying on field data analysis, the Secretariat will inform the Steering Committee and agencies on potential challenges and issues to reach the targeted results. Project monitoring and targeted results evaluation will be conducted by the Steering Committee based on the Results Framework and workplan. A budget will be planned, if applicable, to conduct the project final evaluation.

- e) **Project exit strategy / sustainability** – Briefly explain the project’s exit strategy to ensure that the project can be wrapped up at the end of the project duration, either through sustainability measures, agreements with other donors for follow-up funding or end of activities which do not need further support. If support from other donors is expected, explain what the project will do to try to ensure this support from the start.

The project will pay particular attention to national ownership of the project achievements by key ministries and national partners to be identified for the Steering Committee to ensure continuity with the results achieved from other PBF interventions in Somalia. This will be facilitated via the full engagement of all partners in project design, implementation, supervision and M&E. Furthermore, the partners will be closely involved in documenting and analyzing lessons learned. Communication outreach on project achievements could also contribute to additional resources mobilization to ensure continuity of the projects with bilateral and multilateral partners.

III. Project budget

Please provide a brief justification for the proposed budget, highlighting any specific choices that have underpinned the budget preparation, especially for personnel, travel or other indirect project support, to demonstrate value for money for the project.

The budget of USD 2,009,223.53 was calculated until the end of PBF eligibility in July 2025. USD 1,012,176.73 of the budget will support the key functions of the PBF Secretariat in Nairobi and Mogadishu. The National Reconciliation and Peacebuilding Advisor based in MoIFAR (as highlighted in the organigram above) will support the capacity development of Government (Activity 2.1.2).

The Secretariat staff will support two outcomes:

1. Outcome 1 (USD 397,098.00) supports the identification of peacebuilding interventions/strategies and ensures PBF portfolio coordination, M&E (including USD 231,006 for the SRF base-and endline) and results reporting.
2. Outcome 2 (USD 315,261.90) supports the role of Steering Committee and Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC to oversee the PBF portfolio and mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia.

Please find attached the Excel budget Annex D.

Annex A.1: Project Administrative arrangements for UN Recipient Organizations

(This section uses standard wording – please do not remove)

The UNDP MPTF Office serves as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the PBF and is responsible for the receipt of donor contributions, the transfer of funds to Recipient UN Organizations, the consolidation of narrative and financial reports and the submission of these to the PBSO and the PBF donors. As the Administrative Agent of the PBF, MPTF Office transfers funds to RUNOS on the basis of the signed Memorandum of Understanding between each RUNO and the MPTF Office.

AA Functions

On behalf of the Recipient Organizations, and in accordance with the UNDG-approved “Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds and Joint Programmes, and One UN funds” (2008), the MPTF Office as the AA of the PBF will:

- Disburse funds to each of the RUNO in accordance with instructions from the PBSO. The AA will normally make each disbursement within three (3) to five (5) business days after having received instructions from the PBSO along with the relevant Submission form and Project document signed by all participants concerned;
- Consolidate the financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF annual consolidated progress reports to the donors and the PBSO;
- Proceed with the operational and financial closure of the project in the MPTF Office system once the completion is completed by the RUNO. A project will be considered as operationally closed upon submission of a joint final narrative report. In order for the MPTF Office to financially closed a project, each RUNO must refund unspent balance of over 250 USD, indirect cost (GMS) should not exceed 7% and submission of a certified final financial statement by the recipient organizations’ headquarters.);
- Disburse funds to any RUNO for any cost extension that the PBSO may decide in accordance with the PBF rules & regulations.

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations

Recipient United Nations Organizations will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

Each RUNO shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent from the PBF account. This separate ledger account shall be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures, including those relating to interest. The separate ledger account

shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules, directives and procedures applicable to the RUNO.

Each RUNO will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Semi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual project progress report	15 November	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
End of project report covering entire project duration	Within three months from the operational project closure (it can be submitted instead of an annual report if timing coincides)	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual strategic peacebuilding and PBF progress report (for PRF allocations only), which may contain a request for additional PBF allocation if the context requires it	1 December	PBF Secretariat on behalf of the PBF Steering Committee, where it exists or Head of UN Country Team where it does not.

Financial reporting and timeline

Timeline	Event
30 April	Annual reporting – Report Q4 expenses (Jan. to Dec. of previous year)
<i>Certified final financial report to be provided by 30 June of the calendar year after project closure</i>	

UNEX also opens for voluntary financial reporting for UN recipient organizations the following dates

31 July	Voluntary Q2 expenses (January to June)
31 October	Voluntary Q3 expenses (January to September)

Unspent Balance exceeding USD 250, at the closure of the project would have to been refunded and a notification sent to the MPTF Office, no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other property financed from the PBF shall vest in the RUNO undertaking the activities. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the RUNO shall be determined in accordance with its own applicable policies and procedures.

Public Disclosure

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (<http://unpbf.org>) and the Administrative Agent's website (<http://mptf.undp.org>).

Annex A.2: Project Administrative arrangements for Non-UN Recipient Organizations

(This section uses standard wording – please do not remove)

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient Non-United Nations Organization:

The Recipient Non-United Nations Organization will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each recipient in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

The Recipient Non-United Nations Organization will have full responsibility for ensuring that the Activity is implemented in accordance with the signed Project Document;

In the event of a financial review, audit or evaluation recommended by PBSO, the cost of such activity should be included in the project budget;

Ensure professional management of the Activity, including performance monitoring and reporting activities in accordance with PBSO guidelines.

Ensure compliance with the Financing Agreement and relevant applicable clauses in the Fund MOU.

Reporting:

Each Receipt will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Bi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual project progress report	15 November	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
End of project report covering entire project duration	Within three months from the operational project closure (it can be submitted instead of an annual report if timing coincides)	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual strategic peacebuilding and PBF progress report (for PRF	1 December	PBF Secretariat on behalf of the PBF Steering Committee, where it exists or

allocations only), which may contain a request for additional PBF allocation if the context requires it		Head of UN Country Team where it does not.
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Financial reports and timeline

Timeline	Event
28 February	Annual reporting – Report Q4 expenses (Jan. to Dec. of previous year)
30 April	Report Q1 expenses (January to March)
31 July	Report Q2 expenses (January to June)
31 October	Report Q3 expenses (January to September)
<i>Certified final financial report to be provided at the quarter following the project financial closure</i>	

Unspent Balance exceeding USD 250 at the closure of the project would have to be refunded and a notification sent to the Administrative Agent, no later than three months (31 March) of the year following the completion of the activities.

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the Recipient Non-UN Recipient Organization will be determined in accordance with applicable policies and procedures defined by the PBSO.

Public Disclosure

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (<http://unpbf.org>) and the Administrative Agent website (<http://www.mptf.undp.org>)

Final Project Audit for non-UN recipient organization projects

An independent project audit will be requested by the end of the project. The audit report needs to be attached to the final narrative project report. The cost of such activity must be included in the project budget.

Special Provisions regarding Financing of Terrorism

Consistent with UN Security Council Resolutions relating to terrorism, including UN Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) and 1267 (1999) and related resolutions, the Participants are firmly committed to the international fight against terrorism, and, in particular, against the financing of terrorism. Similarly, all Recipient Organizations recognize their obligation to comply with any applicable sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council. Each of the Recipient Organizations will use all reasonable efforts to

ensure that the funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement are not used to provide support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime. If, during the term of this agreement, a Recipient Organization determines that there are credible allegations that funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement have been used to provide support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime it will as soon as it becomes aware of it inform the head of PBSO, the Administrative Agent and the donor(s) and, in consultation with the donors as appropriate, determine an appropriate response.

Non-UN recipient organization (NUNO) eligibility:

In order to be declared eligible to receive PBF funds directly, NUNOs must be assessed as technically, financially and legally sound by the PBF and its agent, the Multi Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO). Prior to submitting a finalized project document, it is the responsibility of each NUNO to liaise with PBSO and MPTFO and provide all the necessary documents (see below) to demonstrate that all the criteria have been fulfilled and to be declared as eligible for direct PBF funds.

The NUNO must provide (in a timely fashion, ensuring PBSO and MPTFO have sufficient time to review the package) the documentation demonstrating that the NUNO:

- Has previously received funding from the UN, the PBF, or any of the contributors to the PBF, in the country of project implementation
- Has a current valid registration as a non-profit, tax exempt organization with a social based mission in both the country where headquarter is located and in country of project execution for the duration of the proposed grant. (**NOTE:** If registration is done on an annual basis in the country, the organization must have the current registration and obtain renewals for the duration of the project, to receive subsequent funding tranches)
- Produces an annual report that includes the proposed country for the grant
- Commissions audited financial statements, available for the last two years, including the auditor opinion letter. The financial statements should include the legal organization that will sign the agreement (and oversee the country of implementation, if applicable) as well as the activities of the country of implementation. (**NOTE:** If these are not available for the country of proposed project implementation, the CSO will also need to provide the latest two audit reports for a program or project-based audit in country.) The letter from the auditor should also state whether the auditor firm is part of the nationally qualified audit firms.
- Demonstrates an annual budget in the country of proposed project implementation for the previous two calendar years, which is at least twice the annualized budget sought from PBF for the project¹⁰
- Demonstrates at least 3 years of experience in the country where grant is sought

¹⁰ Annualized PBF project budget is obtained by dividing the PBF project budget by the number of project duration months and multiplying by 12.

- Provides a clear explanation of the CSO's legal structure, including the specific entity which will enter into the legal agreement with the MPTF-O for the PBF grant.

Appendix B: Project Results Framework (MUST include sex- and age disaggregated data)

Outcome	Output	Indicators	Means of verification/ frequency of collection	Indicator milestones
Outcome 1: The PBF Secretariat supports identification of peacebuilding interventions/strategies and ensures PBF portfolio coordination, M&E and results reporting		Outcome Indicator 1 a: % of SRF indicator targets met Baseline: SRF and indicators still to be developed Target: At least 60% of SRF indicator targets are met by the end of the eligibility period	SRF endline reports and portfolio level reports covering indicator progress	SRF with SMART indicator framework developed and baseline survey conducted
		Outcome Indicator 1 b: Level of satisfaction with PBF Secretariat services among RUNOs, partners and stakeholders Baseline: No baseline data available Target: 70% of respondents indicate being satisfied or very satisfied	Satisfaction survey among RUNOs, partners and stakeholders	Survey sample and methodology identified
		Outcome Indicator 1c: Number and total amount of new PBF projects approved Baseline: 17 projects were approved over a total amount of USD 40,984,750 between 2018 and 2022 (42 months) during the previous secretariat project Target: At least 14 new PBF projects (including GYPI projects) approved over a minimum of USD 35 Million until the end of this project (36 months)	Signed PBF project documents	Focus on facilitating project design and development integrated across PBF secretariat roles, responsibilities and events (including in Secretariat's annual work plans)
	Output 1.1 The Strategic Results Framework (SRF) agreed with key stakeholders Output related activities: - Preparation of SRF process concept note/ plan - Consultations with civil society/ Somali peacebuilders on priority areas of PBF eligibility request - Consultations with government actors/ entities, development partners, UNCT/AFP, UNSOM, UN leadership, IFIs, PBSO, civil society - Prepare draft SRF and seek technical inputs from stakeholders and existing coordination mechanisms	Output Indicator 1.1.1: SRF finalized and agreed with stakeholder and Government Baseline: No overarching framework guiding PBF investments in Somalia (only approved eligibility request) Target: SRF finalized and agreed with stakeholder and Government by December 2023	Signed SRF document	1) Consultations completed 2) Steering Committee approves SRF
		Output Indicator 1.1.2: Level of participation of Somali civil society/ peacebuilding actors and women in SRF design Baseline: n/a Target: 40% of participants in SRF consultation are from Somali civil society/ peacebuilding actors - out of which at least 40% are women	Participant's lists of consultative meetings	Agreed invitation list reflects envisaged targets

	- Convey meeting of PBF Steering Committee to approve the SRF			
	<p>Output 1.2 The PBF Secretariat functions are adjusted to support the implementation of the SRF</p> <p>Output related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of the ToRs for Secretariat staff and their recruitment - Prepare work plan for Secretariat - Train and induct staff to establish roles and responsibilities across the Secretariat team 	<p>Output Indicator 1.2.1: PBF Secretariat staff recruited and started assignments according to organigram Baseline: Only PBF Coordinator is full time staff Target: All positions indicated in organigram start working by latest October 2023</p>	Signed staff contracts and Letters of appointment	New ToRs prepared and positions advertised
		<p>Output Indicator 1.2.2: PBF Secretariat work plans prepared on an annual basis Baseline: No annual work plans Target: Work plans prepared for 2023, 2024 and 2025</p>	Annual work plans agreed with IO and PBF NY	1 st work plan prepared based on SRF at the end of 2022
		<p>Output Indicator 1.2.3: All new PBF Secretariat staff inducted and trained Baseline: New staff to be recruited not inducted and trained on PBF-related matters Target: All positions indicated in organigram inducted and trained by latest December 2023</p>	Training outline and materials matching roles in ToRs	Joint PBF Secretariat retreat/ training by latest end of Jan 2023
	<p>Output 1.3 Coordination mechanisms between projects and partners are created to achieve the SRF and foster coherence/synergies across the PBF portfolio and with other actors</p> <p>Output related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support coordination role of the RC to achieve the SRF - Create regular coordination mechanism and learning events - Support coordination and enable synergies between PBF interventions and UNSOM 	<p>Indicator 1.3.1: Number of initiatives / activities/ measures (across the PBF portfolio, with other actors or cross-border) that enhance peacebuilding results or make implementation more effective (also documenting which of those support WPS/YPS agendas and synergies between PBF interventions and UNSOM's political mandate) Baseline: No baseline data available Target: At least 15 initiatives / activities/ measures (at least 6 of those support WPS/YPS agendas or synergies between PBF interventions and UNSOM's political mandate) by the end of the project</p>	Initiatives / activities/ measures documented after coordination meetings, project/ portfolio-level steering committees and in progress reports	Coordination mechanisms between projects and partners are established
	<p>Indicator 1.3.2: Number of coordination meetings and trainings (co-) led by the IO that are supported by the PBF Secretariat/ include its substantive inputs to foster coherence/synergies across the UN system in support of achieving the SRF</p>	Documentation of coordination events/ meetings with PBF inputs	Coordination mechanisms (co-) led by the IO understand the work of the Secretariat/ the SRF	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create regular technical coordination mechanism - Ensure synergies between projects during the design and implementation phases - Document, analyze and disseminate lessons learned during PBF projects execution - Organization of regional meetings within the framework of cross-border projects - Strengthen capacities of recipient organizations, government counterparts and partners 	<p>Baseline: No baseline data available</p> <p>Target: At least 40 coordination events/ meetings (co-) led by the IO that were supported by the PBF Secretariat included its substantive inputs by the end of the project</p>		and request support/ inputs
		<p>Indicator 1.3.3: Number of lessons learned papers prepared and disseminate</p> <p>Baseline: No baseline data available</p> <p>Target: At least 3 papers in 2023, 2024 and 2025 (total of 9 papers)</p>	Lessons learned papers and documentation evidencing circle of distribution	Focus on learning integrated across PBF secretariat roles, responsibilities and events (including in Secretariat's annual work plans) and lessons learned papers accessible to be used later for programme design
	<p>Output 1.4</p> <p>Joint analysis/research and coordination enables identification of strategic peacebuilding interventions and monitoring/ evaluation of SRF progress/ PBF portfolio</p> <p>Output related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct consultations on designing research tools and topics for the SRF baseline study - Identify consultants/ partners/ research companies that can build 	<p>Indicator 1.4.1: Baseline and endline reports produce data/ information that allow measuring SRF indicators</p> <p>Baseline: SRF indicators still to be developed by this project along with overall SRF</p> <p>Target: At least 80% of SRF indicators can be tracked based on base-and endlines.</p>	Baseline and endline reports (assessed against SRF indicators to see how many indicators can be tracked)	SRF indicators developed are SMART and baseline survey design fully aligned to SRF indicators
		<p>Indicator 1.4.2: Number of research/ conflict analysis inputs that were prepared and/or discussed with support of the Secretariat (and how many of these informed PBF submissions)</p> <p>Baseline: No baseline data available</p> <p>Target: At least 3 research/ conflict analysis inputs that were prepared and/or discussed with support of the Secretariat in 2023, 2024 and 2025 (9 in total), with at least 3 informing PBF submissions</p>	Research/ conflict analysis documents prepared and documentation of meetings during which these were discussed (and project submissions to PBF in which research/ analysis was used)	Focus on research/ conflict analysis integrated across PBF secretariat roles, responsibilities and events (including in Secretariat's annual work plans).

	<p>capacities of and work in close collaboration with stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out baseline study and consult on findings - Carry out end line study - Support research, data collection, analysis, that inform design of PBF interventions - Facilitate elaboration and regular update of conflict analysis - Screen and map peacebuilding actors, identify financial gaps and programmatic entry points - Improve collaboration and dialogue between RUNOs, the Integrated Office, UNSOM, Government and civil society to design and monitor peacebuilding projects - (Co-)convene spaces/ platforms/ dialogues on peacebuilding, related entry points and strategic partnerships 	<p>Indicator 1.4.3: Number of spaces/ platforms/ dialogues/ meetings supported by the Secretariat to foster collaboration and dialogue between RUNOs, the Integrated Office, UNSOM, Government and civil society to design/ monitor peacebuilding projects and/or identify strategic partnerships</p> <p>Baseline: No baseline data available</p> <p>Target: At least 3 spaces/ platforms/ dialogues/ meetings supported in 2023, 2024 and 2025 (9 in total)</p>	<p>Documentation of spaces/ platforms/ dialogues/ meetings supported by the Secretariat</p>	<p>Focus on fostering collaboration and dialogue between RUNOs, the Integrated Office, UNSOM, Government and civil society integrated across PBF secretariat roles, responsibilities and events (including in Secretariat's annual work plans).</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate coordination and provide strategic support to design quality PBF project submissions - Apply ICT tools and technologies to identify trends, seek community/ stakeholder feedback and monitor peacebuilding impact - Facilitate eligibility or eligibility renewal application - Ensure at least 30% of the PBF funds are allocated to GEWE - Support design and implementation of quality M&E plans for projects - Support to ensure quality reporting - Support independent assessment studies of PBF projects, an “evaluability assessment”, a mid-term review and a final evaluation - Conduct field missions to monitor PBF projects - Facilitate community monitoring mechanisms and ensure voices of the beneficiaries are strategically used - Create systematic communication mechanism between benefiting communities and Steering Committee - Ensure knowledge and best practices management and communication via appropriate platforms for future peacebuilding activities; - Draft annual progress report for the PBF portfolio 	<p>Indicator 1.4.4: M&E plans developed (as part of annual Secretariat work plans) and implemented Baseline: No M&E plan developed as part of annual work plans previously Target: M&E plans developed for 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at least 75% of planned activities implemented with at least 30% of PBF funds allocated to GEWE across the PBF portfolio</p>	<p>Documentation of M&E activities and results actually implemented against those planned in the annual work plans (specifying concrete measures and activities that supported M&E/ reporting of projects, seeking community/ stakeholder feedback, monitoring peacebuilding impact - including through joint monitoring missions with counterparts – and analyzing % of PBF funds allocated to GEWE across the PBF portfolio)</p>	<p>Focus on M&E and reporting integrated across PBF secretariat roles, responsibilities and events (including in Secretariat’s annual work plans).</p>
<p>Outcome 2: Support the role of Steering Committee and Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC to oversee the PBF portfolio and mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator 2 a: Level of awareness about PBF/ PBF portfolio/ results among key partners/ stakeholders/ counterparts Baseline: No baseline data available Target: Level of awareness increased by 50% between early 2024 and the end of the eligibility period in 2025</p>	<p>Survey among key partners/ stakeholders/ counterparts to be conducted after formation of the SC in 2023 and at the end of the project to track changes in level of awareness</p>	<p>Survey sample and methodology identified</p>

		<p>Outcome Indicator 1 b: Level of satisfaction with PBF Secretariat services (including capacity development) among SC members and relevant staff of the Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC at the end of the project Baseline: n/a Target: 70% of respondents indicate being satisfied or very satisfied at the end of the project</p>	Satisfaction survey among SC members and relevant staff of the Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC	Survey sample and methodology identified
		<p>Outcome Indicator 1c: Total amount of non-PBF funds mobilized during the project to support peacebuilding in Somalia Baseline: n/a Target: At least USD 10 Million of non-PBF funds mobilized during the project to support peacebuilding in Somalia</p>	Signed project documents/ cost sharing agreements	Resource mobilization strategy developed to support SRF implementation and regular meetings held with development partners to reflect on results and programming options
	<p>Output 2.1 PBF Steering Committee (SC) established and its capacities built to ensure overall guidance, M&E, political support/ advocacy in relation to the SRF/ PBF portfolio</p> <p>Output related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify relevant Government entities to lead and form the Steering Committee (SC) - Agree on ToRs and membership of SC and organize regular SC meetings - Identify and address capacity development needs of PBF partners - Undertake assessments and quality control tests of PBF related documents (e.g., to ensure that mainstreaming questions relating to gender and youth are considered) - Identify peacebuilding issues and challenges to support and advise Steering Committee/ partners - Facilitate monitoring missions by Steering Committee to review PBF portfolio implementation 	<p>Indicator 2.1.1: SC meetings are organized in accordance with agreed SC ToR Baseline: No SC in place currently Target: At least 5 SCs meetings organized until end of this project (at least one per year in 2023, 2024 and 2025)</p>	Minutes of SC meetings	ToRs drafted, SC members agreed upon and ToRs approved in 1 st SC meeting
		<p>Indicator 2.1.2: Capacity development plans developed (as part of Secretariat work plans) and implemented for SC members/ PBF partners Baseline: No capacity development plans developed as part of annual work plans previously Target: Capacity development plans developed for 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at least 75% of planned activities implemented</p>	Documentation of CD activities and results actually implemented against those planned in the annual work plans	Focus on CD integrated across PBF secretariat roles, responsibilities and events (including in Secretariat's annual work plans).
		<p>Indicator 2.1.3: Number of significant PBF portfolio related follow-ups/ decisions made by UN senior management and/ or Steering Committee based on guidance/ advice provided by Secretariat Baseline: No SC in place currently Target: 10 significant PBF portfolio related follow-ups/ decisions made by UN senior management and/ or Steering Committee based on guidance/ advice provided by Secretariat</p>	SC minutes and other forms of records documenting PBF portfolio related follow-ups/ decision-making	Secretariat put strong processes/ procedures in place to prepare and manage SC follow-ups and decision-making

	- Provide guidance to UN senior management and Steering Committee on peacebuilding related questions and ensure PBF-funded projects take into consideration relevant best practices.			
	<p>Output 2.2 Advocacy, communications and partnerships developed to promote a better understanding of the PBF portfolio among authorities, civil society, donors and the public, and mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia</p> <p>Output related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure implementing partners of PBF portfolio and other key partners understand and take ownership of PBF guidance - Develop communication plan to promote visibility of the PBF activities in the country and among stakeholders - Design and implement resource mobilization strategy for sustainable PBF programmes - Support UNCT to improve visibility of the PBF activities in the country - Ensure regular communication with PBSO relevant to PBF activities - Organize inter-agency missions with Headquarters and support PBSO monitoring missions 	<p>Indicator 2.2.1: Advocacy/ communications plans developed (as part of Secretariat work plans) and implemented Baseline: No advocacy/ communications plans developed as part of annual work plans previously Target: Advocacy/ communications plans developed for 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at least 75% of planned activities implemented</p>	Documentation of advocacy/ communications activities and results actually implemented against those planned in the annual work plans	Focus on advocacy/ communications integrated across PBF secretariat roles, responsibilities and events (including in Secretariat's annual work plans).
		<p>Indicator 2.2.2: Number of new partnerships developed to mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia Baseline: n/a Target: 5 new partnerships developed until the end of the project</p>	Funding agreements, donor commitments, etc.	Resource mobilization strategy for developed to seek additional support for implementation of SRF
		<p>Indicator 2.2.3: Number of communication pieces published on various media platforms during project duration Baseline: n/a Target: 25 communication pieces published on various media platforms until the end of the project</p>	Records of press releases, articles, blogs, promotion videos, interviews quoted, etc.	Collaboration built with project and communications staff of RUNOs to communicate PBF results, project events, etc.

Annex C: Checklist of project implementation readiness

Question	YES	NO	Comments
1. Have all implementing partners been identified?		X	Any partners that may be needed will be identified once SC is functional
2. Have TORs for key project staff been finalized and ready to advertise?		X	Planned for September 2022
3. Have project sites been identified?	X		Country-wide and aligned to PBF-funded projects
4. Have local communities and government offices been consulted/ sensitized on the existence of the project?	X		This is a follow-up project of the previous PBF Secretariat project (but details of setting-up SC still need to be agreed)
5. Has any preliminary analysis/ identification of lessons learned/ existing activities been done?	X		As part of eligibility request
6. Have beneficiary criteria been identified?	X		As part of eligibility request
7. Have any agreements been made with the relevant Government counterparts relating to project implementation sites, approaches, Government contribution?	X		This is a follow-up project of the previous PBF Secretariat project (but details of setting-up SC still need to be agreed)
8. Have clear arrangements been made on project implementing approach between project recipient organizations?		N/A	
9. What other preparatory activities need to be undertaken before actual project implementation can begin and how long will this take?		N/A	

Annex D - PBF Project Budget

Instructions

1. **Only fill in white cells. Grey cells are locked and/or contain spreadsheet formulas.**
2. **Complete both Sheet 1 and Sheet 2.**
 - a) First, prepare a budget **organized by activity/output/outcome in Sheet 1.** (Activity amounts can be indicative estimates.)
 - b) Then, divide each output budget **along UN Budget Categories in Sheet 2.**
3. **Do not use Sheet 4 or 5,** which are for MPTF and PBF use.
4. Leave blank or hide any Organizations/Outcomes/Outputs/Activities that aren't needed. **DO NOT delete cells.**

For Table 1

1. Be sure to **include % towards Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, as well as a justification.**
2. **Do not adjust tranche amounts** without consulting PBSO.

For Table 2

Annex D - PBF Project Budget

Table 1 - PBF project budget by outcome, output and activity

Outcome/ Output number	Description (Text)	UNDP	Recipient Organization 2	Recipient Organization 3	Total	% of budget per activity allocated to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) (if any):	Current level of expenditure/ commitment (To be completed at time of project progress reporting)	GEWE justification (e.g. training includes session on gender equality, specific efforts made to ensure equal representation of women and men etc.)	Any other remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification, esp. for TA or travel costs)
OUTCOME 1:	The PBF Secretariat supports identification of peacebuilding interventions/strategies and ensures PBF portfolio coordination, M&E and results reporting								
Output 1.1:	The Strategic Results Framework (SRF) agreed with key stakeholders								
Activity 1.1.1:	Preparation of SRF process concept note/ plan in consultation with MoIFAR and UN leadership	\$ 3,178.00			\$ 3,178.00	50%		Specific efforts made to ensure equal representation of women and men	
Activity 1.1.2:	Consultations with civil society/ Somali peacebuilders on priority areas of PBF eligibility request (to seek the perspective of civil society first as an input for further consultations); consultations with government actors/entities, development partners, UNCT/AFPs, UNSOM, UN leadership, IFIs, PBSO, civil society to identify key directions/ strategies and outcomes in line with priority areas of PBF eligibility request	\$ 6,500.00			\$ 6,500.00	35%		Specific efforts made to ensure at least 35% representation of women	
Activity 1.1.3:	Prepare draft SRF and seek technical inputs from stakeholders and existing coordination mechanisms (also to ensure maximum collaboration and synergies with other actors, including the Somalia Joint Fund/ MPTF); convey meeting of PBF Steering Committee to approve the SRF	\$ 17,500.00			\$ 17,500.00	20%		Strong focus of incorporating aspects of 1325 given that the eligibility request already had a focus on this	Cost for consultancy
Activity 1.1.4					\$ -				
Activity 1.1.5					\$ -				
Activity 1.1.6					\$ -				
Activity 1.1.7					\$ -				
Activity 1.1.8					\$ -				
	Output Total	\$ 27,178.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,178.00	\$ 7,364.00	\$ -		
Output 1.2:	The PBF Secretariat functions are adjusted to support the implementation of the SRF								
Activity 1.2.1	Preparation of the ToRs for Secretariat staff in consultation with MoIFAR and their recruitment; prepare work plan for Secretariat in consultation with MoIFAR; train and induct staff to establish roles and responsibilities across the Secretariat team, with a particular focus on gender-, age-, and conflict sensitivity	\$ 2,889.00			\$ 2,889.00	50%		strong effort to ensure gender balance in composition of team + integration of GEWE across training	
Activity 1.2.2					\$ -				
Activity 1.2.3					\$ -				
Activity 1.2.4					\$ -				
Activity 1.2.5					\$ -				
Activity 1.2.6					\$ -				
Activity 1.2.7					\$ -				
Activity 1.2.8					\$ -				
	Output Total	\$ 2,889.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,889.00	\$ 1,444.50	\$ -		
Output 1.3:	Coordination mechanisms between projects and keys partners are created to achieve the SRF and foster coherence/synergies across the PBF portfolio and with other actors								

Activity 1.3.1	Support coordination role of MoIFAR and the RC to achieve the SRF, in close collaboration with other government counterparts, UNSOM/ UN leadership and other donors/ Somalia Joint Fund; create regular coordination mechanism and learning events involving UN agencies implementing PBF projects; support coordination and enable synergies between PBF-supported interventions and the political work of UNSOM/ SRSG's good offices; create regular coordination mechanism at the technical level (Technical Committees) between implementing UN agencies, the Government, CSO and PBF projects	\$ 2,000.00			\$ 2,000.00	20%		Focus on importance of GEWE as part of coordination efforts	
Activity 1.3.2	Ensure synergies between projects during the design and implementation phases; document, analyze and disseminate lessons learned during PBF projects execution (via implementation workshops or mini-retreats, etc.)	\$ 6,000.00			\$ 6,000.00	30%		Focus on GEWE as part of learning and efforts to create synergies between projects	
Activity 1.3.3	Organization of regional meetings within the framework of cross-border projects and ensure coordination with other countries involved	\$ 8,000.00			\$ 8,000.00	20%		Integration of WPS into discussions/ meetings on cross-border conflict drivers	
Activity 1.3.4	Strengthen capacities of recipient organizations, government counterparts and partners for a conflict sensitive approach, peacebuilding, M&E and gender- and age-responsive peacebuilding programming that advances the implementation of the Secretary General's Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding and the women, peace and security and Youth, Peace and Security agendas.	\$ 42,525.00			\$ 42,525.00	30%		Strong focus of incorporating aspects of 1325 into trainings	
Activity 1.3.5					\$ -				
Activity 1.3.6					\$ -				
Activity 1.3.7					\$ -				
Activity 1.3.8					\$ -				
	Output Total	\$ 58,525.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,525.00	\$ 16,557.50	\$ -		
Output 1.4:	Joint analysis/research and coordination enables identification of strategic peacebuilding interventions and monitoring/ evaluation of SRF progress/ PBF portfolio								
Activity 1.4.1	Conduct consultations on designing research tools and topics for the SRF baseline study; identify consultants/ partners/ research companies that can build capacities of and work in close collaboration with MoIFAR and the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics to conduct SRF baseline study; carry out baseline study and consult on findings; carry out end line study in similar ways (drawing on lessons learned from the base line survey)	\$ 231,006.00			\$ 231,006.00	30%		Ensure strong participation of women in baseline survey; strong integration of gender expertise in research team carrying out baseline with stakeholders (consultation with women experts and civil society networks in design of methodology, etc.)	
Activity 1.4.2	Support research, data collection, analysis, surveys in partnership with other actors (as relevant) to identify "Trends for Action" (TRACTION) that inform the design of catalytic PBF interventions that can contribute (in tandem with the SRSG's good offices and political work of UNSOM) to achieving the SRF; facilitate elaboration and regular update of conflict analysis in close collaboration with the UN, Government, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders; constantly screen and map peacebuilding actors (UN, Government, CSO, etc.); identify financial gaps and programmatic entry points for PBF projects	\$ 60,000.00			\$ 60,000.00	30%		30% of research topics, etc. will have a significant gender dimension that will be explored	

Activity 1.4.3	Improve collaboration and dialogue between RUNOs, the Integrated Office, UNSOM, Government and civil society to design and monitor coherent, conflict-sensitive and gender-responsive peacebuilding projects and use lessons for future programming (using capacity development interventions and thematic round tables on topics such as women, peace and security, conflict sensitivity, etc. as a vehicle to link practitioners/ actors); support the NGO Consortium's Peacebuilding Working Group as a good entry point to enhancing CSO partnerships; (co-)convene spaces/ platforms/ dialogues on peacebuilding with relevant stakeholders to reflect on strategic peacebuilding interventions (based on "Trends for Action") and related entry points and strategic partnerships; building on conflict analysis/ "trends for action" and peacebuilding dialogues (see above), facilitate coordination and provide strategic support to design quality, gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitive peacebuilding projects in collaboration with UN entities, Government, CSO and other partners to	\$ 6,000.00			\$ 6,000.00	30%		Ensure strong women leaders attend and contribute to meetings	
Activity 1.4.4	Provide recipient organizations with technical support to ensure quality of the semi-annual, annual and final project reports, using indicators defined in the project document and data collected during field visits; facilitate eligibility or eligibility renewal application process in the country; draft annual progress report for the PBF portfolio through consultative process and submit to the Steering Committee and consequently to PBSO in New York on 1 December of the following year at the latest.; ensure at least 30% of the PBF funds are allocated to gender/women empowerment and youth-led programming	\$ 1,500.00			\$ 1,500.00	20%		Support will include attention to reportign on GEWE	
Activity 1.4.5	Support design and implementation of a quality M&E plan for projects, both individually and globally to increase synergies and prevent duplicates among PBF projects, and between PBF projects and other peacebuilding projects in the country; support independent assessment studies of PBF projects, an "evaluability assessment", a mid-term review and a final evaluation (Note: While evaluability assessments and the final evaluations are managed and conducted from Headquarters, they will be supported at the national level by the Technical Secretariat of the PBF. Mid-term reviews will be directly supported by the PBF Secretariat.); apply ICT tools and technologies to identify "Trends for Action", seek community and stakeholder feedback and monitor peacebuilding impact at the PBF portfolio level; regularly conduct field missions to monitor PBF projects and deliver mission reports to share with the RCO, PBSO, MolFAR and relevant Government counterparts (Note: Joint monitoring visits with Government and other relevant partners are envisaged to increase sustainability,	\$ 2,000.00			\$ 2,000.00	30%		support related to M&E will also aim at improving the capacity of RUNOs to report on GEWE results and 1325	
Activity 1.4.6	Facilitate dialogue between benefiting communities and Steering Committee via community monitoring mechanisms and ensure voices of the beneficiaries are strategically used to promote shared responsibilities; create systematic communication mechanism between benefiting communities and Steering Committee; ensure knowledge and best practices management and communication via appropriate platforms for future peacebuilding activities;	\$ 8,000.00			\$ 8,000.00	50%		Ensuring equal representation of women and men	
Activity 1.4.7					\$ -				
Activity 1.4.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ 308,506.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,506.00	\$ 94,001.80	\$ -		

OUTCOME 2:	Support the role of Steering Committee and Integrated Office of the UN DSRSG/RC/HC to oversee the PBF portfolio and mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia							
Outcome 2.1	PBF Steering Committee (SC) established and its capacities built to ensure overall guidance, M&E, political support/ advocacy in relation to the SRF/ PBF portfolio							
Activity 2.1.1	Work in close collaboration with MoIFAR to lead and form the Steering Committee (SC). Consider synergies with other donor-government coordination mechanisms as a new aid architecture is emerging following the Presidential elections and forming of a new Government mid-2022; agree on ToRs and membership of SC and organize regular SC meetings (including at the technical level) to: Assess and evaluate project propositions; secure political buy-in; take follow-up decisions/ action based on M&E of the portfolio, and implementation progress of the overall PBF portfolio)	\$ 49,884.00			\$ 49,884.00	35%		at least 35% of SC members should be women (but aiming higher)
Activity 2.1.2	Identify and address capacity development needs of PBF partners such as MoIFAR (e.g., through identification of experts to support MoIFAR's role as PBF lead counterpart) and Steering Committee members, national partners, implementing organizations, or any other relevant partner to improve gender-, age-, and conflict-sensitive portfolio oversight, strategic guidance, political buy-in and M&E functions (includes the position of an Advisor working with MoIFAR to also act as focal point for PBF and the UN on issues of reconciliation and	\$ 229,865.90			\$ 229,865.90	30%		Capacity development interventions will integrate gender aspects to strengthen the ability of the SC to assess progress related to 1325 and GEWE
Activity 2.1.3	Undertake assessments and quality control tests of PBF related documents (including project documents and related reports) before submission to the Steering Committee and PBSO to help RUNOs strengthen outputs quality in line with PBF guidance notes. Ensure mainstreaming questions relating to gender and youth are considered	\$ 2,000.00			\$ 2,000.00	30%		Quality control and review of documents will pay attention to the integration of GEWE aspects
Activity 2.1.4	Proactively identify peacebuilding issues and challenges to support and advise Steering Committee and PBF key partners; facilitate monitoring missions by Steering Committee to review PBF portfolio implementation; provide guidance to UN senior management and Steering Committee on peacebuilding related questions and ensure PBF-funded projects take into consideration relevant best practices	\$ 2,000.00			\$ 2,000.00	30%		Guidance provided incorporating 1325
Activity 2.1.5				\$ -				
Activity 2.1.6				\$ -				
Activity 2.1.7				\$ -				
Activity 2.1.8				\$ -				
	Output Total	\$ 283,749.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283,749.90	\$ 87,619.17	\$ -	
Output 2.2	Advocacy, communications and partnerships developed to promote a better understanding of the PBF portfolio among authorities, civil society, donors and the public, and mobilize support for peacebuilding in Somalia							
Activity 2.2.1	Ensure implementing partners of PBF portfolio and other key partners understand and take ownership of PBF guidance, including for gender related questions and reporting requests; ensure regular communication with PBSO regarding PBF projects execution, update on political situation and planification process in the UN and in the Government relevant to the PBF activities; organize inter-agency missions with Headquarters and support	\$ 3,000.00			\$ 3,000.00	30%		Focus on gender-related questions
Activity 2.2.2	Develop communication plan to promote visibility of the PBF activities in the country and among stakeholders; support UNCT to improve visibility of the PBF activities in the country	\$ 20,512.00			\$ 20,512.00	30%		visibility efforts will highlight GEWE results

Activity 2.2.3	Design and implement resource mobilization strategy for sustainable PBF programmes (ensure PBF projects catalyzing effects, including mobilization of additional resources, promoting synergies with the UN's Somalia Joint Fund and kick-starting strategic partnerships with IFIs and other partners to promote an effective role of the UN in peacebuilding)	\$ 8,000.00			\$ 8,000.00	30%		resource mobilization strategy will include strong emphasis on seeking funding for the UN's WPS work in Somalia	
Activity 2.2.4					\$ -				
Activity 2.2.5					\$ -				
Activity 2.2.6					\$ -				
Activity 2.2.7					\$ -				
Activity 2.2.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ 31,512.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,512.00	\$ 9,453.60	\$ -		
Output 2.3									
Activity 2.3.1					\$ -				
Activity 2.3.2					\$ -				
Activity 2.3.3					\$ -				
Activity 2.3.4					\$ -				
Activity 2.3.5					\$ -				
Activity 2.3.6					\$ -				
Activity 2.3.7					\$ -				
Activity 2.3.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Output 2.4									
Activity 2.4.1					\$ -				
Activity 2.4.2					\$ -				
Activity 2.4.3					\$ -				
Activity 2.4.4					\$ -				
Activity 2.4.5					\$ -				
Activity 2.4.6					\$ -				
Activity 2.4.7					\$ -				
Activity 2.4.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OUTCOME 3:									
Output 3.1									
Activity 3.1.1					\$ -				
Activity 3.1.2					\$ -				
Activity 3.1.3					\$ -				
Activity 3.1.4					\$ -				
Activity 3.1.5					\$ -				
Activity 3.1.6					\$ -				
Activity 3.1.7					\$ -				
Activity 3.1.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Output 3.2:									
Activity 3.2.1					\$ -				
Activity 3.2.2					\$ -				
Activity 3.2.3					\$ -				
Activity 3.2.4					\$ -				
Activity 3.2.5					\$ -				
Activity 3.2.6					\$ -				
Activity 3.2.7					\$ -				
Activity 3.2.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Output 3.3									

Activity 3.3.1					\$ -				
Activity 3.3.2					\$ -				
Activity 3.3.3					\$ -				
Activity 3.3.4					\$ -				
Activity 3.3.5					\$ -				
Activity 3.3.6					\$ -				
Activity 3.3.7					\$ -				
Activity 3.3.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Output 3.4									
Activity 3.4.1					\$ -				
Activity 3.4.2					\$ -				
Activity 3.4.3					\$ -				
Activity 3.4.4					\$ -				
Activity 3.4.5					\$ -				
Activity 3.4.6					\$ -				
Activity 3.4.7					\$ -				
Activity 3.4.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

OUTCOME 4:									
Output 4.1									
Activity 4.1.1					\$ -				
Activity 4.1.2					\$ -				
Activity 4.1.3					\$ -				
Activity 4.1.4					\$ -				
Activity 4.1.5					\$ -				
Activity 4.1.6					\$ -				
Activity 4.1.7					\$ -				
Activity 4.1.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Output 4.2									
Activity 4.2.1					\$ -				
Activity 4.2.2					\$ -				
Activity 4.2.3					\$ -				
Activity 4.2.4					\$ -				
Activity 4.2.5					\$ -				
Activity 4.2.6					\$ -				
Activity 4.2.7					\$ -				
Activity 4.2.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Output 4.3									
Activity 4.3.1					\$ -				
Activity 4.3.2					\$ -				
Activity 4.3.3					\$ -				
Activity 4.3.4					\$ -				
Activity 4.3.5					\$ -				
Activity 4.3.6					\$ -				
Activity 4.3.7					\$ -				
Activity 4.3.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Output 4.4									
Activity 4.4.1					\$ -				
Activity 4.4.2					\$ -				
Activity 4.4.3					\$ -				
Activity 4.4.4					\$ -				

Activity 4.4.5					\$ -				
Activity 4.4.6					\$ -				
Activity 4.4.7					\$ -				
Activity 4.4.8					\$ -				
Output Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Additional personnel costs	PBF Coordinator (already on board); contribution to Operations Specialist (already on board); Finance and Integrity Analyst (to be recruited); M&E, Learning and Research Specialist (to be recruited); Gender, Youth and Inclusion Officer (to be recruited); Administrative/ Financial Assistant (to be recruited)	\$ 1,012,176.73			\$ 1,012,176.73	35%		PBF Secretariat team will include significant roles to ensure that PBF interventions will contribute to WPS objectives
Additional operational costs		\$ 76,242.37			\$ 76,242.37			
Monitoring budget		\$ 32,000.00			\$ 32,000.00	30%		related work will aim at monitoring and measuring GEWE results
Budget for independent final evaluation		\$ 45,000.00			\$ 45,000.00	30%		strong focus on GEWE results as part of portfolio evaluation
Total Additional Costs		\$ 1,165,419.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,165,419.10	\$ 377,361.86	\$ -	

Totals				
	UNDP	Recipient Organization 2	Recipient Organization 3	Total
Sub-Total Project Budget	\$ 1,877,779.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,877,779.00
Indirect support costs (7%):	\$ 131,444.53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,444.53
Total	\$ 2,009,223.53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,009,223.53

Performance-Based Tranche Breakdown					
	UNDP	Recipient Organization 2	Recipient Organization 3	Total	Tranche %
First Tranche:	\$ 1,406,456.47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,406,456.47	70%
Second Tranche:	\$ 602,767.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 602,767.06	30%
Third Tranche	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Total:	\$ 2,009,223.53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,009,223.53	100%
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\$ Towards GEWE (includes indirect costs)	\$ 635,368.59
% Towards GEWE	31.62%
\$ Towards M&E (includes indirect costs)	\$ 82,390.00
% Towards M&E	4.10%
Note: PBF does not accept projects with less than 5% towards M&E and less than 15% towards GEWE. These figures will show as red if this minimum threshold is not met.	

Total Expenditure	\$ -
Delivery Rate:	

Annex D - PBF Project Budget

Table 2 - Output breakdown by UN budget categories

	UNDP	Recipient Organization 2	Recipient Organization 3
OUTCOME 1			
Output 1.1			
Output Total from Table 1	\$ 27,178.00	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$ 300.00		
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including			
4. Contractual services	\$ 22,100.00		
5. Travel	\$ 3,000.00		
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$ 1,778.00		
Total	\$ 27,178.00	\$ -	\$ -
Output 1.2			
Output Total from Table 1	\$ 2,889.00	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials			
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)			
4. Contractual services			
5. Travel	\$ 2,700.00		
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$ 189.00		
Total	\$ 2,889.00	\$ -	\$ -
Output 1.3			
Output Total from Table 1	\$ 58,525.00	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$ 2,000.00		
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)			
4. Contractual services	\$ 40,000.00		
5. Travel	\$ 12,500.00		
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$ 4,025.00		
Total	\$ 58,525.00	\$ -	\$ -

Output 1.4			
Output Total from Table 1	\$	308,506.00	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$	2,800.00	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$	21,000.00	
4. Contractual services	\$	190,000.00	
5. Travel	\$	22,000.00	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$	52,000.00	
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$	20,706.00	
Total	\$	308,506.00	\$ -

OUTCOME 2			
Output 2.1			
Output Total from Table 1	\$	283,749.90	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$	1,000.00	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$	2,000.00	
4. Contractual services	\$	245,467.27	\$ -
5. Travel	\$	16,000.00	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$	19,282.63	
Total	\$	283,749.90	\$ -

Output 2.2			
Output Total from Table 1	\$	31,512.00	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$	1,000.00	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including	\$	3,000.00	
4. Contractual services	\$	22,450.00	
5. Travel	\$	3,000.00	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$	2,062.00	
Total	\$	31,512.00	\$ -

Output 2.3			
Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials			
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including			
4. Contractual services			
5. Travel			
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			
7. General Operating and other Costs			
Total	\$	-	\$ -

Output 2.4			
Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials			
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including			
4. Contractual services			
5. Travel			
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			
7. General Operating and other Costs			
Total	\$	-	\$ -

OUTCOME 3			
Output 3.1			
Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel			
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials			
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including			
4. Contractual services			
5. Travel			
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			

7. General Operating and other Costs			
Total	\$	-	\$ -

Output 3.2

Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel				
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				
4. Contractual services				
5. Travel				
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				
7. General Operating and other Costs				
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Output 3.3

Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel				
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				
4. Contractual services				
5. Travel				
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				
7. General Operating and other Costs				
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Output 3.4

Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel				
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)				
4. Contractual services				
5. Travel				
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				
7. General Operating and other Costs				
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

OUTCOME 4**Output 4.1**

Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel				
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				

3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including			
4. Contractual services			
5. Travel			
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			
7. General Operating and other Costs			
Total	\$	-	\$ -

Output 4.2

Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel				
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including				
4. Contractual services				
5. Travel				
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				
7. General Operating and other Costs				
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Output 4.3

Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel				
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including				
4. Contractual services				
5. Travel				
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				
7. General Operating and other Costs				
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Output 4.4

Output Total from Table 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel				
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including				
4. Contractual services				
5. Travel				
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				
7. General Operating and other Costs				
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Additional Costs

Additional Cost Totals from Table 1	\$	1,165,419.10	\$ -	\$ -
1. Staff and other personnel	\$	1,012,176.73		
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				

3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including			
4. Contractual services	\$	41,000.00	
5. Travel	\$	36,000.00	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$	76,242.37	
Total	\$	1,165,419.10	\$ - \$ -

Totals			
	UNDP	Recipient Organization 2	Recipient Organization 3
1. Staff and other personnel	\$ 1,012,176.73	\$ -	\$ -
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$ 7,100.00	\$ -	\$ -
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$ 26,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
4. Contractual services	\$ 561,017.27	\$ -	\$ -
5. Travel	\$ 95,200.00	\$ -	\$ -
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$ 52,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$ 124,285.00	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 1,877,779.00	\$ -	\$ -
7% Indirect Costs	\$ 131,444.53	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 2,009,223.53	\$ -	\$ -

Total	
\$	27,178.00
\$	-
\$	300.00
\$	-
\$	22,100.00
\$	3,000.00
\$	-
\$	1,778.00
\$	27,178.00

\$	2,889.00
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\$	-
\$	-
\$	-
\$	2,700.00
\$	-
\$	189.00
\$	2,889.00

\$	58,525.00
\$	-
\$	2,000.00
\$	-
\$	40,000.00
\$	12,500.00
\$	-
\$	4,025.00
\$	58,525.00

\$	308,506.00
\$	-
\$	2,800.00
\$	21,000.00
\$	190,000.00
\$	22,000.00
\$	52,000.00
\$	20,706.00
\$	308,506.00
\$	283,749.90
\$	-
\$	1,000.00
\$	2,000.00
\$	245,467.27
\$	16,000.00
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\$	19,282.63
\$	283,749.90

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\$	1,165,419.10
\$	1,012,176.73
\$	-

\$	-
\$	41,000.00
\$	36,000.00
\$	-
\$	76,242.37
\$	1,165,419.10

Totals	
\$	1,012,176.73
\$	7,100.00
\$	26,000.00
\$	561,017.27
\$	95,200.00
\$	52,000.00
\$	124,285.00
\$	1,877,779.00
\$	131,444.53
\$	2,009,223.53

Annex 1: MPTFO Guidance on UN Cost Categories

- 1. Staff and other personnel costs:** Includes all related staff and temporary staff costs including base salary, post adjustment and all staff entitlements.
- 2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials:** Includes all direct and indirect costs (e.g. freight, transport, delivery, distribution) associated with procurement of supplies, commodities and materials. Office supplies should be reported as "General Operating".
- 3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation:** For those reporting assets on UNSAS or modified UNSAS basis (i.e. expense up front) this would relate to all costs to put asset into service. For those who do donor reports according to IPSAS this would equal depreciation for period.
- 4. Contractual Services:** Services contracted by an organization which follow the normal procurement processes. In IPSAS terminology this would be similar to exchange transactions. This could include contracts given to NGOs if they are more similar to procurement of services than a grant transfer.
- 5. Travel:** Includes staff and non-staff travel paid for by the organization directly related to a project.
- 6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts:** Includes transfers to national counterparts and any other transfers given to an implementing partner (e.g. NGO) which is not similar to a commercial service contract as per above. In IPSAS terms this would be more similar to non-exchange transactions.
- 7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs:** Includes all general operating costs for running an office. Examples include telecommunication, rents, finance charges and other costs which cannot be mapped to other expense categories.

For PBSO Use

Outcome 1	
Outcome Budget	\$
Total Outcome Budget Towards SDGs	\$
SDG	SDG %

Outcome 2	
Outcome Budget	\$
Total Outcome Budget Towards SDGs	\$
SDG	SDG %

Outcome 3	
Outcome Budget	\$
Total Outcome Budget Towards SDGs	\$
SDG	SDG %

Outcome 4	
Outcome Budget	\$
Total Outcome Budget Towards SDGs	\$
SDG	SDG %

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397,098.00
-
Total Towards SDG
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315,261.90
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Total Towards SDG
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Total Towards SDG
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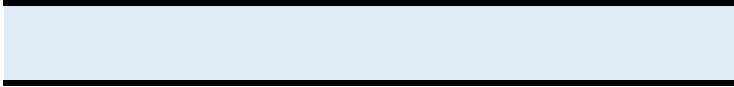
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Total Towards SDG	
\$	-
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For MPTFO Use

Totals		
	UNDP	Recipient Organization 2
1. Staff and other personnel	\$ 1,012,176.73	\$ -
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$ 7,100.00	\$ -
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$ 26,000.00	\$ -
4. Contractual services	\$ 561,017.27	\$ -
5. Travel	\$ 95,200.00	\$ -
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$ 52,000.00	\$ -
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$ 124,285.00	\$ -
Sub-Total	\$ 1,877,779.00	\$ -
7% Indirect Costs	\$ 131,444.53	\$ -
Total	\$ 2,009,223.53	\$ -

Performance-Based Tranche Bre		
	UNDP	Recipient Organization 2
First Tranche:	\$ 1,406,456.47	\$ -
Second Tranche:	\$ 602,767.06	\$ -
Third Tranche:	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 2,009,223.53	\$ -



Recipient Organization 3	Totals
\$ -	\$ 1,012,176.73
\$ -	\$ 7,100.00
\$ -	\$ 26,000.00
\$ -	\$ 561,017.27
\$ -	\$ 95,200.00
\$ -	\$ 52,000.00
\$ -	\$ 124,285.00
\$ -	\$ 1,877,779.00
\$ -	\$ 131,444.53
\$ -	\$ 2,009,223.53

Breakdown		
Recipient Organization 3	TOTAL	Tranche %
\$ -	\$ 1,406,456.47	70%
\$ -	\$ 602,767.06	30%
\$ -	\$ -	0%
\$ -	\$ 2,009,223.53	

PBF Coord. P4 Nbi
M&E, Learning and Research Specialist (NOC, Mogadishu)
Gender, Youth and Inclusion Officer (NOB, Mogadishu)
Administrative/ Financial Assistant (SC, Mogadishu)
SJF Operations Specialist (NOC, Nairobi)
PBF Finance and Integrity Analyst (G7, Nairobi)

Senior Specialist Advisor in MoIFAR (UN/ PBF Liaison) CIM B2 Step 5

(already on board)	528,233.33	2 years and 2 months of 2023 proforma
(to be recruited)	160,898.00	2 years
(to be recruited)	141,354.00	2 years
(to be recruited)	46,898.00	2 years
(already on board)	48,269.40	2 years
(to be recruited)	86,524.00	2 years

1,012,176.73

130000 26 months

