General Information

Fund

MPTF_00329: Leaving No One Schind - The Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

MPTF_00329_00008: IDS Fund for Ethiopia

FMP	Record	

MPTFO Project Id

Start Date

End Date

Applicants	Status	Contact Type	e	Name	e-mail	Positic	n Telephane
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Description

Fund management platform

The JP will be implemented by IOM, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, and UNHCR across four regions of Ethiopia facing the largest IDP and returnee population i.e., Afac. Atumara. Somali, and Tigray and at hational level. The Intervention builds on pre-existing Solutions Working Groups and established collaboration with local authorities, communities, INGOs, NNGOs, and Academics. The joint development and implementation of the Intervention supports three overarching goals of the UNSG Agenda on Internal Displacement (help IDPs find a durable solution to their displacement, better prevent new displacement, and ensure those facing displacement receive effective protection and assistance). It is further aligned with Outcomes 1, 2, and 3 of the UNSDCF and will support the implementation of the draft version of the IDP Proclamation, particularly regarding its Sub-Section 2 (Incl. Art 23 – 22).

The JP aims to strengthen durable solutions impact in Ethiopia, by

- Promoting effective strategies development, coordination, and operationalization of internal displacement solutions at national and regional level.
- 2. Strengthening national leadership and building the capacity of key Government Ministries and Departments to promote solutions to internal displacement.
- Ensuring government, coordination bodies, and partners have improved access to robust data to help inform DS programming and strategy development at the national and sub-national levels.
- 4. Implementing solutions measures with catalytic impact.

These outcomes support the overarching goals 1, 2, and 3 of the IDSP and contribute to the cross-cutting drivers 5, 2, and 3,

Under objective 1, the partners will provide technical capacities to the Federal Durable Solutions Working Group (FDSWG), the regional Durable solutions Working Groups (DSWG), local government coordination offices and strengthen synergies and collaboration with the development sector and governmental authorities. This support will ensure strategic direction is given to the DS system, that the coordination system is fit for purpose, that development interventions are supporting solutions, that strategies, action plans, and tools are developed for the operationalization of the solutions to internal displacement, and that the government is leading the system.

Under objective 2, capacity building activities will be implemented to support the government to mainstream IDP issues and solutions into development planning, coordination systems, and to better support return exercise in line with internationally recognized standards.

Under objective 3, the partners will conduct parity surveys, market and livelihood analysis, gender analysis, community-based planning, settlement planning, and protection monitoring and solutions assessments (PMS) to improve strategic decision making, inform solutions programming and support the durable solutions strategies. The intervention will improve baseline assessment information to support solutions and provide a roadmap for concrete actioning of national and regional level strategies on DS.

Under objective 4, the partners will launch initiatives with catalytic impact. The intervention will directly benefit 145:000 people through livellhood, social cohesion, and protection support (innovative financing mechanisms, community action funds, business grants and business development trainings, implementation of community action plans, peace-building intervention, public space, multi-purpose drop-in centers)

Universal Markers	Gender Equality Marker	Risk
	 GEM2 - GEWE is a significant objective of the Key Activity's overall intent 	 Medium Risk:
Optional Markers	WB Income Category	Low Income
	UN LDC	 Yes
	Fragile Context	- Yes
	Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	• No

2/10/24, 7,41 AM			Fund mar	agement platform		
Fund S Marke	ipecific rs	Relevance of IDSF Overarching Objectives - 1, IDP Solutions Strategies. Promoting nationally owned solutions to internal displacement	Level of contribution • Primary objective			
		Relevance of IDSP Overarching Objectives – 2. Accountability Frameworks: Leveraging a whole-of-UN response to displacement	Level of contribution • Primary objective			
		Supporting joint assessments, including through data collection and analysis, to shape investments, and measure progress towards solutions.	Level of contribution Primary objective 			
Geogr	aphical	Geographical Scope	Name of the Region		Region(s)	Country
Scope		Country			Africa	 Ethiopia
	pating izations and	Participating Organizations	Government/ Multilater	al/ NGO/ Other	New Entities	Implementing Partne
Partne		 IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)). UNHABITAT - UNHABITAT (United National Human Settlements Programme) UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) 	Amount (in USD)	Forminit		
	amme and rt Cost	Participating Organization	Amount (in USD)	Comments		
		Budget Requested	\$\$50,810,00			
		IOM				
		UNHABITAT	\$515,850,00 \$370,880.00		· .	
		UNHCR	\$462,450,00			
		Total Budget Requested	\$1,900,000.00			
		Tranches				*
		Tranche 1 (%)	Tranche 2 (%)		Tranche 3	(%)
		Total: \$950,0	00.00 Total	\$570,000.0)0 Total.	\$380,000.00
		Other Sources (Parallel Fund	đing).			
		ĩotal	\$1,900,000.00			
Them Keyw		 national leadership livelihood capacity strengthening durable solution 			·	

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Programme Duration	Anticipated Start Date	01-Jan-2024
	Duration (In months)	24
	Anticipated End Date	01-Jan-2026

Narratives

Title

Text

Situation Analysis (max 3500 characters with spaces]

Ethiopia faces one of the most complex human mobility environments in the world, with multiple conflicts and disasters that have led to widespread displacement, DTM identified 4.39 million IDPs in 3.393 accessible sites.

Fund management platform

Conflict was the primary cause of displacement for 2.9 million IDPs followed by drought (810,855). During the same reporting period, DTM identified 3:238,803 returning IDPs across 2,754 assessed, accessible villages. The highest assessed returning IDP caseloads nationwide were in Amhara. (1,422,074), Tigray (1,256,297) and Afar (194,968), while Somali region recorded only 2,973 returning IDPs, where protracted displacement is a major issue.

Despite the high number of IDPs and increasingly protracted nature of displacement in the country, limited efforts have been made to foster conditions conducive to the IDPs' (re-)integration, such as expanding basic social infrastructure and creating a peaceful environment. Additionally, while limited progress has been made on achieving solutions, assessment tools are lacking to determine when IDPs have achieved a durable solution. Conflicts and disasters have raised concerns about the deterioration of social cohesion due to increased marginalization, stigmatization, and discrimination. Furthermore, livelihood coupled with restricted movement, reduced access to markets and land, disruption of the labor market, increase in prices, has been hindered, importantly, sharply defined gender roles in small and remote areas leave a double burden to females within displaced communities. Supporting the livelihoods of IDPs and returnees by supporting progress towards durable solutions is essential. This would include vulnerable women, youth and those affected by gender-based violence (GBV).

In the 3 northern regions, protection monitoring, and intention surveys indicate that recent returns mostly took place in North Wollo, Wag Himra, and North Gondar regions of Amhara, North-West, Central and Eastern zones of Tigray, Kilibati/zone 2 of Afar: Return counselling, registration exercises, and intention surveys indicate the IDPs wish is to return and resume their lives and livelihood activities.

The latest Protection Monitoring and Solutions (May 2023) indicated that the main protection issues faced by IDP returnees are (1) house, lands and properties destroyed, (2) lack of services (school, health; market, civil registration, grain mill, and WASH), (3) inflation. (4) loss of belongings, (5) lack of access to bank, and (6) missing family members. 9 out of 10 KI reported observing signs of distress among the populations. 64% of KI reported IDP returnees are the most affected, while women are the group showing the most signs of distress. Access to documentation was reported as a significant issue for (1) checkpoints, (2) travel restriction, (3) access to basic services, (4) opening bank accounts, and (5) finding employment. I out of 2 respondents in all the visited locations reported the destruction and lack of civil registration offices as the main barrier to having legal documentation.

Ethiopia since 2019, has engaged in different initiatives that promote policies and structures towards creating an enabling environment for government, the UN, NGOs, and donors to work collaboratively to achieve durable solutions. Despite such efforts, coordination efforts at national and the regional level must be redoubled and systematized and supported by strategic guidance

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Rationale and theory of change (max 7000 characters with spaces)

Fund management platform

The joint development and implementation of the intervention by IOM, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, and UNHCR ensures that the three overarching goals of the UNSG Agenda on Internal Displacement will be supported. This collaboration is harnessing capacities from the humanitarian, development, and peace pillars and allows for a partnership based on comparative advantages with the capacity to drive, a Whole of UN approach. It is further aligned with Outcomes J, 2, and 3 of the UNSDCF and will support the implementation of the draft version of the IDP Proclamation, (Sub-Section 2)

Under this JP, the partners will:

 Promote effective strategies development, coordination, and operationalization of internal displacement solutions at national and regional level including by:

Providing Solutions Experts to the FQSWG and QSWGs to support - The coordination roles within the DS system and the inclusion of development actors, including by strengthening the collaboration with development partners at national and regional level and regional plans (e.g., PSP, MYRP). - The collaboration and inclusion of the government in the DS architecture including the MoP, MoPD. MoF, and the RRR offices at regional level. - The development and operationalization of DS strategies and costed action plans at national and regional level, including prevention and protection and assistance components. - The creation of a ToRs, roadmap for DS, operational guidance, and tools, including to support the development of action plans, and area-based coordination by the DSWGs,

Providing one Information Management Officer to support the FDSWG, DSWGs, and local government offices in charge of IDP coordination (e.g., ERPMO, RRRO).

This objective directly supports the overarching goals 1, 2, and 3 of the IDSF (Multi-Sectoral, SDGinformed, and SDG-aligned IDP Solutions Strategy-development Accelerating development planning alongside.humanitarian response/ Accountability Frameworks and Multi-Agency Coordination: Leveraging a whole-of-UN response/ Solutions Financing Frameworks; Catalyzing sustainable financing solutions).

It further contributes to the cross-culting drivers 1 and 3,

2) Strengthen national leadership and build the capacity of key Government Ministries and Departments to promote solutions to internal displacement including by:

• Delivering capacity building training and technical support to government representatives at national and regional level. This includes providing: - Technical support to the MoPD to develop strategy and mainstream D5 in regular development planning, - Training to government officials in the regions and three RRR offices to mainstream IDP issues and solutions into development planning (on D5, planning, coordination). - Trainings on data collection, area-based assessment, identification of persons with specific needs, age-gender mainstreaming, verification, case management, referral pathways, and counselling, registration and documentation services to local civil servant and authorities. - Capacity building to authorities in charge of the coordination of response to return exercise. - Providing equipment and furniture to 4 government offices in charge of protection and IDPs coordination to support solutions to displacement affected population.

This result directly supports the overarching goals'1, and 2 of the IDSF and contributes to the crosscutting drivers 1 and 3;

3) Ensure the government, coordination bodies, and partners have improved access to robust data to help inform DS programming and strategy development at national and sub-national levels including. by conducting: • One parity survey (based on the eight criteria set in the IASC Framework) in returnareas in Tigray region. A parity assessment can be both used to establish the baseline conditions of a target population and a resident population to identify disparities between conditions and it can be used to measure progress towards mitigating said disparities. Through this exercise, IOM will use the parity assessment to establish the baseline conditions of both returning IDPs and resident populations in areas of high return in Tigray. The information gleaned through the assessment will identify existing disparities and provide actionable information to the DWSG and partners to allow for the tailoning of their approach and assistance to support sustainable, long-term return. Protection monitoring and solutions assessments in areas of return to monitor the reintegration of returnees (incl. age and gender mainstreaming) and adapt interventions and strategies in coordination with the DSWGs. Protection monitoring is integral to facilitated return and resettlement/relocation processes. For example, in Tigray region, the DSWG coordinates with the protection cluster to ensure a range of different protection partners and engaged at point of departure to ensure that returns are voluntary, safe and dignified. Strengthened coordination mechanisms will ensure that protection partners are engaged early, and that protection monitoring is consistently undertaken during facilitated returns and resettlement/relocation processes across all regions of the JP. - 3 stakeholder analysis and mapping involving governments, partners, formal and informal markets including the private sector. and displacement affected populations to identify key stakeholders, interest, potential influence; and

Fund management platform

potential risk and viability on the broader solutions response - Assessments to identify and use innovative durable solutions for IDPs in Ethiopia in pattnership with the Ministry of Innovation and Technology and NDRMC, - Integrated and data-driven settlement and community-based planning in Qoloji area, including 6 urban planning workshops (spatial organization), land availability and land use surveys, and public space survey.

This result directly supports the overarching goals 1 and 2 of the IDSF and contributes to the crosscutting drivers 1 and 3;

4) Implement solutions measures with catalytic impact including by: - Facilitating national level peacebuilding process both in the host and areas of major displacement for ease of return of IDPs incollaboration with the MoP, - Piloting and scaling up innovative financing mechanisms for IDPs and community action funds through area-based approaches coordinated with the DSW/Gs in collaboration with the Innovative Finance Lab. - Developing livelihood programs for IDPs (focusing on Female) in partnership with PSP, the RRRO and MoF. - Providing livelihood opportunities to IDP returnees, SGBV survivors, PWD and affected host communities in Tigray region (business start-up) capital, business development capacity building training, capacity building of local microfinance, institutions) in coordination with the DSWG and local government department in charge of SMEs and women and social affairs. - Creating a public space in Ooloji designed with locally available and recycled inaterials and constructed through commissioning and cash-for-work labor (IDPs and host communities).- Installing 4 drop-in centers within existing government and communal facilities to strengthen protection monitoring; service delivery (incl. documentation support) facilitate coordination, joint-assessments, and capacity building of stakeholders (in key return area). Developing 3 community-based action plan and implementing 3 pilot projects with the communities.

This result directly supports the overarching goals 1 and 2 of the IDSF and contributes to the crosscutting drivers 1 and 3. These activities embed strategies for sustainability after the conclusion of the programme (e.g., drop-in center in government facilities, innovative financing mechanisms with lasting impact).

Furthermore, the JP will directly support, complement, and create synergies with UNDP Peace Support Programme, and IOM and UNHCR project "Sustainable support to persons displaced by conflict and disasters" funded by the EU/INTPA and starting on January 24.

Sustainable, nationally-owned solutions [max 1500 characters with spaces]

Under this JP, a key objective is to promote national leadership at both federal and local level. Capacity building initiatives and technical support are provided throughout the JP lifetime to support this objective. In addition, the development of the Solutions System at federal and local level is at the heart of the JP. This system is intended to be fully handed over to the Government over a two-three years horizon. Furthermore, the exploration of innovative financing mechanisms, inclusive of partnerslips with private sector investors, is part of the JP. Finally, the programme will support the Ministry of Planning and Development to integrate durable solutions in regular development plans thus supporting sustainable government ownership and financing. It is the aim of the JP that these initiatives will provide sustainable and predictable funding and capacities to support IDP initiatives in-Ethiopia over the long run.

The government is chairing all existing DSWGs at regional level and best practices have been identified in terms of action taken by the government to support solutions to internal displacement in Ethiopia, especially in the Somali Region. At national level, the ongoing development of the IDP proclamation is a positive sign toward further engagement of the government in solving displacement. The ratification of the Proclamation, which is expected to happen in 2024, will create a momentum for the DS response in the country and this JP envision to support the government at both national and regional level to promote its successful implementation. The regional DSWGs are open to all partners supporting the axillable for all partners to support joint planning and efficient coordination.

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Gender marker justification (max 1500 characters with spaces)

Fund management platform

The Gender Marker selected for this JP (2) is based on the fact that specific gender analysis and gender sensitive assessments are planned to inform and adapt activities and the overall DS strategy to better respond to needs. In addition, specific livelihood support activities are planned and take into consideration gender issues.

Concerted effort to ensure women's meaningful participation in the development of the regional durable solutions strategies and action plans will be made. This will ensure women's priprities, needs and gender equality issues to be identified and addressed. A gender-responsive lens will be taken to ensure that women have equitable access to viable livelihood opportunities and can play a leadership role. The PUNO have all access to gender focal persons that provide guidance, monitor and follow-up on the integration of gender perspective. Finally, age, gender, and diversity operational guidance, aming at promoting gender equality and inclusion of vulnerable groups in the response will drive the implementation of the JP.

In addition, data collected under the parity assessment will sex- and age-disaggregated to inform gender-sensitive decisions. Gender considerations will be mainstreamed across all other project areas.

Accountability to displaced persons (max 1500 characters with spaces)

Civil society organizations (CSOs) will play a crucial role in promoting host community participation and representing the interests of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in decision-making processes, leveraging their expertise, and understanding of the local context. CSOs engaged in IDP support are currently involved at regional Durable Solutions Working Groups and will be part of the national level DSWG Furthermore, the livelihood support planned under this JP will seek active participation of IDPs and CSOs (where available) in the identification of beneficiaries as well as potential livelihood activities:

CSOs and local NGOs will be actively engaged in the JP activities that support DSWG coordination and the development of regional DS strategies and costed action plans. Community consultations will be organized on the action plans whenever feasible to further strengthen the regional DS strategies. Many local CSOs and NGOs are already undertaking activities that support durable solutions for IDPs and the entianced coordination and information management support will ensure that this is properly reflected. In Tigray region, the Association of Civil Society Organisations of Tigray (ACSOT) is a member of the Tigray DSWG, representing 72 CSOs and local NGOs. Through this network resources have been mobilised to support IDPs that are returning to places of origin across the region. Additionally, several CSOs & local NGOs are actively participating in the ongoing facilitated return exercise, providing assistance at place of departure. Similar approaches on engaging CSOs and local NGOs will be leveraged across all regions of the JP.

In Somali region, the DSWG serves as a multi-stakeholder coordination platform involving CSOs. NGOs, international organizations, government sector bureaus etc to support durable solutions. In Qoloji camp for example, synergies will be sought with CSOs already active on site, including to prevent duplication of efforts and resources. Moreover, community engagement during inception, implementation and evaluation stages of construction work will be ensured by working with Site. Management. Committees (SMQ) and appropriate community-based organizations as well as convening public meetings and workshops in the communities.

An Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) and community-based approach will be adopted to enhance displaced populations engagement at all levels and across sectors. This will allow a better understanding of the challenges faced by the various IDPs with all age and gender living in the displaced locations with a specific focus in the areas directly affected by the conflict, as well as of how to better respond to identified needs. Protection mainstreaming will be implemented with an AGD perspective to ensure that gender equality and the inclusion of women, men, birls and boys of all ages and diverse backgrounds are considered. Community-based Protection (CBP) approach under this JP puts the capacities, agency, rights and dignity of persons of concern at the centre of programming. It generates more effective and sustainable protection butcomes by strengthening local resources and capacity and identifying protection gaps through consultation.

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Fund management platform Ajoint program steering committee will be formed and led/chaired by the UNRC/RCO and a Steering and management arrangements [max 1500 characters with spaces] representative appointed by the government where the participating UN organizations such as UNDP, IOM. UNHCR, UN-Habitat, and others will be members of the Steering Committee (SC). The SC will meet at least every quarter to update progress, discuss implementation status and challenges as well as review the coordination mechanism within the UN agencies as well as with stakeholders in the government (Federal and Regional level). IOM as the lead PUNO will ensures programmatic coherence and guality in accordance with the JP results framework; and budget and quality standards, by performing the following functions: (1) Organizing and chairing JP team meetings; (2) Updating the JP results framework, work plan and budget when required; (3) leading joint monitoring and learning efforts, including joint field missions; (4) Facilitate programmatic learning and adjustments, (5) Consolidate the annual and final resultsbased report, based upon inputs from other PUNOs; and (6) Reporting to JP SC meetings In accordance with the UNSDG Guidance Note on a New Generation of Joint Programme the JP teams will meet at least on a monthly basis. The JP will use the comparative advantages of the 4 PUNOs (protection, urban planning, multi-Complementary roles and responsibilities among PUNOs (max 1500 characters with sectorial expertise, livelihood, and collaboration with the government) and strengthen the spaces) collaboration between partners and support the development, implementation, and coordination of solutions across the UN, NGO partners, and the government at national and local level Solutions Experts deployed by two agencies (IOM/UNDP) to support the work of the FDSWG and the DSWGs, in addition IMO (IOM) will support existing DSWGs and local government offices in charge of the coordination of solutions. This work will be further supported by 2.DS specialists within UNDP and UN-Habitat (supported by alternative funding) The PMS (UNHCR) and Parity Survey (IOM) will be complementary and collaboratively organized, They will focus on protection, vulnerability, and socio-eco, guiding the design of future interventions and assess the success of solutions, providing evidence to inform decision making if IDPs have achieved DS. The market and livelihood, stakeholder, and gender analyses will strengthen the ability of the DSWGs and all actors to design strategies/action plans to deliver as One

> At regional and national level UNDP will create an essential collaboration with the RRR offices and the Peace Program, while UNHCR will provide critical protection trainings to prevent future displacement and ensure those at risk receive effective protection and assistance. This will be coupled with livelihood support

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Monitoring, learning, and reporting (max 3000:characters with spaces]	Under the coordination and programmatic leadership of the Joint Programme lead i.e. IOM, the partners will employ their respective monitoring systems and processes to ensure delivery of expected results. Each partner will follow the standard monitoring and evaluation tools and budget monitoring system for resources management and budget reporting.
	Each partner will establish a team including a project manager who will be responsible for overall project management, coordination, and M&E: and supporting staff including project officers, project assistants and monitoring and evaluation staff, who will assist the PM in implementing and monitoring of project activities, results, budget, expenditure, and risks. Technical backstopping will be used by each partner in accordance with their respective M&E systems. Standard tools will be used to monitor the progress of implementation activities and obtain monthly updates on the indicators.
	More precisely, the JP team, under the leadership of IOM will monitor implementation, and results in accordance with the JP results framework, work plan and budget. Monitoring by the JP team will involve: (a) tracking performance through the collection of appropriate and credible data and other evidence; (b) analyzing evidence and gather knowledge to improve effectiveness and efficiency, and to adjust the JP results and strategy, as needed; and (c) checking assumptions and risks
	The partners of this JR, as UN organizations, follow strict internal financial monitoring and control procedures. The costs anticipated to be incurred in the activities under this JP are based on previous similar instatives, and the PUNO will strive to make or keep them as cost-effective as possible. All partners keep financial records on all projects for several years so these may be accessed and inspected by the donor within any reasonable time. The partners will follow the reporting guidelines as described in the Memorandum of Understanding and will submit bi-annual project progress information based on project indicators and expenditure at project outcome level.
	In addition, annual and final reports on program activities will be shared with the Secretariat following the format developed as part of the Operations Manual of the Fund. This includes annual and final narrative and a financial report. The narrative reports will exhibit results based on evidence, outputs and outcomes.
Evaluation (max 1500 characters with spaces)	The PUNO evaluation systems aim to assess the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability of their programs and activities to determine the interventions achievements and their care objectives.
	In accordance with the Step 12 (review Progress) of the UNSDG Guidance Note on a New Generation of Joint Programme, an annual review will be prepared and conducted by the JP team as relevant. This will ensure that progress information, lessons and good practices, progress against expected results, contribution toward the CF outcomes, and country and SDG targets are shared with the JP partners and stakeholders. The review will also allow for adjustments to respond to any evolving context.
	This will be important as in accordance with the Step 15 (Final Report and Evaluation) a joint evaluation is conducted when: - The JP has a total budget of \geq USD \$5 million; and/or. ⁻ The JP is expected to continue into a subsequent EF cycle or to be scaled-up
	The minimum budget threshold being not reached nor is the JP currently expected to continue in the next CF cycle of to be scaled-up, this implies that the JP strategy and results will be assessed as part of the cF and not under a joint-evaluation process.
	However, the partners will analyze data to assess the performance and impact of the intervention and evaluation reports will be produced highlighting findings, conclusion, and recommendations. The findings will be made available to stakeholders.

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/24, 7:41:AM	Fund management platform
Target	Description
TARGET_1.4	1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women. In particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
Goal 8. Promote su	stained; inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
TARGET_8.3	8:3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creation, and innovation, and encourse the formalization and growth of inicro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
TARGET_8.6	8.6-By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
Goal 9. Build resili	ent infrastructure, promote inclusive and systalinable industrialization and foster involvation
TARGET_9.3	93 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
Goal 11. Make citio	s and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
TARGET_11.1	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
TARGET_11,7	11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces. In particular for women an children, older persons and persons with disabilities
Goal 16. Promote (peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build ef

TARGET_16.1	16.1 Significantly	reduce all forms of	violence and related	death rates everywhere

SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description
C <u>0</u> 10301	1.3.1, Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, place persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
C010401	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
C110101	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
C110701	11.7:1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.
C160102	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause
C080301	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex
C080601	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
C090301	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added
C090302	9:3:2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit

Contribution to SDGs

No data available.

List of documents

Type Source Abstract Date Dn	Document Doc	cument Documen	t Document D	Document	Classification	Featured	Status.	Modified By	Modified
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Suppor S the DS Face to Etropic trogatement di	Other Docs	Project	20-Nov- 2023	Internal	No	Finalized	mona.folkesson@un.org	09-Feb- 2024 6:03:28 AM

Project Results

Outcome Output Description	
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No outcomes available.

Signature Indicators

/ Output	Indicator Title	Comporient Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	-	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
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No signature indicators available.

Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

												Linked
	Component		Means of							-	-	Outcome
Title	Title	Description	Verification	Category	Cycle	Scape	Value Type	Value	Year	Value	Year	/Output

No fund indicators available.

Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Year	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
No indica	tors available.									

Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likellhood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner

No data available.

Budget by UNSDG Categories: Over all

Budget Lines	Description	IOM (7%) •	UNDP (7%) *	UNHABITAT (7%) *	UNHCR (6.5%)	Tota!
1. Staff and other personnel	· · .	\$341,860.00	\$40,000.00	\$84,000.00	\$111,978.00	\$577,858,00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials		\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$117,500.00	\$207,500.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,617:00	\$28,000.00	\$49,617:00
4. Contractual services		\$143,565,07	\$232,103.00	\$63,000.00	\$43,000.00	\$481,668.07
5, Travel	· · ·	\$5,330.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$32,000,00	\$87,330.00
6: Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	,	\$0.00	\$130,000,00	\$38,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$208,000.00

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2/13/24, 7;41 AM			Fund mana	gement platform		
Budget Lines	Description	IOM (7%) *	UNOP (7%) *	UNHABITAT (7%)	UNHCR (6.5%) •	Total
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs		\$24,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$61,757.00	\$165,757.00
Project Costs Sub Total		\$514,775.07	\$482,103.00	\$346,617.00	\$434,235.00	\$1,777,730.07
8. Indirect Support Costs		\$36,034,25	\$33,747.21	\$24,263.19	\$28,225,28	\$122,269,93
Total		\$550,809.32	\$515,850.21	\$370,880.19	\$462,460.28	\$1,900,000.00

Performance-based Tranches Breakdown

Tranche			Total
Tranche 1	10M (50%)	\$275,405.00	
	UNDP (50%)	\$257,925.00	
	UNHABITAT (50%)	\$185,440.00	
	UNHCR (50%)	\$231,230.00	\$950,000.00
Tranche 2	10M (30%)	\$165,243.00	
	UNDP (30%)	\$154,755.00	
	UNHABITAT (30%)	\$111,264,00	
	ŲŊĦĊŖ (30%)	\$138,738.00	\$570,000,00
Tranche 3	IOM (20%)	\$110,162.00	
	UNDP (20%)	\$103,170.00	
	UNHABITAT (20%)	\$74,176.00	
	UNHCR (20%)	\$92,492.00	\$380,000.00
		SI	,900,000,00

Results based budget

Outcome *	Output:*	Аделсу *	Budget (USD) *	% allocated to GEWE ()f any)

No data available.

Budget per Gender (GEWE)

	Total \$
\$ Towards GEWE	\$0.00
% Towards GEWE	0.00%.
Programme Outcome Costs	

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame
No data available.				

Signatures

2003/24, 7,41-AM

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SIGNATURE

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