

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



United Nations
Peacebuilding

PBF PROJECT DOCUMENT

Country(ies): The Gambia

Project Title: Empowering Marginalized Young People for Inclusion in Civic Space and Local Infrastructures for Peace

Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway (if existing project): **FTR-2-PBF/IRF-579 ID: 00140771**

PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund (instead of into individual recipient agency accounts): <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 type of organization (UN, CSO etc.):

ActionAid International The Gambia (AAITG)

List additional implementing partners, specify the type of organization (Government, INGO, local CSO):

1. Department of Youths and Sports, Ministry of Youths and Sports – Government Institution
2. ACTIVISTA The Gambia – Youth-led CSO
3. Global Platform Gambia – Youth-led CSO
4. Safe Home for Migrants Association – Youth Led CSO
5. Apexes/Ecozones –CBOs

Project duration in months^{1 2}: 24 months + 6 Months = 30 months extension with end date 31st January 2027 (4 months for implementation & 2months for project evaluation). ✓

Geographic zones (within the country) for project implementation: The project will be implemented countrywide in all the administrative areas (i.e., BCC, KMC, WCR, LRR, NBR, CRR, and URR)

Does the project fall under one or more of the specific PBF priority windows below: Yes

- Gender promotion initiative³
- Youth promotion initiative⁴
- Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- Cross-border or regional project

¹ Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 24 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

² The official project start date will be the date of the first project budget transfer by MPTFO to the recipient organization(s), as per the MPTFO Gateway page.

³ Check this box only if the project was approved under PBF's special call for proposals, the Gender Promotion Initiative

⁴ Check this box only if the project was approved under PBF's special call for proposals, the Youth Promotion Initiative

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Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):

AAITG: USD1,499,989.59

Total: USD1,499,989.59

**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. For payment of second and subsequent tranches the Coordinating agency needs to demonstrate expenditure/commitment of at least 75% of the previous tranche and provision of any PBF reports due in the period elapsed.*

Any other existing funding for the project (amount and source):

PBF 1st tranche (35%):	PBF 2nd tranche* (35%):	PBF 3rd tranche* (30%):
Recipient: AAITG: \$524,996.36 Total: \$1,499,989.59	AAITG: \$ 524,996.36 Total: \$524,996.36	AAITG: \$ 449,996.88 Total: \$ 449,996.88

Provide a brief project description (describe the main project goal; do not list outcomes and outputs):

The proposed project is developed by ActionAid International The Gambia (AAITG), The Gambia Department of Youth and Sports under the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), with some other youth-led civil society organizations (ACTIVISTA The Gambia, Global Platform Gambia and Safe Home for Migrants Association) and community-based organizations. It aims to expand the inclusion of rural youth including the marginalized (young women, PWDs and Survivors of Trafficking) in civic space and local infrastructure for peace, leaving no-one behind in peacebuilding for social cohesion. The project will support the development/review of key legal/strategy frameworks such as National Youth Bill, Implementation Framework for the National Youth Policy, National Action Plan for Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) and Standard Operation Procedures for youth-led organization. It will also build the capacities youth empowerment actors such as the Department of Youth and Sports, Regional and District Youth Committees and the youth led CBOs/CSOs. The will also strengthen the actual representation of youth in decision-making structures at local level (District Tribunals, Village Development Committees and Ward Development Committees). The Project will employ the ActionAid's Human Rights Based Approaches⁵ (HRBA) to development, which is anchored in empowerment, solidarity, campaigning, and alternatives to achieve the targeted results. This includes building consciousness of their rights, improve the knowledge and skills of youth (15-35years), including the marginalized (Young women, PWDs, and Survivors of Trafficking) on advocacy and lobbying, and support them to claim their civic space and inclusion in local governance structures (District Tribunals, Village Development Committees, and Ward Development Committees). This will help them become agents of change, capable of promoting participation in civic space for peacebuilding and social cohesion within their communities. The Reflection-Action methodology will be used in building critical awareness (conscientization) of the young people, who will be supported to work in solidarity with other groups such as the Rural Women Assembly, women's pressure groups and the Gender Action Group to challenge the status-quo, to expand the space for youth inclusion in local governance structures and participation in peace-building activities. The project will facilitate links so these groups can work with these allies to deepen youth inclusion in civic space and participation.

⁵ https://actionaid.org/sites/default/files/the_rights_based_approach.pdf

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in local infrastructure for peace, including District Tribunals (DTs), Village Development Committees (VDCs), and Ward Development Committees (WDCs). The project will also facilitate advocacy engagements to review specific key youth policy documents such as National Youth Bill, Implementation Strategy for the National Youth Policy, Action Plan for Youth, Peace, and Security and Standard Operation Procedures for youth led organization.

Summarize the in-country project consultation process prior to submission to PBSO, including with the PBF Steering Committee, civil society (including any women and youth organizations) and stakeholder communities (including women, youth and marginalized groups):

The project concept note and full proposal was developed in collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders including the Department of Youths and Sports of the Ministry of Youth & Sports, and the youth-led civil society organization (CSO) partners including Activista, Global Platforms, and the Safe Home for Migrants Association through a number of meetings and design workshops. It was also in consultation with Apexes and Eco-Zones and other community-based organizations (CBOs) based in the rural areas, whose coordinators are mostly youth. The UNPBF Secretariat was informed of the AAITG's ideas and concept note prior to its submission.

Following the selection of the concept note, AAITG informed partners mentioned above of its success and invited them to a project design workshop, which was held on the 8th and 9th August 2023. Aside from the AAITG Executive Director and Head of Programmes, all other participants from the CSOs and Department of Youth and Sports are youth. AAITG also met with the Ministry of Youth and Sports to inform them of the success of the concept note, to affirm their involvement in the full proposal to promote ownership. The two-day workshop resulted to agreed outputs and activities which were further elaborated by AAITG. A draft proposal was shared with the design team which includes key programme and finance staff of ActionAid and representatives of the partners including Department of Youth and Sports, representatives of Activista, Global Platforms and Safe Home for Migrants Association to review and share feedback to enhance collaboration and ownership. The draft was also shared with the UNPBF Secretariat for their technical review and feedback prior to submission to PBSO.

Feedbacks were received from the GYPI Team and PBF Secretariat under the RC's Office, which were in cooperated and informed the final draft.

Project Gender Marker score⁶: 2

Specify % and \$ of total project budget allocated to activities in pursuit of gender equality and women's empowerment: **52.99% (\$796,893.10)**

Briefly explain through which major intervention(s) the project will contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment ⁷:

The project embeds Gender Equity and Women Empowerment (GEWE) into its design and has a Gender Marker 2, with gender equality as a significant objective to be addressed. All national engagements on youth legal/strategy frameworks to be developed will be done with feminist leadership lens mainstreamed in all processes from ToR development to the final documents

⁶ **Score 3** for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE

Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)

⁷ Please consult the **PBF Guidance Note on Gender Marker Calculations and Gender-responsive Peacebuilding**

produced. The follow up activities to roll out the frameworks will ensure gender equality is mainstreamed in all processes and both young males and females will have equal space and opportunities to influence the frameworks to be developed and during the roll out processes. For inclusion of youth in local governance structure, the project will ensure that equal opportunity is given to both young males and females to participate. Most of the regional youth structures are mostly dominated by male youth and the same pattern is seen within the other youth groups such as youth with disabilities. Similarly, the District Tribunals, Village Development Committees and Ward Development Committees are adult male dominated. For this reason, the project consciously includes capacity building of young people on feminist leadership with particular attention on young women, advocacy engagement with local infrastructure leaders for inclusion of both young women and men in local governance structures in a protected and safeguarded environment.

Project Risk Marker score⁸: 1

Is the project piloting new approaches: Yes No

Does the project design incorporate climate, peace and security related considerations: Yes No

Select PBF Focus Areas which best summarizes the focus of the project (*select ONLY one*)⁹: 2.3

If applicable, SDCF/UNDAF outcome(s) to which the project contributes: The project contributes to the two outcomes in the draft cooperation framework (2024-2028) as indicated below:

1. Outcome 2.1: By 2028, marginalised and vulnerable people in The Gambia participate in functional, accountable, and transparent institutions for the efficient delivery of public services and good governance.

2. Outcome 2.2: By 2028, marginalised and vulnerable people in The Gambia enjoy efficient social and economic inclusion and right-based human development for reduced poverty and inequality.

Sustainable Development Goal(s) and Target(s) to which the project contributes:

- Goal 5, targets 5.1, 5.5, and 5.c.
- Goal 16, target 16.7
- Goal 17, target 17.16

Type of submission:	If it is a project amendment, select all changes that apply and provide a brief justification:
<input type="checkbox"/> New project	Extension of duration: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional duration in months (number of months and new end date): six months from August 2026 to January 2027
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project amendment	Change of project outcome/ scope: <input type="checkbox"/>
	Change of budget allocation between outcomes or budget categories of more than 15%: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All six originally approved activities under Outcome 1, Output 1.2

⁸ Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes

Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes

Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

⁹ PBF Focus Areas are:

(1.1) SSR, (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 (including PBF Secretariats)

(Activities 1.2.1–1.2.6) have been reprogrammed into three revised activities under the same output: (i) promote civic education on elections among youth in and out of school, (ii) train online and traditional media practitioners and influencers on civic education, and (iii) support youth-led organizations to conduct election monitoring.

The budget change above 15% relates to a reallocation from Outcome 2 to Outcome 1. Specifically, the budget for Outcome 2, Output 2.3 (Activity 2.3.4: Support newly co-opted youth District Tribunal members) has been reprogrammed to Outcome 1, Output 1.2 to fund the revised election monitoring activity.

As a result, the subtotal budget for Outcome 2, Output 2.3 decreases from USD 122,083.33 (approved 2023 budget) to USD 97,500.00, a reduction of USD 24,583.33. Subsequently, the subtotal budget for Outcome 1, Output 1.2, increases from USD 139,633.33 to USD 164,216.67, an increase of USD 24,583.34.

Additional PBF budget: Additional amount by recipient organization: USD XXXXX

Brief justification for amendment:

The Youth Promotion Initiative (YPI) project has progressed on advocacy for youth inclusion in civic spaces. However, despite several engagements with the Ministry of Youths and Sports (MoYS) and the National Youth Council (NYC), there is uncertainty that the Youth Bill will be tabled at the National Assembly for enactment within the next twelve months.

At the time of the project design, this component was design together with Department of Youth and Sports, which is the technical arm of the Ministry of Youth and Sport, we expected that the process from development to approval would be expedited. However, based on the update from the Ministry, the Bill is affected by the backlog of Bills to be drafted and reviewed between the Ministry of Justice and the Cabinet. AAITG did not rate the Youth Bill timeline as a high risk because the Bill process was presented as progressing. In hindsight, AAITG should have included a stronger “legislative delay” risk with a clear contingency plan, given that parliamentary and Cabinet processes can shift. The specific risk became material when delays emerged across inter-ministerial review and Cabinet clearance steps, driven by a legislative backlog that was not flagged as a binding constraint during project design consultations. AAITG has learned this lesson and is addressing this by reprogramming bill-dependent budget lines to activities that do not depend on enactment and can be delivered within the extension period.

This limits the feasibility of implementing bill-dependent activities and the planned popularization work. Furthermore, the inclusion of the young people in the district tribunals cannot be attained because of the need to review the District Tribunal Act of 1933 and youth could not be co-opted into existing tribunals. The Gambia goes to the polls in December 2026 for the Presidential Elections which is expected to be volatile. Young people play a crucial role during election processes from voter registration to campaign and voting. In recognition of these facts, the Steering and Technical Committees of the YPI project have agreed to reprogramme all the bill related budget lines to civic education to promote peaceful participation of youth in

the elections.

The reprogrammed funds will remain under ActionAid International The Gambia (AAITG), and YPI implementing partners will deliver the reprogrammed activities, aligned with INSPIRE Output 3 (UNDP's election support project) as a technical reference for civic education and engagement.

In this regard, the entire budget lines of the following activities which amounts to USD 128,480.59 would be re-programmed.

- Activity 1.2.1 Hiring of Youth Technical Expert to lead the review of the draft Youth Bill
- Activity 1.2.2 Organize Stakeholder engagements meetings to consider the views of young people including marginalized youth in the Draft Youth Bill
- Activity 1.2.3 Validation of the draft youth Bill
- Activity 1.2.4 Organize meetings with NAMs to lobby for the enactment of the draft bill
- Activity 1.2.5 Organize Town Hall meetings with stakeholders to roll out the youth Act
- Activity 1.2.6 Conduct Advocacy Caravans
- Activity 2.3.4 Support newly co-opted District Tribunal members

Reprogrammed activity of YPI	June/ July	Aug/ Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Key deliverables
1.2.1 Promote Civic Education on elections among youth in and out of school.	X	X	X	X			School civic sessions; first-time voter outreach; youth-friendly materials; attendance (sex/age)
1.2.2 Train online and traditional media practitioners and influencers on civic education.	X	X	X	X			Trainings; content plan; media products aired/published; monitoring logs
1.2.3 Support youth-led organizations to conduct election monitoring	X	X	X	X			Campaigns monitoring, pre-election brief; early election-period monitoring note.
Preparation of Final Project/Evaluation report					X	X	

Reprogrammed activity	Budget (USD)	Notes (what the budget covers)
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1.2.1 Promote Civic Education on elections among youth in and out of school.	63,000.00	Session delivery, school outreach logistics, youth-friendly materials, facilitation support
1.2.2 Train online and traditional media practitioners and influencers on civic education.	20,000.00	Trainings, content production support, airtime/content dissemination support, monitoring of messaging
1.2.3 Support youth-led organizations to conduct election monitoring	45,480.60	Campaigns monitoring, pre-election brief; early election-period monitoring note
Total	128,480.60	Funded from YPI Output 1.2 (USD 103,897.26) + unutilized youth DT support line (USD 24,583.33)

Note: If this is an amendment, show 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.

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PROJECT SIGNATURES:

<p>Recipient Organization(s)¹⁰</p> <p><i>Name of Representative</i> Ndella Faye Colley</p> <p></p> <p><i>Signature</i> Executive Director ActionAid International, The Gambia</p> <p><i>Date:</i> 30/04/26</p> <p><i>Seal</i></p> 	<p>Representative of National Authorities</p> <p><i>Name of Government Counterpart</i> Abass Bah</p> <p></p> <p><i>Signature</i> Director of Youth & Sports Ministry of Youth & Sports</p> <p><i>Date:</i> 30/04/26</p> <p><i>Seal</i></p> 
<p>Head of UN Country Team</p> <p><i>Name of Representative</i> Karl-Frédéric Paul</p> <p></p> <p><i>Signature</i> UN Resident Coordinator</p> <p><i>Date:</i> April 30, 2026</p> <p><i>Seal</i></p> 	<p>Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)</p> <p>Elizabeth Spehar</p> <p></p> <p><i>Signature</i> Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support</p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i> 4 May 2026</p>

¹⁰ 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 gender-responsive **conflict analysis findings** as they relate to this project, focusing on the driving factors of tensions/conflict that the project aims to address and an analysis of 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-responsive.

In the 2019 Conflict and Development Analysis (CDA), The Gambia recognized that conflicts in the country have a specific impact on youth, especially between the ages of 15 and 35 years. For instance, young people played crucial roles in ushering in a peaceful change of government from a 22-year dictatorship mainly through the #GambiaHasDecided# movement using social media. However, the potential of young people is yet to be fully tapped in the civic space in an expanded and safeguarded environment. For example, at national level, out of the 58 parliamentarians there are only 7 youth (1 female and 6 males) and only 5 female parliamentarians (8.6%) with no female youth at Cabinet. Similarly, youth are grossly underrepresented in the local governance structures such as the District Tribunals (DTs), Village Development Committees (VDCs), and Ward Development Committees (WDCs). The underrepresentation of the youth in these national and local governance resulted in low prioritization and investment on their development needs. The 2018 CDA Report stated that “among the topmost drivers of conflict and instability is associated with the quality of meaningful participation and sense of belonging felt by Gambian Youth”. The Youth, especially young women are confronted with no or limited place and safe space in which they can find and feel adequately included as duly recognized members of the society. This exclusion of or limited space for youth has not only limited their preparation to responsible adulthood but has also contributed to their discouragement leading to migration to other communities, mostly rural areas, or irregular migration to Europe and to contribution domestic violence. In addition to these, the vagaries of climate change, which has impacted youth livelihoods have significantly increased domestic violence. This is coupled with emotional and psychological abuse by close family members, which affect both young females and males leading to threatened peace and increased conflicts, among households, communities, and national levels.

The legal frameworks necessary for inclusion and empowerment of youth have a lot of shortfalls. They are either not in existence or do not have an implementation strategy that would guide its effective application. Notably, there is an updated National Youth Policy (2019-2028) supported by UNPBF, however, it does not have any implementation strategy, which has affected its implementation. Similarly, there is a draft Youth Bill, however, the consulted youth groups during the design of this project indicated that the draft bill is not reflection of their ideas and aspirations as they were not consulted. In fact, the youths wrote a position paper on this and submitted it to the Ministry of Youth and Sports for consideration before it is sent to Parliament. Currently, this bill is at the level of the Ministry of Youth and Sports. Although, there, exist a National Action Plan for Women, Peace, and Security (WPS), which informs programming on women, peace and security, there is no National Action Plan for Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS). The registration and operation of youth-led organizations are not well coordinated, because there are no standard operation procedures for use by the Department of Youth and Sports and other relevant youth empowerment actors. The absence of these legal/strategy frameworks is contributing to poor coordination and duplication of efforts with limited meaningful changes in youth participation in civic space and inclusion in governance structures. The unhealthy competition amongst youth-led organizations and sometimes between the Department of Youths and Sports and its associated youth structures are potential drivers of conflict that need to be addressed. These can be addressed with the proper legal/strategy frameworks in place.

The Department of Youth and Sports is the technical arm of the Ministry of Youth and Sports, coordinating all youth development related matters. The Department coordinates the work of other satellite institutions from National, Regional, and District Youth Committees. Coupled with the gaps associated with the legal frameworks, the individual and institutional capacities of the Department, Regional and District Youth Structures are also limited. There is a huge data gap in the Department, which hinders the Ministry's capacity for provision of evidence to defend its demand for more investment in the youth sector from the government revenue. Moreover, there is a big knowledge gap on feminist leadership, Human Right Based Approach to Development and the absence of a National Action Plan on Youth, Peace, and Security Agenda (UN Resolution 2250) in these institutions, which limits youth participation and inclusion in development and civic space. In addition, the composition of Regional and District Youth Committees is not gender sensitive, almost all the leadership being males. Furthermore, the Area Councils are the main agencies for development in their respective regions. They collect taxes and are expected to plough back these revenue on local development matters including youth related development. Although these Councils developed Strategy Plans, these plans are not only outdated but were also not youth responsive. The report on a study on The Gambia Local Government and Decentralization¹¹ highlighted that there is low level of citizens' participation in the Councils, because of the low return in terms of development from the Councils. This statement is particularly true in the case of the youth as there is very minimal youth participation and inclusion in the Councils. Moreover, citizens, particularly youth, lack the techniques and mechanisms to hold Councils to account. All these structural factors among others contribute to the youth perception of being excluded, thus increasing the risk to conflict and instability as they easily become vulnerable to violence in the civic space. The security forces are crucial in maintaining peace and security including in the civic space, however, their handling of demonstration is usually regarded as very harsh and unprofessional. This is mainly due to their perception of youth being violent, which is a long-held stereotype against youth and thus contributes to rifts between youth and security forces in the civic space. This results in violation of rights of youth participation in a protected and safeguarded manner.

Socially, The Gambia is a patriarchal society, which impedes youth's meaningful participation in socioeconomic matters as well as in the civic space, especially in the local governance structures [District Tribunals (DTs) Ward Development Committee (WDCs), and Village Development Committee (VDCs)]. The notion that young people do not have wisdom and should be listening to the elders limits their participation in civic space in an expanded and safeguarded manner. For instance, there is only 1 youth and 1 female amongst the recently elected mayors and chairpersons. Furthermore, there is no youth in the District Tribunal Structure which is an important legal structure at the districts level handling civil disputes including marriage, divorce, inheritance, and land. Although the campaigns on the inclusion of women in the District Tribunals supported by ActionAid and partners have successfully managed to bring in 8 women, none of them is a young woman. Similarly, the Village and Ward Development Committees, which are the governance structures at the village and ward level, have very minimal youth representatives. Although regional and district youth councils exist, the effectiveness, representation, and interest of young people from the hard-to-reach communities are weak. This has limited the inclusion of a diverse range of young people, including young women, those living with disabilities, returnee migrants, out-of-school young people, young people in formal and traditional Islamic schools, young people in the ghettos and informal sectors, as well as all those living in the hard-to-reach communities. This has limited effective engagement of these groups of young people in civic space and other infrastructure for peace processes.

Besides, the capacities of youth, especially those in the local areas to participate in civic space and be included in local infrastructures (DTs, WDCs, & VDCs) are limited. There understanding of the

¹¹ Local Government: A case Study of The Gambia (Samba Sowe, 2017)

HRBA, Feminist Leadership, and legal frameworks are very limited. Most importantly, there advocacy and lobbying skills to engage authorities for inclusion in the civic space are weak. Youth in the local area do not have monitoring and accountability to hold Councils to account. Journalists are recognized as key peace engines by the CDA of the Gambia. Although youth are not negatively portrayed in the media, there contributions and potentials are usually under reported.

Since the transition period which started in 2017, many development partners including the UN Peacebuilding Fund have supported reform and peacebuilding initiatives aimed at increasing the participation of young people in decision making processes, political processes, combatting violence, and the reintegration of returnees in their communities. For instance, the Project "*Young Women and Men are Stakeholders in Ensuring Peaceful Democratic Processes and Advocate in the Prevention of Violence and Hate Speech*" aimed to address the institutional barriers and exclusion (such as exclusion from decision making for young people), strengthen youth capacity for engagement and participation in governance and leadership and to address hate speech and counter fake news and misinformation of young people through media and local community structures. The Project made significant contributions to the development of legal/strategy frameworks: the National Youth Council's Act, National Youth Service Scheme, National Enterprise Development Initiative and Nation Sports Council Act. The project also contributed to the strengthen/establishment of the women and youth branches of inter-party committee, which is recognize by the Inter-party Committee. However, the evaluation report of this project noted that the interventions focused on the symptoms of the problem of youth exclusion to solve the problem rather than addressing the root causes. Moreover, this Project is more of urban concentration than rural. Furthermore, the project interventions did not challenge structural barriers of youth exclusion in these local governance structures such DTs, VDCs, & WDCs.

This new Project will employ the HRBA to develop to address the structural causes of the exclusion of youth in the local governance structures. Moreover, this new Project will target youth with particular focus on marginalized youth (Young women, PWDs, and Survivors of trafficking). This will be done by strengthening the legal frameworks (National Youth Act, National Action Plan for Youth, Peace and Security, Standard Operation Procedure and Implementation Strategy for National Youth Policy) that guarantee rights for the inclusion of youth in the local governance structure, enhance the capacities of youth empowerment actors especially the Department of Youth and Sports, the technical arm of the Ministry of Youth and Sports and its regional and district youth committees as well of youth led CSOs/CBOs at the local level to effectively claim and participate in civic space and local governance structures in an expanded and safeguarded process and environment. Most importantly, this new project will support the Department of Youth and Sports to enhance its justification to demand for increase investment for youth development by government, which will have positive effects on youth inclusion and participation in civic space. It will support youth led CSOs/CBOs with mechanisms to monitor and track the level of changes in youth inclusion in the local governance structure.

- b) A brief description of how the project aligns with/ supports **existing** Governmental and UN **strategic frameworks**¹², how it ensures **national ownership**. If this project is designed in a PRF country, describe how the main objective advances a relevant strategic objective identified through the Eligibility Process. Elaborate on the catalytic nature of the project and how national ownership, including but not limited to, national and subnational entities are built in.

The project is aligned to AAITG's fifth County Strategy Paper (CSP 5) on "Rights" under its Programme Ambitions 1 which is to "Build a society with empowered women, youth and children that

¹² Including national gender and youth strategies and commitments, such as a National Action Plan on 1325, a National Youth Policy etc.

is free of violence and injustice”. This project builds on the work done by ActionAid on empowerment of young people for participation in decision making, as well as on campaigns for other groups, say for land ownership for women.

The project aligns well with the objectives of the Gambia Eligibility request developed in 2018 in response to two conflict drivers such as i) *Transparent and accountable governance; public participation, confidence, and reforms* and ii) *Youth engagement and involvement in national socioeconomic development efforts*. It is also aligned to the new National Development Plan NDP (2023-2028) on Outcome 6.3, which is “Enhanced economic opportunities and all-round social and cultural development for youth empowerment. In the NDP 2023-2028, the government intends to formulate and enact a National Youth Act that will legislate how youth organization/networks/association and institutions operate. Furthermore, this project aligns and will contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the National Youth Policy (2019 to 2028), which is “To promote youth participation in the democratic process at all levels as well as in leadership at individual, family, community, and national level”.

The Gambia does not have a stand-alone peacebuilding strategy; however, it is currently developing a Peacebuilding Strategic Result Framework (PSRF), which identifies youth inclusion and participation in decision making as a priority. The Project aligns to validated National Development Plan (NDP) - 2023-2027 contributes to Strategic Objective 2 (SO2): “Consolidate gains and address critical development gaps in governance and in economic and social transformation and under Outcome 2 “Empowerment, Inclusion and Leave No One Behind” that includes youth among other vulnerable groups. The project is also aligned to the newly draft UNSDCF outcomes and will contribute to Outcome 2.1: *By 2028, marginalised and vulnerable people in The Gambia participate in functional, accountable, and transparent institutions for the efficient delivery of public services and good governance* and Outcome 2.2: *By 2028, marginalised and vulnerable people in The Gambia enjoy efficient social and economic inclusion and right-based human development for reduced poverty and inequality*¹³.

- c) A brief explanation of how the project fills any strategic gaps and complements any other relevant interventions, PBF funded or otherwise. Also provide a brief **summary of existing interventions** in the proposal’s sector by filling out the table below.

This project builds on initiatives supported by PBF such as “*Increase Women and Youth Participation in Decision Making Processes and as Agents of Community Conflict Prevention*” implemented by UNFPA and UNICEF, and “*Young Women and Men are Stakeholders in Ensuring Peaceful Democratic Processes and Advocate in the Prevention of Violence and Hate Speech*” implemented by UNFPA, UNDP, UNESCO, and Local Partners. These Projects made significant contributions to the development of legal/strategy frameworks for the youth sector; strengthened/established women and youth branches of inter-party committee, the latter, which is now recognized by the Inter-party Committee. However, the evaluation report of these projects noted that the interventions focused on the symptoms of the problem of youth exclusion to solve the problem rather than addressing the root causes. Moreover, these Project is focused more in the urban and regional centers, leaving the lowest governance structures at village and district levels. This new project will build on this and challenge structural barriers of youth exclusion in these local governance structures at the village and district levels; DTs, VDCs, & WDCs. Moreover, this project will be implemented in partnership with the Department of Youth and Sports, the technical arm of the Ministry of Youth and Sports that is mandated to develop, roll out and enforce legal/strategy youth related frameworks.

¹³ The UNSDCF is yet to be validated, but the outcomes are not expected to get some drastic changes, however, AAITG will closely monitor and make any changes.

Project name (duration)	Donor and budget	Project focus	Difference from/ complementarity to current proposal
Strengthening the National Infrastructure for Peace (to Promote Social Cohesion in The Gambia (I4P)) (UNDP/ITC/UNESCO)	UNPBF: USD 2.5 million	Aims to strengthen national peace building architecture to contribute to the establishment of the Peace and Reconciliation Commission and improve the competency of diverse stakeholder for reconciliation and conflict resolution	The new project is complimentary to the I4P as it aims to further strengthen the legal frameworks for youth empowerment, building the capacities youth empowerment actors and further increase their participation civic space and inclusions in local infrastructure (VDCs, WDCs, & DTs).
Strengthening Women's Political Participation and Leadership through Reform Legislation, Community Level Leadership and Political Parties Engagement in The Gambia (UNFPA/UNDP/UNICEF)	UNPBF: USD 2 million	Aims for strengthening legal framework and national and community structures for women inclusion in decision making and leadership.	While the Women Political Participation and Leadership focused mainly on all women, this project will focus on youths including the marginalized such as young women and PWDs
Strengthening Civil Society Organization to Promote Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment through Implementation of Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and the TRRC White Paper Recommendations (UNCT led by UNFPA)	UNPBF: USD 2.5 million	The project focused on strengthening operational and institutional capacities of women-led and women-focused CSOs and CBOs working on gender equality and women empowerment issues supporting UNSCR 1325.	This project is complimentary but goes further to improve the legal/strategic frameworks in line with UNSCR 2250 and inclusion youth in the local governance structures.
Protective services and economic alternatives to potential young people and returnees	Corti Foundation: 160,805 EUROS	The project focuses on building the capacity of young people, with livelihoods support to minimize rural-	This new project will build on the gains made on youth empowerment with livelihoods and go further to support youth advocacy and

		urban migration and irregular migration.	inclusion in the civic space.
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II. Project content, strategic justification, and implementation strategy (4 pages max Plus Results Framework Annex)

- a) A brief **description of the project** focus and approach – describe the project’s overarching goal, the implementation strategy, and how it addresses the conflict causes or factors outlined in Section I (must be gender- and age- responsive).

The main object of this project is to strengthen the participation and inclusion of youth including the marginalized (young women, PWDs and Survivors of Trafficking) in local governance structure; Village Development Committee (VDCs), Ward Development Committee (WDCs) and District Tribunals (DTs) to increase social cohesion and reduce conflict. The project has three expected outcomes:

- i. Strengthened legal/strategic youth empowerment frameworks through adoption of national policy implementation strategy, National Youth Bill and National Action Plan for Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS).
- ii. Strengthened Capacities of Youth Empowerment Actors for youth inclusion in Civic Space.
- iii. Strengthened actual representation/participation of youth, including the marginalized in local decision-making structures (DTs, VDCs, & WDCs).

Given that the youth population in The Gambia is over 60 percent, their understanding and participation in the electoral process is crucial. In cognizance of this fact, youth voter education will go a long way towards maintaining a peaceful election cycle. In this regard, promotion of civic education on elections among youth in and out of school, training of online and traditional media practitioners and influencers on civic education, and supporting youth-led organizations to conduct election monitoring will be implemented.

In addressing the legal and strategic framework gaps, this project identifies relevant legal instruments, including the National Youth Policy Implementation Framework, National Youth Bill, National Action Plan for Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) and Standard Operating Procedures. There is a National Youth Policy, however, the absence of a strategy implementation framework is hindering its effective implementation. This Project will support the development and validation of the strategy implementation framework and will roll it out to all actors especially youth including the marginalized to understand and use it for youth participation and inclusion in civic space and local governance structures to curb conflict at community, district, region, and national levels. The rolling out of the implementation framework will be done through sensitization meetings.

The enactment of the Youth Bill, based on the update from the Ministry, is affected by the backlog of Bills to be drafted and reviewed between the Ministry of Justice and the Cabinet, which delays the Bill’s progress to be tabled the National Assembly. The proposed reprogrammed activities: Promote Civic Education on elections among youth in and out of school: This activity will target Senior Secondary Schools and Tertiary Institutions in all the regions, including municipalities, as well as urban and rural youth who are not in school but are of voting age. Train online and traditional media practitioners and influencers on civic education: This activity targets media houses, social media and traditional media, journalists, and influencers. Support youth-led organizations to conduct election monitoring: Youth-led organizations will be supported to conduct election monitoring from campaign to voting, through the existing Election Watch Committee (EWC).

A Youth Bill has already been drafted; however, it is reported to be not reflective of the views of the youth because the designing was not consultative. In fact, the youth submitted a position paper to the Ministry of Youth and Sports requesting further consultation on the Bill before it is finalized. This Project will support the review and finalization of the Draft Bill that will reflect the views of the youth through a consultative process leaving no one behind with particular attention given to marginalized youth including young women and PWDs. The Project will also support advocacy and lobbying with National Assembly Members prior to its submission to the Assembly to facilitate its enactment. Following its enactment, the Project will support the roll out of the Youth Act through townhall meetings and caravans to enhance its awareness and use youths and youth led and youth focused organizations. The established government youth structure (District and Regional Committees) and youth led CSOs/CBOs play critical roles youth development. However, roles and responsibilities are often not clearly defined, leading to conflicts and unhealthy competitions and rifts among their memberships and between the Department of Youth and Sports and Youth led CSOs/CBOs. The Project will support the development of Standard Operating Procedures to guide and coordinate the registration and operations of youth led organizations. There will also be development and validation of a National Youth, Peace, and Security Action Plan and the rolling out of the YPS Action Plan to all relevant stakeholders. Consultant(s) with in-depth knowledge and experience in youth empowerment and YPS Agenda will be hired to review/develop these regulatory instruments and emphasis will be made that the instruments should be youth and gender responsive. It will be ensured that these frameworks guarantee youth protection to deter threats against youths in the civic space and local governance structures. The frameworks will also align to the principles of protection, prevention, and participation of youth in a civic space in a safeguarded manner.

Youth empowerment actors including the Department of Youth and Sports, National, Regional, and District Youth Committees and youth led CSOs/CBOs have lots of capacity gaps that constraints the tapping of the full potentials of the youth in the civic space and inclusion in local governance structures. The inadequate knowledge of these actors on Human Right Based Approach (HRBA) to development, feminist leadership, mediation and conflict resolution, and leadership in one way or the affected their ability to effectively campaign and lobby for inclusion of youth in the local governance structures and civic spaces. Youth led CSOs/CBOs inability to professionally claim their rights coupled with the security forces' inability to peacefully handle demonstration and manage crowds usually cause rifts between youth and security forces. This Project seeks to build the capacities of youth and security forces on HRBA and human rights to reduce or eliminate the stereotype against youth, which associates youth with violence. The feminist leadership training is expected to bridge the gap especially between young men and women as the consciousness of equity will be raised. The HRBA and Feminist Leadership provide intersectional feminist lens to the analysis of power, strengthening young women's leadership, and working with women's movements and feminist organizations. As well as, creating independent and safe spaces for young women, working with boys and men. It will also ensure that young women whom we work with are protected from harm and recognize that women's rights cut across all our work. These youth empowerment actors will be provided with institutional capacity building support through the development and operationalization of a data base with office supplies to track and monitor the inclusion and participation of youth in the local governance structures and civic space. Although the Councils have developed Strategy Plans, these are not youth responsive. In this regard, the project will support five rural Area Councils (Mansakonko, Janjanbureh, Kuntaur, Basse, and Kerewan) to assess and update their strategy plans to ensure they are youth responsive. The review or development and popularization of these regulatory instruments will not only ensure the availability of instrument that can be used by young people for advocacy but will also enable their understanding of the legal apparatus they can use to claim for their rights.

The District Tribunals (DTs), Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Ward Development Committees (WDCs) are key local governance structures in the districts, villages, and wards

respectively. These structures are crucial in settling disputes and coordinate development intervention at the local level. Unfortunately, these structures have insignificant youth participation and inclusion. For instance, there is no youth in the 53 District Tribunals while anecdotal evidence indicates that there are very few youths in the VDCs and WDCs but do not hold key positions. The ActionAid experience in the campaign for the inclusion of women in the District Tribunals will be utilized to campaign for the inclusion of youth in the DTs. A series of intergenerational dialogues between youth and opinion leaders including local authorities, engagement meetings with Area Councils and townhall meetings will be held for the inclusion of youth in the DTs. In the drive to include youth in the VDCs and WDCs, assessment will be conducted to determine the youth representation degree and level. These assessments will be done during the VDC and WDC training and where youth representation and inclusion is found to be limited, the community will be encouraged to consider youth representation and inclusion. This strategy has been employed by ActionAid to get women in the VDCs and WDCs, which have yield positive results. In the same vein, the same strategy will be used for youth inclusion in the VDCs and WDCs. The VDCs and WDCs training provides members with knowledge on leadership and governance and enables them to develop youth and gender responsive by laws that govern their operations. The Project will also develop a monitoring framework to track the implementation of bylaws and participation of youth in VDCs and WDCs activity. AAITG will draw lessons learnt from its campaign for the inclusion of women in the District Tribunals to support the advocacy for inclusion of youth in the Tribunals, providing training on court procedures and support with sitting allowances to newly coopted youth district tribunal members. The provision of allowance to the youth tribunal members is a temporary measure and based on the condition that Councils will include it in their subsequent budget to continue to pay their allowance when the project phases-out. This is a critical otherwise the youths could be included and not supported to facilitate their movement which can affect their maximum input to the processes and can be used by the District Tribunal to discredit their participation. This project will conduct novel door-to-door campaigns for inclusion of youth in District Tribunals, Village Development Committees, and Ward Development Committees. This private space will allow families to conveniently discuss support mechanisms for young people especially young women to be included in these local governance structure and participation in the civic space. AAITG in partnership with the Media Council Agency (MCA) have agreed to strengthen the capacities of media personnels on conflict sensitive reporting targeting radio newscasters, bloggers, YouTubers, and citizen journalists will be trained in conflict sensitive journalism to enhance responsible reporting of such conflict driven issues. Reflection Action Circles will be established and institutionalized in all the regions of the country to enable the already existing Regional Youth

This project is designed with the Department of Youth and Sports (the technical arm of the Ministry of Youth and Sports) and youth led CSOs such as ACTIVISTA Gambia, Global Platform Gambia, Safe Home for Migrants Association (SaHMA) and the Apexes/Ecozones. This project is youth focused, with specific gender lens, and will be implemented in partnership with ACTIVISTA The Gambia, Global Platform Gambia, Safe Home for Migrants Association and Apexes/Ecozones. AAITG will also work with the Rural Women Assembly (RWA) and Women Pressure and Gender Action groups in advocacy work in the project. The Project will not disburse funds to the Department of Youth and Sports (DYS) but will implement activities with it. Although AAITG will handle funds, DYS will lead the coordination where possible. Funds will be disbursed directly to the accounts of ACTIVISTA and the Apexes/Ecozone for them to implement activities. Disbursements will be done quarterly; however, subsequent disbursement will only be done when satisfactory retirements are done.

- b) Provide a **project-level 'theory of change'** – explain the assumptions about why you expect the project interventions to lead to changes in the conflict factors identified in the conflict analysis. What are the assumptions that the theory is based on? Note, this is not a summary statement of your project's outcomes.

If relevant legal/strategic youth empowerment frameworks (National Youth Policy Implementation Strategy Framework, National Youth Act, and National Action Plan for Youth, Peace and Security Action Plan) are in adopted and in use;

If the capacities of youth empowerment actors for youth inclusion in civic space including the Department of Youths and Sports and its Regional and District Youth Structures, and Youth-Led CSOs are strengthened;

If local District Authorities, including Local Area Councils are capacitated and sensitive to the benefits of inclusion of marginalized and include youth on infrastructure for peace;

If the youth including the marginalized are capacitated, empowered and organized to recognize and claim their rights to participate in civic space and are included in local governance structure (DTs, VDCs, & WDCs);

Then there will be increased participation of youth including the marginalized in the local infrastructure for peace (DTs, VDCs, & WDCs), improved peacebuilding at district and local level and contribute to the reduction of tensions and conflict.

Because the limited inclusion of youth in these structures is mainly due to the absence of legal/strategy frameworks coupled with huge knowledge gap existing in the youth empowerment actors and inadequate advocacy.

(Note: Change may happen through various and diverse approaches, i.e. social cohesion may be fostered through dialogue or employment opportunities or joint management of infrastructure. The selection of which approach should depend on context-specific factors. What basic assumptions about how change will occur have driven your choice of programming approach?)

- c) **Provide a narrative description of key project components** (outcomes and outputs), ensuring sufficient attention to gender, age and other key differences that should influence the project approach. In describing the project elements, be sure to indicate important considerations related to sequencing of activities. Ensure that where relevant UN's Community Engagement Guidelines are adhered to.

Outcome 1: Strengthen legal/strategic youth empowerment frameworks through adoption of National Youth Policy Implementation Framework, National Youth Bill and National Action Plan for Youth and Security. Strengthen strategic youth empowerment frameworks through the adoption of the National Youth Policy Implementation Framework, the National Action Plan for Youth, Peace and Security and enhanced youth participation in Electoral Processes.

This outcome aims at putting in place and rolling out legal/strategic frameworks that will be for youth inclusion in local governance structures, including District Tribunals, Village Development Committees and Ward Development Committees.

- **Output 1.1 National Youth Policy Implementation Framework developed and rolled out.** The Ministry of Youth and Sports through the Department of Youth and Sports will be supported to develop and validate implementation framework for the National Youth Policy.

The Framework will be rolled out by the partners partner youth-led organizations and other youth led CSOs/CBOs by conducting sensitization meetings and radio and TV programmes. The ActionAid SHEA and Safeguarding Policy will be strictly adhered to during these sensitization meetings. As a form of sensitization, a Youth App will be developed and key messages about the Framework will be uploaded in the App for easy access and interaction by the youths.

- **Output 1.2 Reviewed and Enacted Youth Bill.** Youth Expert will be hired to lead the reviewing of the Draft National Youth Bill through a consultation meeting with particular focus on youth including marginalized and young girls within the youth category. Following the reviewing process and prior to sending it to the National Assembly for enactment, youth led CSOs/CBOs will be supported to engage the Select Committee of National Assembly on Youth Matters to lobby for the passing of the Bill. The engagement meetings with the National Assembly Members (NAMs) will inform the NAMs of what is in the Bill before it reaches them. Having been passed, enacted, consented and gazette, the Act will be rolled out through caravans and townhall meetings to youth, including marginalized and young girls/women. This will enable them to understand and be able to use it for advocacy and lobbying to be included in the DTs, VDCs and WDCs.
- **Output 1.2 Youth knowledge and participation in the election process increased.** This output will strengthen youth civic education and peaceful participation in the electoral process, with emphasis on marginalized youth, including young women, youth with disabilities, first-time voters, and rural youth. Through the existing YPI implementing partners, the project will deliver civic education sessions for youth in and out of school and train media practitioners and influencers on non-partisan civic education and countering misinformation targeting young people. Youth-led organizations will also be supported to conduct election monitoring and structured youth engagement through the Election Watch Committee.
- **Output 1.3 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Youth Led Organizations Developed and Rolled Out.** This Project will support the Department of Youth and Sports to develop and roll out standard operating procedures for youth led organizations to better coordinate and manage these organizations. A youth Consultant will be hired to facilitate the development process, which will be consultative, particularly with the youth. Following its development, it will be rolled out to youth.
- **Output 1.4 National Youth Action Plan for Youth, Peace, and Security Development and Rolled Out.** In this output, the YPS Action Plan will be developed and rolled out. This Action Plan will not only be youth responsive but gender sensitive with special emphasis on protecting the girl child and young women. A youth consultant will be hired to lead the development of the Plan through a very consultative process with all relevant stakeholders, including youth-led and youth focused organizations. Following its development, the Plan will be rolled out through conducting townhall meetings. These meetings will target all relevant stakeholders, but particular attention will be given to young girls/women within the youth age bracket (15 – 35 years). Key messages of the Plan will be graphic form for non-going or school drop who could not read and understand the document to easily understand key messages in the Plan.

Outcome 2: The capacities of youth empowerment actors for youth inclusion in civic space to promote social cohesion strengthened.

Key youth empowerment actors like the Department of Youth and Sports and its affiliated Committees (Regional and District Youth Committees), Area Councils and youth led CBOs/CSOs will be supported to build both their staff and institutional capacities. The capacity building efforts will enhance the ability of these actors to pursue for or accept the inclusion of youth including marginalized (young girls/women & PWD) to be included in local governance structures (DTs, WDCs & VDCs).

- **Output 2.1: Capacity (Individual & Institutional) of Department of Youth and Sports enhanced.** The Department of Youth and Sports will be supported to establish a database and provided the equipment (laptops, desktops & routers) to keep and use youth related information, including their participation in civic space and inclusion in local governance structures for informed decision-making. The Staff and Volunteers of the Department of Youth

and Sports will be trained in leadership, mediation, and conflict resolution mechanisms. This will help them easily settle rifts that exist between the Department and satellite institutions of the Ministry of Youth and Sports including the National Youth Council.

- **Output 2.2: Capacities of Area Councils, Regional and District Youth Committees strengthened.** The Area Councils and the Youth Committees at the regional and districts levels are key institutions for youth development. This output will build the capacities of these institutions for the enhancement of youth development and inclusion in the local governance structures. Five Area Councils (Basse, Mansakonko, Janjanbureh, Kuntaur, and Kerewan) will be supported to review and update their strategy plans that will be youth responsive. These Plans will then be rolled out through sensitization and town hall meetings to enable populations, specifically youth including marginalized youth to know and be able to use the Plans. To enable the youth to hold the Councils, interface meetings will be held between the Councils and the youth. This will enable the youth to track implementation level of the youth responsive strategy plans developed by the Area Councils. The Staff of the Area Councils, Councilors, and Volunteers of the Regional and Districts Youth Committees will be trained on the Human Right Based Approach (HRBA) to development. The training on HRBA will advance youth's knowledge and skills in advocacy and lobbying, which will be utilized to increase youth participation in civic space and inclusion in local governance structure. Furthermore, the Regional Youth Committees will be supported to establish Reflection Action Circles, which meets monthly to discuss matters affecting them and find solutions to the problems identified. The circles will be supported to implement the action plans emanating from these Circles. These Circles also provide safe space for young people to discuss and share experience in a protected and safeguarded environment. In addition, selected marginalized youths will be supported with start-up kits for some livelihood initiatives to reduce their dependency. This will mainly target young girls and PWDs in the youth age category. The youth will also be supported to advocate for 10% of the 60% of Councils' development budget on communities be spent on youth related matters. These interventions will enable youth to advocate for their inclusion in the local governance structures and increase their civic space. Furthermore, on camp training of security forces on human rights and participation of youth in civic space will be conducted. This is expected to stop the heavy handedness of security forces usually applied in stopping demonstrations.
- **Output 2.3: Strengthened capacities of youth led CSOs /CBOs to participate and monitor the legal/strategy framework and advocate for youth inclusion in local governance structures.** There exist huge gaps in terms of CSOs/CBOs competence on advocacy and monitoring. In this output, youth led CSOs/CBOs capacities on advocacy and monitoring will be enhanced through training. Youth leaders including girls within the youth category will be trained on HRBA and feminist leadership. They will also be supported to conduct step-down training for their respective members. This will enable them to wear genders lens and treat young girls not as followers but as potential colleagues in development. It will also improve their advocacy and campaign on inclusion of youth in local governance structures. Moreover, youth led organizations will be supported to develop monitoring framework that they will use to track the implementation of these youth responsive legal and strategy frameworks.

Outcome 3: Strengthening actual representation/participation of youth including the marginalized in Decision-Making Structures [District Tribunals (DTs) Village Development Committees (VDCs), and Ward Development Committees (WDCs)]

The VDCs and WDCs are the development entry points in the villages and wards, respectively, thus making them to very crucial structures at the local level. Similarly, the DTs handle all socio-cultural disputes, including marriage, divorce, and land at the district level. Unfortunately, these structures

have limited or no youth representation. This outcome will strengthen/introduce youth representation in these structures.

- **Output 3.1: Youth including the marginalized are included in district tribunals, VDC and WDCs.** ActionAid International The Gambia will use its experience in getting good women representative in the VDCs to include youth in the VDCs and WDCs. Before the training of every VDCs is done, it is access to determine its representations. Where there is no youth representation, the community will be engaged in including youth in the VDCs before training is done. Following the assessment that ensures the inclusion of youth in VDCs and WDCs, training on VDC composition and functions, leadership, governance, and conflict management and resolution. Door-to-door campaigns for confidential discussions with community/opinion leaders and international dialogue between youth and between youth and community leaders on matters about the participation and inclusion of youth especially young girls/women in civic space and local governance structures will be conducted. This intervention is expected to win the hearts and minds of the opinion leaders, thus increasing the communities' acceptance of youth inclusion in the local governance structures and civic space. In addition, youth-led advocacy, and lobby for youth inclusion in the DTs, VDCs and WDCs will be supported. The youth will meet relevant authorities including the district chiefs, Area Councils' CEOs and Chairpersons and Minister and Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Local Government for the inclusion of youth in the local governance structures especially in the DTs.

Sports such as football and marathon for peace will also be organized to bring youths of all status together to socialize and discuss of interest to all youths particularly about their inclusion in local governance structures and participation in civic space. The AAITG SHEA and Safeguarding Policy will be strictly followed to ensure that all participants, including PWDs, are safe and comfortable during the programmes. The dependency of marginalized youths especially young girls and PWDs on others limits their participation in civic space and inclusion in local governance structures. This output will support marginalized youths by training them in livelihood skills and providing start-up kits. This will improve their income status, thus improving their courage to claim their rights to be included in local governance structures and consequently increase their representation in civic space and local governance. The Media Council Agency (MCA) will be supported to train journalist, You Tubers, citizen journalists, radio newscasters and bloggers both on- and off-line in conflict sensitive reporting and sensitive journalism to enhance responsible reporting of such conflict driven issues. They will also be trained in and encouraged to report on the positive roles of youth participation in civic space.

Use Annex C to list all outcomes, outputs, and indicators.

d) **Project targeting** – provide a justification for geographic zones, criteria for beneficiary selection, expected number and type of stakeholders/beneficiaries (must be disaggregated by sex and age). Indicate whether stakeholders have been consulted in the design of this proposal. Do not repeat all outputs and activities from the Results Framework.

The project target groups consciously targets marginalised young people who are mainly based in rural areas especially in the communities far from the regional capitals. This group is targeted because so many youth interventions have been implemented with support from UNPBF and other donors, but many of those reached are found in the urban and regional centres for ease of accessibility. However, there are thousands of young people including females and males who are usually missed out because of their distant and challenging distance from the urban centres. These groups are targeted as they are naturally marginalized by their geographic locations and thus this project aims to reach out and give

them the opportunity to get capacitated and empowered to claim for their rights to participate in civil space and local infrastructure for peace in the rural areas. The slogan “nothing for us with us” as key in the project implementation as youth-led organisations are implementing partners to work with the main government ministry responsible for youth matters to ensure that interventions are well coordinated with government support aligned with policy direction. Local government authorities are equally targeted as duty bearers, many of whom are males and are currently dominating the civil space to include young females and males.

Summary Table of Beneficiaries

Project Output	Beneficiaries	Number & Type of Beneficiaries	Geographic Locations
<p>Output 1.1:</p> <p>National Youth Policy Implementation Framework Developed and rolled out.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry staff at national and regional level • National Assembly Members (NAMs) • Youth including the marginalized (young women, PWDs, & Survivors of Trafficking • Community and regional authorities 	<p>3000 Youth (15-35 years) directly.</p> <p>240,000 youth to be reached through radio/TV and social media</p>	<p>National and 53 Districts in 5 Regions (LRR, CRR-N, CRR-S, NBR, URR, KMC, WCR, BCC) in the Gambia</p>
<p>Output 1.2</p> <p>Reviewed and Enacted National Youth Bill in place.</p> <p>Youth knowledge and participation in the election process increased (reprogrammed activities: school-based civic education, media/CSO civic education delivery, and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry staff at national and regional level • National Assembly Members (NAMs) • Youth including those marginalized (young women, PWDs, human trafficking survivors • Youth led & youth-focused organizations 	<p>3000 Youth (15-35 years) directly.</p> <p>Youth-led & youth-focused organizations.</p> <p>240,000 youth to be reached through radio/TV and social media</p> <p>2,000 youth reached directly through</p>	<p>National and 53 Districts in 5 Regions (LRR, CRR-N, CRR-S, NBR, URR, KMC, WCR, BCC) in the Gambia</p>

<p>youth-led election monitoring).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth (15–35), including first-time voters (in-school and out-of-school) • Marginalized youth (young women and youth with disabilities) • Youth-led organizations / Youth-Led Election Watch Committee members • Media practitioners, bloggers, and influencers (online and traditional) • CSOs supporting civic education delivery • Election Watch Committee (EWC) coordination through ACTIVISTA for youth-led election monitoring and reporting 	<p>school-based civic education sessions (50 schools x 30 youth per session), disaggregated by sex and age; include PWDs where feasible</p> <p>50 media/CSO actors trained (sex-disaggregated; include PWDs where feasible)</p> <p>500 youth engaged through youth participation platforms/dialogues and monitoring mechanisms, disaggregated by sex and age; include PWDs where feasible</p> <p>28 civic education products delivered (12 radio, 6 TV, 10 digital), with reach tracked where available</p>	
<p>Output 1.3 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for youth-led Organizations developed and rolled out</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry staff at national and regional level • National Assembly Members (NAMs) • Youth including the marginalized (young women, PWDs, human trafficking survivors) • Youth led & youth-focused organizations 	<p>3000 Youth (15-35 years) directly.</p> <p>240,000 youth to be reached through radio/TV and social media</p>	<p>National and 53 Districts in 8 Regions (LRR, CRR-N, CRR-S, NBR, URR, KMC, WCR, BCC) in the Gambia</p>
<p>Output 1.4: The National Action Plan for Youth, Peace, and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry staff at national and regional level 		

Security (YPS) developed and rolled out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Assembly Members (NAMs) • Youth including the marginalized (young women, PWDs, survivors of Trafficking) Youth led & youth-focused organizations 	<p>3000 Youth (15-35 years) including the marginalized (young girls/women, PWDs, migrant returnees) to be reached directly.</p> <p>240,000 youth to be reached through radio/TV and social media</p>	<p>National and 53 Districts in 5 Regions (LRR, CRR-N, CRR-S, NBR, URR, KMC, WCR, BCC) in the Gambia</p>
Output 2.1.: Capacity (individual and institutional) of the Department of Youth and Sports (DYS) enhanced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DYS National Staff and Volunteers • DYS Regional Staff and Volunteers • Youth including the marginalized 	<p>2,200 to be reached directly</p>	<p>National and 43 Districts in 5 Regions (LRR, CRR-N, CRR-S, NBR, URR) in the Gambia</p>
Output 2.2 Capacities of Area Councils, Regional and District Youth Committees strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area Councils • Regional Youth Committees • District Youth Committees 	<p>265 Councilors and Regional & District Youth Leaders Directly 20,000 youth, including young women, PWD, & Survivors of Trafficking indirectly reached</p>	<p>National and 43 Districts in 5 Regions (LRR, CRR-N, CRR-S, NBR, URR) in the Gambia</p>
Output 2.3 Strengthened capacities of youth led CSOs/CBOs to participate and monitor the legal/strategic framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth led CSOs/CBOs • Youths 	<p>10 youth led CSOs/CBOs 50 youths including young women, PWDs, & Survivors of trafficking</p>	<p>National and 43 Districts in 5 Regions (LRR, CRR-N, CRR-S, NBR, URR) in the Gambia</p>
Output 3.1 Youth including the marginalized included in district tribunals, VDC and WDCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth (15-35 years) • Marginalized youth (young girls/women, PWDs, & Survivors of Trafficking) • District Tribunal Members • VDC & WDC Members 	<p>3,000 youth, including young women, PWDs, & Survivors of Trafficking directly reached.</p> <p>33,460 indirectly directly</p>	<p>43 Districts in 5 Regions (LRR, CRR-N, CRR-S, NBR, URR) in the Gambia</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Communicators, • Members of the Rural Women's Assembly (RWA) • Journalists 		
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III. Project management and coordination (4 pages max)

- a) **Recipient organizations and implementing partners** – list all 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 knowledge and existing capacity.

The organizations that are going to implement the project are:

- ActionAid The Gambia,
- Ministry of Youth and sports (MOYS)
- ACTIVISTA youth led organization.
- Global Platforms – Youth-Led CSO
- Safe Home of Migrants Association (SaHMA) – youth-Led CSO
- Apexes and Eco-Zones CBOs

ActionAid will be the lead in the implementation of this project. AAITG is a registered NGO and has been working in the Gambia since 1979. AAITG's coverage is both in the urban and rural areas

Agency	Total budget in previous calendar year	Key sources of budget (which donors etc.)	Location of in-country offices	No. of existing staff, of which in project zones	Highlight any existing expert staff of relevance to project
Convening Organization: ActionAid The Gambia	2022 – GBP 2.8m	- Global Fund - - EU - AmplifyChange - Corti Foundation - Wesleyan Church	HQ in Kanifing with regional offices in Central River Region & North Bank Region Country Wide	35 staff based in both HQ in urban areas and in 3 Local Rights Programme areas in rural area for deep rooted interventions.	Has 10 staff with knowledge on peacebuilding and youth programming and implementation.
Implementing partners:					

1. Department of Youth and Sports. Ministry of Youth and Sports	2022= \$2.07m	Government Local Fund (GLF)	HQ in urban area with regional offices in all 7 regions	38 Existing Staff out of which 23 are based in the Regions on posting (Zones)	Has 9 Staff with experience on peacebuilding and youth programming implementation.
2. ACTIVISTA Youth-led CSO	2022 \$100,000	UNFPA AAITG	HQ based in Kanifing, AAITG Complex. Has region, has regional structures in all regions.	8 existing staff with Regional volunteers (core membership)	4 existing expert staff of relevance to the project.
3. Safe Home of Migrant Association.	No budget	No donor	Voluntary membership across the country	Managed by 4 members of the association.	Members are survivors of human trafficking with lived experiences, skills in advocacy, public speaking, and awareness raising. Participated in some UN funded activities as beneficiaries.
4. Global Platform Gambia (Youth Movement)	2022 \$15,000	ActionAid Denmark	Voluntary membership across the country	National and Regional Committee Members	The Global Platforms deliver participatory and action-oriented capacity building for young people, organisations and movements fighting for social justice.

Apexes & Ecozones	2022 \$80,278	ActionAid International The Gambia	Community Based Organization	21 Staff in the Central River and North Bank Regions	community mobilization and lead community development project implementation including peace building initiatives.
Recipient Organization:					
Implementing partners:					
Recipient Organization:					
Implementing partners:					

- b) **Project management and coordination** – Indicate the project implementation team, including positions and roles and explanation of which positions are to be funded by the project (to which percentage). Explicitly indicate how the project implementation team will ensure sufficient gender or youth expertise. Explain project coordination and oversight arrangements and ensure link with PBF Secretariat if it exists. Fill out project implementation readiness checklist in **Annex A.1** and attach key staff TORs.

The Project will be coordinated by dedicated Programmes Managers under the leadership of the Head of Programme and Policy. These Staff have strong experience in project management, including youth programming and peace building. Thus, the project will contribute to the cost of staff overheads; Head of Programs and Policy (35%), three Programmes Managers (25 % each), Senior Accountant (35%), M&E Manager (25%), Communication Officer (25%) and Internal Auditor (15%). The project will contribute 50 % to the staff cost of ACTIVISTA Gambia Coordinator, Accountant and Programme Officer. For SaHMA and Global Platform Gambia, monthly allowance of GMD 5000 (\$83) will be provided to two volunteers from each. The project will make contributions of 10% to the 3 Senior Management Team as they provide overall oversight leadership and financial accountability to the donor. They meet monthly to review and discuss programme issues including all donor funded projects to provide strategic leadership and support to project staff to deliver project outcomes as per donor requirements. A total of \$158,431.19 is dedicated to personnel costs for AAITG and Partners.

AAITG will sub-grant funds to ACTIVISTA The Gambia and to seven Apexes/Ecozones. These organizations have established offices and employed staff and have previously managed funds from partners, including AAITG. Quarterly disbursements based on the agreed work plan will be made. However, subsequent disbursements will only be made when all disbursed funds are satisfactorily retired. Funds will not be directly disbursed to the Department of Youth and Sports due to the centralized financial system of the Government, which could delay project implementation. However,

all activities to legal/strategy frameworks will be led by the Department of Youth and Sports while AAITG will be responsible for the payments to third parties for goods and services. SaHMA, and Global Platform Gambia, which are youth led advocacy movement, thus do not have well established financial systems. The Project will support them to strengthen their financial systems while AAITG works directly with them in the implementation of some activities.

The project will be represented in the UNPBF Portfolio Project Steering Committee and will work closely with UNPBF Secretariat under the UN Resident Coordinator's Office. At the project implementation level, a Project Technical Committee will be established and co-chaired by the Director of Youth and Sports and the Executive Director of AAITG to provide oversight guidance and technical advice to the project management team. The committee will consist of the technical staff of AAITG, Department of Youth and Sports, CSOs and CBOs. The UNRCO/UNPBF Secretariat representative will be part of the committee to provide technical guidance and quality control.

- c) **Risk management** – Identify project-specific risks and how they will be managed, including the approach to updating risks and making project adjustments. Include a Do No Harm approach and risk mitigation strategy.

Project specific risk	Risk level (L,M,H)	Mitigation strategy (including Do No Harm considerations)
Lack of political will to approve the legal/strategy frameworks	Medium High	AAITG will continue to strengthen the collaboration with the Ministry of Youth and Sports and the National Assembly, which is expected to overcome hitches that may arise. <i>This risk was underestimated which AAITG has taken as a lesson learned for the future. The funds for the Bill are reprogrammed to activities that falls within the control of the project team and do not require approval from MoYS, the Cabinet, and National Assembly.</i>
Passive participation of marginalized youths in project delivery.	Low	The project, as done during project design will continue to engage the youth during project implementation to ensure their continuous participation. They will be part of the Project Technical Committee.
Low capacity of partners including government	Low	MOUs to be signed with partners will include the AAITG guidelines on safeguarding and financial management. Those that have adequate financial system will receive grants directly while those that do not have adequate system will work with AAITG on joint delivery accompanied by institutional capacity building. The project will equally support institutional capacity building of partners

		through the development of systems and office policies to improve their implementation capacity during and beyond project implementation. The M&E Staff and Internal Auditors will make consistent follow-up with partners to provide support to minimize risks.
Inadequate support from local leaders due to their belief in cultures and norms to accept young men and women in DTs, VDCs, & WDCs.	Medium	The project is anchored in the government structures which serve as a good entry point and will be supported with targeted advocacy towards the older generation to influence positive changes.
Parents/Guardians/Husbands refusing the young women to be members of the DTs, VDCs & WDCs.	Medium	The advocacy campaigns, including the door-to-door campaigns will be used to convince them to allow their daughters/wives to be included in these structures.
Included marginalized youth local governance structures may not fully participate in decision making in these structures.	Medium	We will be monitoring the level of participation of these marginalized youth and give extra support as needed to ensure their participation.
Risk of exposure to GBV during project activity (Camps)	Medium	Presentations on AAITG policies on safeguarding (Protection from Sexual Exploitation Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH), Sexual Harassment exploitation and Abuse (SHEA)]
Perception of partisan activity during civic education/election engagement	Medium	Use non-partisan messaging; agree content with IEC/NCCE guidance; train facilitators/media on neutrality; standard disclaimer on materials
Misinformation backlash or online harassment targeting youth participants	Medium	Digital safety guidance; moderation protocols; referral pathways; avoid exposing personal data; work with trusted community channels
Safeguarding risk when engaging youth in schools and outreach	Medium	Apply safeguarding protocols; consent guidance for interviews/photos; supervised sessions; safe reporting channels
Limited access to schools or schedule disruptions (exams/closures)	Medium	Early coordination with schools heads and NCCE; flexible scheduling; cluster sessions by district
Security incidents during outreach/field monitoring	Low	Conflict-sensitive planning; avoid hot spots; liaise with local authorities; clear movement plans; incident reporting
Partner coordination delays across IEC/NCCE/media/CSOs	Medium	Early planning with simple coordination processes; weekly check-ins; shared workplan; clear roles and deliverables
Procurement/administrative delays reduce delivery window	Medium	Front-load procurement in June; use existing framework agreements with suppliers; phased delivery plan

- d) **Monitoring and evaluation** – Describe 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 budget break-down for both monitoring and evaluation activities, including collection of baseline and end line data and an independent evaluation, and an approximate M&E timeline. To ensure alignment, as relevant, indicators from the existing Strategic Results Frameworks or UN Cooperation Frameworks should be included. Fund recipients are obligated to reserve at least 5-7% of the project budget for M&E activities, including sufficient funds for a quality, independent evaluation. Projects are recommended to invest in community-feedback loops (including with women), Community-based monitoring systems or output and/or outcome data collection mechanisms.

AAITG has a well-developed monitoring and evaluation capability, supported by a dedicated M&E Manager, supervised by the Head of Programs and Policy. An M&E framework and plan will be developed, based on the project results framework, and data collection tools that are youth and gender sensitive will be established to support data collection, analysis, and reporting. About seven percent (6.58 %) of the total project cost is dedicated to M&E covering the baseline cost and routine monitoring activities including the community-based monitoring.

Quarterly monitoring and evaluation activities: including spot checks will be done and coordinated by the ActionAid M&E Manager. AAITG's M&E Manager will go on quarterly field visits for report verification and monitoring of changes brought about by project activities. We will use a participatory M&E approach which will align to the UNPBF community-based monitoring tool. Furthermore, there will be monitoring of project activities and finances as part of the wider programme monitoring. Scheduled field visits will be done with the project management team and will involve ActionAid Senior Management Team (SMT) and the Project Technical Committee which includes partners (ACTIVISTA The Gambia, Global Platform Gambia, SaHMA), which are all youth-led organization and the Apexes/Ecozones. This approach will provide opportunity for continuous updating of the theory of change with beneficiaries and community members particularly the youth, provide opportunity for assessing the effectiveness of the project and use their feedback to effect changes where necessary and provide avenue for continuous engagements with stakeholders.

End-of-quarter Review Meetings with Project Stakeholders: AAITG and Partners will be having end-of-quarter Review meetings. This will bring all the project stakeholders together to discuss, review, and reflect on the finding of the Monitoring and Evaluation and as well give progress updates and programmes and financial performances, achievements and challenges of the past quarter's activities implementation and draw lessons for learning and proper planning for the subsequent quarters. These meetings will be attended by AAITG, and all implementing partners and will help to improve communication among project partners and enhance accountability.

Project Baseline and End of Project Evaluation: Based on AAITG standards, the Project will conduct a baseline at the first 6months of the project to confirm the indicators which will set the base for subsequent tracking. An End of project evaluation through the engagement of an independent consultant will be held immediately by end of project date based on the standard OECD. The learnings and recommendation of project will be widely shared and will be used by AAITG and partners to inform subsequent youth programming.

All these monitoring exercises will be done in close collaboration with the UNPBF Secretariat at the UNRCO and at the Ministry of Strategy Policy and Delivery.

- 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 concretely and proactively to try to ensure this support from the start. Consider possible partnerships with other donors or IFIs.

The project is designed with a conscious effort to ensure sustainability of interventions after project closure. This is done through the active involvement of the Department of Youths and Sport from the design and implementation of the project with planned individual and institutional capacity building to the office and its affiliated regional structures to ensure sustainability. Many of the activities of the project will be implemented using the existing structures in the district, region, and national level and these will be mainstreamed in the government’s workplans and funded from government locally generated funds for continuity.

At the grassroots level, the partnership with the Apexes and Ecozones will go a long way towards sustaining the gains made. The Apexes/Ecozones are community-based organizations that initiating and implement many development activities.

Furthermore, as AAITG partnership building process, success stories of the project will be documented and shared with donors and other partners. This is expected to attract interest from donors for possible collaboration to expand and sustain the gains made.

AAITG through its regular programme will continue to support and work with these youth led organizations and the Apexes/Ecozones to monitor and track implementation of these legal and strategy frameworks even after the project phases out. Where necessary, AAITG will continue to support the advocacy for the implementation of these frameworks. Furthermore, by the end of the project, the capacities of the youth led organizations and Apexes/Ecozones would be strong enough to continue to monitor and track gains made and to continue to advocate for continued implementation of some of these programmes with little support. These organizations will be using the tools they will be developed during project implementation.

IV. Project budget

Provide brief additional information on projects costs, 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. Proposed budget for all projects must include sufficient funds for an independent evaluation. Proposed budget for projects involving non-UN direct recipients must include funds for independent audit. Fill out **Annex A.2** on project value for money.

Please note that in nearly all cases, the Peacebuilding Fund transfers project funds in a series of performance-based tranches. PBF’s standard approach is to transfer project funds in two tranches for UN recipients and three tranches for non-UN recipients, releasing second and third tranches upon demonstration that performance benchmarks have been met. All projects include the following two standard performance benchmarks: 1) at least 75% of funds from the first tranche have been committed, and 2) all project reporting obligations have been met. In addition to these standard benchmarks and depending on the risk rating or other context-specific factors, additional benchmarks may be indicated for the release of second and third tranches.

Please specify below any context-specific factors that may be relevant for the release of second and third tranches. These may include the successful conduct of elections, passage of key legislation, the

standing up of key counterpart units or offices, or other performance indicators that are necessary before project implementation may advance. Within your response, please reflect how performance-based tranches affect project sequencing considerations.

Fill out two tables in the Excel budget **Annex D**.

In the first Excel budget table in Annex D, please include the percentage towards Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) for every activity. Also provide a clear justification for every GEWE allocation (e.g. training will have a session on gender equality, specific efforts will be made to ensure equal representation of women etc.).

The budget is developed with conscious consideration of GEWE which accounts for **55.8%** of the budget. AAITG will ensure that project implementation mainstream GEWE in project activities and implementation processes with both females and males given equal opportunities to participate and have their voices heard. The new youth documents to be developed will ensure GEWE is mainstreamed from ToRs development and products developed.

AAITG is experienced receiving grants disbursement in tranches for its core funds and institutional partners and fund utilization will be done logically for project activity implementation of the project.

Annex A.1: Checklist of project implementation readiness

Question	Yes	No	Comment
Planning			
1. Have all implementing partners been identified? If not, what steps remain and proposed timeline	X		Yes, the project was developed with implementing partners.
2. Have TORs for key project staff been finalized and ready to advertise? Please attach to the submission		X	Not yet, pending confirmation of approval of project by PBSO.
3. Have project sites been identified? If not, what will be the process and timeline	X		During concept note and proposal development
4. Have local communities and government offices been consulted/ sensitized on the existence of the project? Please state when this was done or when it will be done.	X		
5. Has any preliminary analysis/ identification of lessons learned/ existing activities been done? If not, what analysis remains to be done to enable implementation and proposed timeline?		X	
6. Have beneficiary criteria been identified? If not, what will be the process and timeline.			
7. Have any agreements been made with the relevant Government counterparts relating to project implementation sites, approaches, Government contribution?	X		Informal agreements pending project approval
8. Have clear arrangements been made on project implementing approach between project recipient organizations?	X		
9. What other preparatory activities need to be undertaken before actual project implementation can begin and how long will this take?	N/A		
Gender			
10. Did UN gender expertise inform the design of the project (e.g. has a gender adviser/expert/focal point or UN Women colleague provided input)?		X	No
11. Did consultations with women and/or youth organizations inform the design of the project?	X		The CSO partners are youth-led organisations.
12. Are the indicators and targets in the results framework disaggregated by sex and age?	X		
13. Does the budget annex include allocations towards GEWE for all activities and clear justifications for GEWE allocations?	X		The project will mainstream GEWE as Gender marker 2.

Annex A.2: Checklist for project value for money

Question	Yes	No	Project Comment
1. Does the project have a budget narrative justification, which provides additional project specific information on any major budget choices or higher than usual staffing, operational or travel costs, so as to explain how the project ensures value for money?	x		The budget has ensured value for money and followed the percentage allocations for operations versus programme cost.
2. Are unit costs (e.g. for travel, consultancies, procurement of materials etc) comparable with those used in similar interventions (either in similar country contexts, within regions, or in past interventions in the same country context)? If not, this needs to be explained in the budget narrative section.	x		The units costs falls within the standard acceptable cost in the country.
3. Is the proposed budget proportionate to the expected project outcomes and to the scope of the project (e.g. number, size and remoteness of geographic zones and number of proposed direct and indirect beneficiaries)? Provide any comments.	x		The budget covers the cost to reach the target group in identified locations in both urban and rural areas.
4. Is the percentage of staffing and operational costs by the Receiving UN Agency and by any implementing partners clearly visible and reasonable for the context (i.e. no more than 20% for staffing, reasonable operational costs, including travel and direct operational costs) unless well justified in narrative section?	x		
5. Are staff costs proportionate to the amount of work required for the activity? And is the project using local rather than international staff/expertise wherever possible? What is the justification for use of international staff, if applicable?	x		All staff cost are proportionately budgeted as per responsibilities and all cost are local with no international. However, consultancy cost are pegged at international rate.
6. Does the project propose purchase of materials, equipment and infrastructure for more than 15% of the budget? If yes, please state what measures are being taken to ensure value for money in the procurement process and their maintenance/ sustainable use for peacebuilding after the project end.	x		Equipment cost fall within and not above 15% of project budget.
7. Does the project propose purchase of a vehicle(s) for the project? If yes, please provide justification as to why existing vehicles/ hire vehicles cannot be used.	x		
8. Do the implementing agencies or the UN Mission bring any additional non-PBF source of funding/ in-kind support to the project? Please explain what is provided. And if not, why not.		x	The project does not include procurement of a vehicle. N/A

Annex B.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 close 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
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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 be 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 (www.un.org/peacebuilding/fund) and the Administrative Agent's website (www.mptf.undp.org).

Annex B.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 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.
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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 (www.un.org/peacebuilding/fund) and the Administrative Agent website (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 implementation 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, in order 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 project.¹⁴
- Demonstrates at least 3 years of experience in the country where grant is sought.
- 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.

¹⁴ Annualized PBF project budget is obtained by dividing the PBF project budget by the number of project duration months and multiplying by 12.

Annex C: Project Results Framework (MUST include sex- and age disaggregated targets)

Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification/ frequency of collection	Indicator milestones
<p>Outcome 1 Strengthen legal/strategic youth empowerment frameworks through adoption of National Youth Policy Implementation Framework, National Youth Bill and National Action Plan for Youth, Peace and Security.</p> <p>Strengthen strategic youth empowerment frameworks through the adoption of the National Youth Policy Implementation Framework, the National Action Plan for Youth, Peace and Security and enhanced youth participation in Electoral Processes.</p> <p>(Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to. As relevant, alignment to UNSDCF and/or Strategic Results Framework indicators recommended at outcome and output levels)</p> <p>It contributes to SDG 5,16 and 17</p> <p>(Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR)</p>	<p>Output 1.1 National Youth Policy Implementation Framework developed and rolled out.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 Support the development and validation of National Youth Policy Implementation Framework</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 Support Department of Youth and Sports to rollout the National Youth Policy and implementation framework</p>	<p>Outcome Indicator 1a Availability of harmonized youth empowerment legal frameworks to promote youth inclusion in local governance structures and participation in civic space. Baseline: 0 Target: 3</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 1b Increased level of awareness of youth and youth empowerment actors and implementation rate of youth legal empowerment frameworks Baseline: Low Target: High</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.1 A National Youth Policy Implementation Framework adopted and used. Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.1.1 a) Existence and use of National youth policy implementation framework Baseline: 0 Target: 1 b) Improved clarity and coordination of effective implementation of the National youth policy Baseline: weak Target: Improved</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.1.2 (a) Increase awareness on the National youth policy and implementation framework. Baseline: Low Target: High</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.1.2 (b) Number of people reached including marginalized groups disaggregated by sex, age, and other status Baseline: 0 Target: 3000</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.1.2 (c) Number of online & offline (social media, radio, and TV Shows) conducted and viewership</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline report End of project evaluation Project reports M&E reports Existing legal frameworks Baseline report End of project evaluation report Perception survey report Community based Monitoring Report The existence of the National youth Act, Updated Youth Policy Regulatory National Youth Implementation Framework in place Activity reports Perception Survey Reports M&E- Reports Activity Report Perception survey Reports M&E- Reports Activity Report Recorded tapes & links Activity report 	<p>1st and 2nd year of project</p> <p>1st and 2nd year project</p> <p>1st year of project implementation</p> <p>1st year of project implementation</p> <p>1st year of project implementation</p> <p>1st year of project implementation</p>

<p>Output 1.2 Reviewed and Enacted National Youth Bill in place.</p> <p>Youth knowledge and participation in the election process increased (reprogrammed from Youth Bill activities under Output 1.2).</p>	<p>Baseline: 0 Target: 132 TV and radio talk shows (5 community radios, 2 national radios, 2 online TV & 2 offline TV)</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.2 a) Enacted Youth Act in place b) Level of Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.2a Number of youth reached through civic education and youth election engagement activities, disaggregated by sex and age group (and disability status where feasible). Baseline: 0 Target: 2,000 youth (direct)</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.2b Number of civic education products delivered through radio/TV/digital platforms with logs/links. Baseline: 0 Target: 28 products (12 radio, 6 TV, 10 digital)</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.2.1 Hiring of Youth Technical Expert to lead the review of the draft Youth Bill Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 Organize Stakeholder engagements meetings to consider the views of young people including marginalized youth in the Draft Youth Bill.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 Validation of the draft youth Bill</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 Organize meetings with NAMs to lobby for the enactment of the draft bill</p> <p>Activity 1.2.5</p>	<p>Monthly programmes on air and social media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity & quarterly monitoring reports Activity Reports Project Reports Activity reports (monthly) Attendance sheets with sex- and age-disaggregation (monthly) Media logs/links/recordings (monthly) M&E field visit reports (quarterly) Project reports 	<p>Within the 1st year of the project Extension period (Aug 2026–Jan 2027)</p>
<p>Activity 1.2.1 Hiring of Youth Technical Expert to lead the review of the draft Youth Bill</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 Organize Stakeholder engagements meetings to consider the views of young people including marginalized youth in the Draft Youth Bill.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 Validation of the draft youth Bill</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 Organize meetings with NAMs to lobby for the enactment of the draft bill</p> <p>Activity 1.2.5</p>	<p>Baseline: 0 Target: 132 TV and radio talk shows (5 community radios, 2 national radios, 2 online TV & 2 offline TV)</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.2 a) Enacted Youth Act in place b) Level of Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.2a Number of youth reached through civic education and youth election engagement activities, disaggregated by sex and age group (and disability status where feasible). Baseline: 0 Target: 2,000 youth (direct)</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.2b Number of civic education products delivered through radio/TV/digital platforms with logs/links. Baseline: 0 Target: 28 products (12 radio, 6 TV, 10 digital)</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.2.1 Hiring of Youth Technical Expert to lead the review of the draft Youth Bill Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.2.2 Number of meetings organized and recommendations from meetings. Baseline: 0 Target: 7 Meetings</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.2.3 Validated Youth Bill Baseline: 0 Target: 1 Session</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.2.4 NAMs demonstrate commitment to support and pass the Bill. Baseline: 0 Target: 2</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.2.5</p>	<p>Signed Contract Agreement Project Report M&E Report</p> <p>Reports Positions Papers</p> <p>Validation Report Project Report</p> <p>Meeting Reports Project Reports</p> <p>Meetings Reports Project Reports</p>	<p>1st Year of Project</p> <p>Within the 1st year of the project</p> <p>1st Year of Project</p> <p>1st Year of Project</p> <p>1st Year of Project</p>

<p>Organize Townhall meetings with stakeholders to roll out the youth Act</p> <p>Activity 1.2.6 Conduct Advocacy Caravans</p>	<p>Number of meetings organized and level of understanding of the Act. Baseline: 0 Target: 55 meetings (District & Regional levels)</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.2.6 Number of caravans held and the popularity of the Act.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 55</p>	<p>Attendance list</p>	<p>Partially implemented; remaining reprogrammed</p>
<p>Activity 1.2.1 Promote Civic Education on elections among youth in and out of school.</p>	<p>Indicator 1.2.1a Number of school-based civic education sessions delivered (sex- and age-disaggregated attendance).</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: One session in 50 schools across the country.</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.1b Number of youths reached through school engagement and outreach, disaggregated by sex and age group</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 30 youth (male & female) per session including PWDs</p>	<p>Partially implemented. Remaining activities deferred due to Youth Bill timeline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Session reports and attendance sheets (Monthly) • M&E field visit reports (quarterly). 	<p>By Nov 2026</p>
<p>Activity 1.2.2 Train online and traditional media practitioners and influencers on civic education.</p>	<p>Indicator 1.2.2a Number of media/CSO actors trained to deliver non-partisan youth-focused civic education, disaggregated by sex.</p> <p>Baseline 0 Target: 50 (males and female) including PWDs media/CSO actors</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.2b Number of civic education products delivered (radio/TV/digital) and reach metrics where available.</p> <p>Baseline 0 Target Radio: (12 episodes weekly civic education talk shows) TV: (6 Civic awareness panel discussions) Digital: (10 civic education videos)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training reports and pre/post checks (per training) • Media logs/links/recordings (monthly). • M&E field visit reports (quarterly). 	<p>By Nov 2026</p>

<p>Activity 1.2.3 Support youth-led organizations to conduct election monitoring</p>	<p>Indicator 1.2.3a Number of youth engagement platforms/dialogues held with electoral stakeholders, disaggregated by region. Baseline 0 Target: 5 youth engagement platforms/dialogues, 1 in each region across the country</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.3b Number of youth engaged through participation mechanisms (outreach/dialogues/feedback), disaggregated by sex, age and PWD. Baseline 0 Target: 500 youth including PWDs engaged.</p> <p>Activity Indicator 1.3 Existence and use of SOPs by youth-led organization. Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue reports and attendance sheets (monthly) • feedback mechanism logs (monthly). • M&E field visit reports (quarterly). 	<p>By Nov 2026</p>
<p>Output 1.3 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for youth-led organizations developed and popularized</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 1.3.1 Validated, adopted and implemented SOPs in place. Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity Reports • Project Reports • Community Based M&E Reports 	<p>1st & 2nd years of project implementation</p>
<p>Activity 1.3.1 Development of SOPs for youth-led organizations</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 1.3.1 Validated, adopted and implemented SOPs in place. Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation Report 	<p>1st year of project implementation</p>
<p>Activity 1.3.2 Train leaders of the Youth-led organization on the SOPs.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 1.3.2 Leaderships of youth-led organization are aware and use the new SOPs. Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
<p>Activity 1.3.3 Rolling out of the SOPs with youth-led organization (townhall meetings and caravans).</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 1.3.3 Stakeholders and other members of Youth-led Organizations are aware and use the SOPs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity Reports • Project Reports • Community Based M&E Reports 	<p>2nd Year of Project Implementation.</p>
<p>Output 1.4: The National Action Plan for Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) developed and rolled out.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.4 Increased youth participation in local governance processes to reduce conflict and promote social cohesion. Baseline: Low Target: High</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.4.1 YPS Action Plan developed and used.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception survey report • Project Activity reports • Community Based M&E Report • Perception survey 	<p>1st & 2nd year of the project</p>
<p>Activity 1.4.1</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Activity reports • M&E Report 	<p>1st year of the project</p>

	Development of the YPS Action Plan	Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Copy of YPS action plan	1 st & 2 nd year of the project
	Activity 1.4.2 Conduct meetings with the youth and stakeholders to roll out the YPS Action Plan.	Output Indicator 1.4.2 Increased awareness and integration of youth responsive programming Baseline: 0 Target: 6 Sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Activity reports M&E Report Perception Survey 	1 st & 2 nd year of the project
	Activity 1.4.3 Production and distribution of key graphic messages of YPS Action plan.	Output Indicator 1.4.3 Enhanced awareness of marginalized youth on YPS Action plan Baseline: Low Target: High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Activity reports M&E Report Perception Survey 	1 st & 2 nd year of the project
		Outcome Indicator 2a % of affected young people who felt treated with respect within caste-based communities Baseline: TBD Target: TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M&E reports Perception survey report 	Year 2 of the project
<p>Outcome 2: The capacities of youth empowerment actors for youth inclusion in civic space to promote social cohesion strengthened.</p> <p>(Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to. As relevant, alignment to UNSDCF and/or Strategic Results Framework indicators recommended at outcome and output levels)</p> <p>It contributes to SDG 5, 10 and 16</p> <p>(Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR)</p>	Output 2.1.: Capacity (individual and institutional) of the Department of Youth and Sports enhanced.	Outcome Indicator 2b % of inter and intra faith groups who demonstrate religious tolerance Baseline: TBD Target: TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M&E reports Perception survey report 	Year 2 of the project
		Outcome Indicator 2c % of communities with reduced caste-based discrimination and religion related conflicts Baseline: TBD Target: TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M&E reports Perception survey report 	Year 2 of the project
		Output Indicator 2.1: reported caste based, and religious related conflicts incidents reduced. Baseline: TBD Target: TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline survey report Activity reports M&E Reports WANEP Conflict Situational Analysis report End of project report Procurement reports Project Reports 	Second year of the project
		Activity Indicator 2.1.1 Available data for informed decision making on youth matters. Baseline: 0 Target: 1 Database at the Department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement reports Asset register 	First year of the project
		Activity 2.1.2		

<p>Provide office equipment to the Department of Youth and Sports (laptops, routers, and printers)</p>	<p>The Department of Youth & Sports and its regional offices are provided with office equipment.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 8 (5 regional offices, 2 Municipalities, & 1 national office)</p>	<p>Available and use of relevant data on youth matters</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.3 Train Staff and Volunteers of Department of Youth and Sport on leadership, mediation, and conflict resolution.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.1.3 a. Number of staff and Volunteers trained. Baseline: High Target: 200 participants b. Conflicts among youth-led organizations managed and reduced. Baseline: High Target: Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and Activity reports of the project • M&E field visit reports • Training attendance registers 	<p>Quarterly</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.4 Conduct regional civic education camps for youth leaders/coordinators</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.1.4 a. The capacity of youth leaders enhanced. Baseline: 0 Target: 250 participants b. Youth related conflicts reduced. Baseline: High Target: Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Activity reports • Training attendance registers 	<p>First and second year of the project</p>
<p>Output 2.2 Capacities of Area Councils, Regional and District Youth Committees strengthened.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 2.2 Level of engagement by youth with authorities and implementation of youth focused programmes increased to mitigate conflict. Baseline: 0 Target: 51 (43 District Youth Committee + 8 Regional Youth Committees)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Activity reports • Community Based M&E Report 	<p>First and second years of the project</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.1 Support the assessment and development of youth responsive strategy plans for Local Government Area Councils.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.2.1 Youth responsive Strategy Plans in place and used. Baseline: 0 Target: 8 Strategy Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Activity reports • Community Based M&E Report 	<p>First and second years of the project.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.2 Popularization of the Area Council Strategy Plans</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.2.2 a. Increased awareness of the Strategy by young people Baseline: Low Target: High b. The level of engagements with the Councils increased. Baseline: Low Target: High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Activity reports • Community Based M&E Report • Perception Survey Reports 	<p>First and second years of the project.</p>

<p>Activity 2.2.3 Organize Annual Interface Dialogue between young people and Councils to review strategy plan implementation progress</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.2.3 Increased social accountability of Councils by young people. Baseline: Low Target: high</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Activity reports Community Based M&E Report Perception survey 	<p>First and second years of the project.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.4 Conduct advocacy meetings with councils to allocate at least 5% of the 60% commitment of Councils' revenue for community development invested in youth development.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.2.4 vocacy engagements held with council Baseline: 0 Target: 12 Meetings resolutions reached. Baseline: 0 Target: 6 communiques (1 from each Council) ment in youth development Baseline: TBD Target: 5 % of 60 %</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment Report Activity reports M&E reports 	<p>1st & 2nd Year of project</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.5 Train Council staff, Counsellors, Regional and District youth committee leaders on Human Rights Based Approach</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.2.5 a. Number of people trained and with increased knowledge of the HRBA. Baseline: 0 Target: 200 participants b. Level of participation of marginalized youth on councils' governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activity reports Community based M&E report Attendance register 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.6 Support District Youth Committees to conduct Reflect Action Circles and implement action plans</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.2.6 a. Number of Action Circles reached, and action plans for youth inclusion in the DTs, WDCs & VDCs supported. Baseline: 0 Target: 43 Circles (25 people per cycle) b. Increased level of youth participation and inclusion in civic space. Baseline: Low Target: High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activity reports Community based M&E report Action plans 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.7 On Camp training of security Officers on Human Rights and participation of youth on civic space.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.2.7 Negative stereotypes of youth by Security Personnel changed. Baseline: High Target: Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Based Monitoring Reports Project Reports Perception Reports 	
<p>Output 2.3 Strengthened capacities of youth led CSOs /CBOs to participate and monitor the legal/strategic framework</p>	<p>Output Indicator 2.3 Increased youth effective participation in local governance structures and civic space. Baseline: low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activity reports CBM-community base monitoring Perception Survey Report 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>

	<p>Activity 2.3.1 Train youth leaders on Leadership, Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) and feminist leadership</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.3.1 Youth leaders have increased capacity to participate and challenge inequalities in civic space. Baseline: Low Target: High</p>	<p>Project activity reports • M&E report • Perception Survey Report</p>	1 st and 2 nd year of the project
	<p>Activity 2.3.2 Support CSOs/CBOs to conduct stepdown training on HRBA and feminist leadership</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.3.2 Inequalities in CSOs/CBOs' governance improved. Baseline: High Target: Low</p>	<p>Project activity reports • M&E report</p>	1 st and 2 nd year of the project
	<p>Activity 2.3.3 Support youth led CSOs/CBOs to develop accountability and monitoring framework to track the implementation of legal/strategic frameworks</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 2.3.3 a) Level of progress made towards the implementation of legal/strategic frameworks. Baseline: Low Target: High b) Increased CSOs/CBOs' level of tracking of frameworks implementation Baseline: Low Target: high</p>	<p>Project activity reports • CBM-community base monitoring • Perception Survey</p>	1 st and 2 nd year of the project
		<p>Outcome Indicator 3a Increased inclusion of empowered marginalized young people in civic space to reduce community conflict. Baseline: TBD Target: TBD</p>	<p>Baseline survey report End of project report • M&E Reports • End of project evaluation</p>	1 st and 2 nd year
	<p>Outcome 3: Strengthening actual representation/participation of youth including marginalized youth in Decision-Making Structures [District Tribunals (DTs) Village Development Committees (VDCs), and Ward Development Committees (WDCs)] (Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to. As relevant, alignment to UNSDCF and/or Strategic Results Framework indicators recommended at outcome and output levels)</p>	<p>Output 3.1 Youth including the marginalized included in district tribunals, VDC and WDCs.</p>	<p>Outcome Indicator 3b % increase of youth inclusion in local governance & decision making structures (VDCs, WDCs, & DTs). Baseline: TBD Target: TBD</p>	<p>Baseline survey report End of project report • M&E Reports • End of project evaluation</p>
		<p>Output Indicator 3.1 The number of youths including marginalized youth included in DTs, VDCs & WDCs disaggregated by sex and age. Baseline: TBD Target: TBD</p>	<p>Activity reports • M&E report Project Reports</p>	1 st and 2 nd year of the project

(Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR)

<p>Activity 3.1.1 Assessment and training of VDCs & WDCs on Leadership, good governance, & conflict resolution mechanisms.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 3.1.1 Increased number of youths in the VDCs and WDCs disaggregated by sex, and other groups. Baseline: Low Target: High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activity reports Community based M&E report Action plans Training report 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.2 Support youth-led advocacy campaigns and lobby for youth inclusion in VDC, WDC and DTs</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 3.1.2 Commitments agreed and implemented for youth inclusion during the advocacy meetings. Baseline: Low Target: High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity reports M&E report Follow up monitoring reports. 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.3 Conduct door to door campaign for inclusion of youth in VDCs, WDCs, and DTs</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 3.1.3 a. Number of households reached. Baseline: 0 Target: 600 household b. Commitments made by parents to support youth inclusion in these structures. Baseline: Low Target: High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity reports Community based Monitoring Report 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.4 Facilitate intergenerational dialogue between youth and community/opinion leaders on Civic space matters.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 3.1.4 Resolutions agreed and implemented for civic space participations of youth. Baseline: 0 Target: 50%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity reports M&E report Compiled resolutions 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.5 Use social and traditional media (On & Offline) to promote positive roles of youth in civic space and success stories of youth-led initiatives.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 3.1.5 Increased awareness on the positive roles of youths in civic space. Baseline: Low Target: High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline survey Report Perception Survey Report Project Reports 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.6 Organize youth camps with sporting activities (football and marathon) for peace</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 3.1.6 Increased knowledge and experience sharing on inclusion and participation in civic space. Baseline: 0 Target: 6 camps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of project report Activity reports M&E report 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.7 Train and support marginalized youth with start-up kits to reduce their dependency and vulnerability.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 3.1.7 Number of marginalized youths trained and have established livelihood schemes disaggregated by sex and status. Baseline: 80 Target: 130 (additional 50) Marginalized youths (males, females, PWD).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of project report Activity reports M&E report Video documentary 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>

	<p>Activity 3.1.8 Train journalists/Bloggers (online & offline) to promote positive roles of youth participation in civic space.</p>	<p>Activity Indicator 3.1.8 Increased media reporting on positive roles played by youths in civic space. Baseline: Low Target: High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project activity reports • M&E report • Online and offline media articles/stories 	<p>1st and 2nd year of the project</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

For MPTFO Use

Totals	
	Recipient Organization
1. Staff and other personnel	\$ 122,231.19
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$ 121,344.33
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$ -
4. Contractual services	\$ 127,202.67
5. Travel	\$ 89,044.67
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$ 812,258.33
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$ 129,778.24
Sub-total	\$ 1,401,859.43
7% Indirect Costs	\$ 98,130.16
Total	\$ 1,499,989.59

Performance-Based Tranche Breakdown		
	Recipient Organization	Tranche %
First Tranche:	\$ 524,996.36	35%
Second Tranche:	\$ 524,996.36	35%
Third Tranche:	\$ 449,996.88	30%
TOTAL	\$ 1,499,989.59	