SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND PROJECT DOCUMENT TEMPLATE



PBF PROJECT DOCUMENT

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

Country (ies): The Gambia	
Project Title: Increased Wor agents of community conflict	nen and Youth participation in decision-making processes and as prevention
Project Number from MPT	F-O Gateway (if existing project):
PBF project modality: IRF PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: Country Trust Fund Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipi organization (UN, CSO etc)	ent organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of UNFPA and UNICEF
Women's Bureau, National Y Women, Girls' Agenda, Nati Africa Network for Peacebui	ng partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Youth Council, Activista, Peace Ambassadors, The Gambia, Think Young onal Council for Civic Education, Nova Scotia Gambia Association, West Iding-The Gambia (WANEP), FAWEGAM ement date ¹ : December 1, 2018
Project duration in months Geographic zones for proje	
Gender promotion initiati	e gional peacekeeping or special political missions
UNFPA: \$930,000 UNICEF: \$370,000 Total: \$1,300,000 * The overall approve are conditional and s PBF account. For pay needs to demonstrate	et budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche ubject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the ment of second and subsequent tranches the Coordinating agency expenditure/commitment of at least 75% of the previous tranche and reports due in the period elapsed. *

¹ Note: actual commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.
 ² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects - 36 months.

Any other existing funding for the project (amount and source): None

Project total budget: 1300000

PBF 1 st tranche: Recipient:	PBF 2 nd tranche*:	PBF 3 rd tranche*: XXXX: \$	tranche
UNFPA: \$651,000		XXXX: \$	XXXX: \$ XXXX: \$
UNICEF: \$259,000 Total: \$910,000	UNICEF: \$111,000 Total: \$390,000	XXXX: \$ Total:	XXXX: \$ Total:

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

During the past regime, the democratic space was constricted with no safe spaces for social engagement between duty bearers and right holders. Following the change in government, the space for engagement is still limited despite the increased desire by youth and women to actively participate in decision making in national issues and processes. Hence, this project seeks to curtail the potentiality of conflicts arising in communities due to exclusion, discrimination and absence of channels of communications open to both youths and women. The project will invest in empowering youth and women groups to participate in decision making processes across the different tiers of government, and engage with political leaders to promote and support women and youth in decision making, early warning and peace building processes.

Summarize the in-country project consultation and endorsement process prior to submission to PBSO, including through any PBF Steering Committee where it exists: In preparing the concept note and this proposal, consultations were held with national stakeholders including the Ministry of Women Affairs (Women's Bureau), Ministry of Youth & Sports (National Youth Council), Department of Community Development and CSO's including West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), Thing Young Women, Peace Ambassadors The Gambia and Activista The Gambia.

Project Gender Marker score:

Specify % and \$ of total project budget allocated to activities in direct pursuit of gender equality and women's empowerment: ___71%, \$604, 907___

Project Risk Marker score:

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

³ Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective

Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective

Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 15% of budget) ⁴ Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes

Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes

Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

⁵ PBF Focus Areas are:

(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)

^(1.1) SSR, (1.2) Rule of Law; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

If applicable, UNDAF outcome(s) to which the project contributes:

Outcome 2.5: Gender and Youth - Women and youth empowerment promoted to reduce gender disparities, gender-based violence and ensure effective participation in national development.

If applicable, **Sustainable Development Goal** to which the project contributes: contributes to SDG 5, 16 and 17.

Type of submission:	If it is a project amendment, select all changes that apply and provide a brief justification:
Project amendment	Extension of duration: Additional duration in months: Change of project outcome/ scope:
	Change of budget allocation between outcomes or budget categories of more than 15%:
· · ·	Additional PBF budget: Additional amount by recipient organization: USD XXXXX
	Brief justification for amendment:
	Note: If this is an amendment, show any changes to the project document in RED colour or 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.

PROJECT SIGNATURES:

Recipient Organization(s)	Representative of National Authorities
Name of Representative: Mr.	Name of Government Counterpart:
Signature:	Signature
United Nations' Population Fund Name of Agenetic Linited Nations Population Fund	Title: VICE. PRESIDENT
16. November 2018	
Name of Representative: Ms. Sandra Lattout	Date & Seal
Signature:	2.3
Name of Agency: United Mations Children's Fund	
19 (M 110	Secreting there and setting of the key dent
Date & Seal	
Head of UN Country Team	Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)
Name of Representative: Dersphine Wakans	Name of Representative
Signature:	Roimatum
Title: UN RESIDENT (JOYFCHASTAR	Assistant Secretary-General, Peacebuilding Support
	Coffice
Date & Seal: 19 11 2018	
PACIFICACIÓN DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTIÓN DE LA CONTRACTICACIÓN DE LA CONTRACTICACIÓN DE LA CONTRACTICACTICACTICACTICACTICACTICACTICACT	ØDate& Seal:

⁶ Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.

I. Peacebuilding Context and Rationale for PBF support (4 pages max)

a) A brief summary of **conflict analysis findings** as they relate to 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- sensitive.

The Gambia was considered one of the most peaceful countries in West Africa. However, 22 years of autocratic rule by former President Jammeh have embedded patterns of mistrust and divisions amongst ethno-linguistic groups and broken social cohesion. Women and youth, the most vulnerable demography in the society, have evidently been the most affected, although sometimes in different ways. The pressing drivers of conflict and instability are associated with low levels of education, employment and access to services, as well as the limited participation and inclusion of women and young people in shaping the socio-cultural, political and economic spheres in the country. Women and youth are not effectively included in planning and decision- making processes in their communities and at the national level. Thus, they often lack a sense of belonging. In particular, the perceived exclusion inhibits young people's ability to realize their desire to meaningfully contribute as Gambian citizens.⁷

The 2018 Conflict and Development Analysis Report of the Gambia (CDA) evidenced that "youth are the single most important demographic in the Gambia today in terms of their numbers, and ability to author and influence the transition in stabilizing or destabilizing ways". Youth under 25 years constitute over 60% of the population of The Gambia, but are disadvantaged and less included in mainstream political, economic and social processes⁸. 25% of young men and 40% of young women in The Gambia are not in the education system, working, or in work training⁹. Often times, youth are seen by the authorities, as being problems to be solved rather than a section of the population requiring investments to trigger a demographic dividend and importantly, as key agents for peacebuilding.¹⁰ Gambian youth are usually included through the representation of older people who are politically appointed as Youth Representatives at community and national levels. This has created a gap between the youth and the authorities which has limited the reports and attention given to the issues affecting young people for redress. It is noteworthy that in The Gambia youth are considered as the population segment between the ages of 15 and 35 years¹¹.

Women are 51% of the Gambian population and constitute over half of the voting population,

yet make up only 21% of the workforce, 10% of the ministerial cabinet, and occupy only 8.3% of seats in the local government.⁷ There are only 4 females out of 58 national assembly

members and only 14 of 147 area councilors are women. The eight local government areas are led by men except three (Banjul, LRR and URR). All 40 District Chiefs are male. Consequently, the 30 per cent quota representation for women recommended by the United Nations is far from being achieved at all levels.

Despite the lack of representation and inclusion, young people have been agents of change in The Gambia. They have managed to find their voices and have been using their ability to mobilize for public good. They were instrumental in the ouster of Former President Jammeh,

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m National Report on the 5-year Review of the Implementation of the Addis Ahebe Declareties on Population and Development Devend 2014 <math>^-$

for example, the women through the Women's Bureau engaged in community advocacy which led to awareness creation on the importance of women contesting the election in order to make a difference for women. This process led to more women contesting for NAMs election and unlike before. Additionally, there was a presidential female candidate for the first time in the political history in The Gambia who later joint the coalition and is currently holding a ministerial position. Youth organizations and structures supported the political participation of young people during the Local Government elections through a campaign called 'Not Too Young To Run' which contributed to the election of five young people (4 males, 1 female) to the National Assembly in 2017. The aspiring youth candidates were mobilized, trained on campaign rules and supported with publicity materials e.g. T-shirts for use during their campaigns. However, the limited opportunities and inclusion have pushed some young Gambians to becoming conflict drivers and active supporters of protest, and violent riots experienced in the country. In the case of women, while there are no legal restrictions to women's political participation, women are held back by the patriarchal nature of the society and the misconception that 'a woman cannot lead a man'. Women's participation in politics is also limited by low self-confidence and discriminatory factors- not being nominated by party committees, low literacy levels and lack of funds to support their political activities.

There is a need to exploit the potential of young people and women to play significant roles in decision making and early warning to promote reconciliation and peace while also serving as agents for early warning systems. The women and young people as the main target group for this intervention will be provided with skills and tools to monitor, report potential conflict triggers to strengthen early warning in order to prevent violence and promote peace for development and social cohesion. National and local authorities will be sensitized and engaged to include women and youth in decision making structures and processes to enhance inclusive participation for national development.

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

The project is aligned to the Gambia National Development Plan 2018-2021 particularly its strategic priority 7 "Reaping a demographic dividend through an empowered youth" and critical enabler to "Empowering the Gambian woman to realize her fullest potential" It is also in concurrence with the UNDAF 2017-2021 framework. It is facilitated by national ownership, under the leadership of the office of the Vice President and the Minister of Women's Affairs. The project steering committee will include the Ministry of Youth and Women's Bureau. The UN Youth and Gender group will provide requisite support during the implementation to ensure coherence with other UN initiatives and other projects supported by PBF, such as the Truth, Reconciliation and Reparations and Commission (TRRC) and Security Sector Reform (SSR). It also complements the other PBF project on Reintegration project for returnees with the youth as key beneficiary. The project will also complement ongoing UNDP support to the Women's Bureau to review and revalidate the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325.

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

NI.

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

This project is designed to strengthen the women and youth (young men and young women) capabilities to participate in decision making and social cohesion processes in the target regions at community and regional structures. Also, it will raise the awareness of leaders to support women and youth to actively participate in decision making and early warning system to promote peace. In The Gambia, youth means every person between the ages of 15 and 35 years. The children's parliament to be created will cater for boys and girls between the ages 10 and 17years, and 18-35 will be in the youth parliament (comprising of young men and young women). This is important as its creates a transition from the children's parliament into youth parliament. However, we are cognizant that some young women between 18 and 35 years that are not literate are excluded from youth structures within their communities, and from women's group older than 35 years. Hence, the project will be cautious in identifying this excluded age group and enlisting their participation in both decision making and political processes.

The project aims to achieve two key outcomes and these include: 1) Youth and women participate in decision-making and early warning processes at national, regional and community levels that promote peace, inclusiveness and national ownership and 2) National and local leaders, including elected representatives, promote and support women and youth participation in decision-making and peacebuilding for social cohesion.

Output 1.1: Youth are engaged, equipped and supported to participate in political decision-making processes at all levels.

Activity 1.1.1: Evidence generation for programming

Given the need to gather more evidence, this activity will support research and evidence generation through surveys and assessments to establish baseline and identify specific reasons why majority of women and young people are not engaged or actively participating in political and decision-making processes at all levels. The project will also map out women and youth projects in peacebuilding to support coordination to avoid duplication. The results will guide the implementation process for the target activities for youth and women as outlined. It will systematically review extant data and utilize validated tools to identify barriers and drivers to participation. The findings will inform current and future programming to promote youth and women's participation and supplement the project's monitoring and evaluation framework.

Activity 1.1.2: Social mobilization and capacity building for youth networks and organizations

This activity will support the formation of youth discussion groups and strengthen youth networks by offering spaces and mechanisms for meaningful communication. Existing youth centers are used by young people to access information on sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR) services and engaged in sports activities, these will be supported and resourced to be functional as designated safe spaces for collaborative learning and information sharing. These spaces will also serve as sites for capacity building and intergenerational dialogue,

deliver intensive training in youth leadership, life skills, negotiation skills, conflict management and peacebuilding. The mentorship component of this activity seeks to bridge gaps that exist between the youth and their community leaders or regional officials by working with Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Ward Development Committees (WDCs) to pursue joint goals and cooperative resolutions. This activity will also leverage youth interests such as sports, cultural programs and entrepreneurial initiatives to support social mobilization for awareness raising and peacebuilding efforts. It will promote creativity and innovation by supporting youth generated innovative ideas/proposal for sensitization and meaningful participation through a competitive process.

Activity 1.1.3: Strengthen the Youth Parliament and establish a Children's Parliament

Evidence suggests that peacebuilding interventions are more likely to be successful when youth are provided with effective pathways to influence local, regional and national politics. A National Youth Council (NYC) and National Youth Parliament (NYP) exist, is well-structured and decentralized across the country, however the Youth Parliament needs to be strengthened to fulfil its mandate for its affiliates which includes women/girls led and focused organisations and individuals. This activity will support the NYC and NYP to strengthen advocacy efforts for increased youth participation in ongoing political reforms. Additionally, a National Children's Parliament (NCP) will be established to augment the partnership and to focus on children-specific advocacy issues. To ensure greater legitimacy of youth decision-making processes, consultative meetings with representatives along the political hierarchy will be used to discuss children and youth-specific issues and policy briefs will be developed to guide resulting decisions. The NYP and the NCP will also be provided with technical support to participate in a mentorship program with existing and former National Assembly Members (NAMs) to gain deeper understanding of political processes.

Activity 1.1.4: Support young people to promote participation in politics and decision-making processes

Since youth are often excluded from political dialogue due to a perceived lack of experience, this activity will support the development of simple advocacy tools to provide youth with key information on issues that affect them thereby enabling them to articulate their positions and take political action towards common goals. This initiative will also enable youth to embark on a series of community and national campaigns to catalyze civic engagement, political participation and to advance the inclusion of a 30% quota representation in all decision-making structures from the community to national levels e.g. VDC, WDC, Councilors, District Tribunals, and NAMs. At the national level, policy dialogues will be supported by policy briefs which will be developed and presented to clearly articulate the gaps in the existing laws for consideration of amendment.

Consultative discussions will be carried out with different decision makers from community, regional and national levels including Governors, Chiefs, Councilors, Village Heads (Alkaloes) and Party Leaders to gain commitments from Party Leaders to elect or appoint youths to executive positions within their respective parties. These will be supported with engagements with their youth wings to assess and support potential youth candidates who meet the requirement to take up the challenge. These dialogues with the various policy and

decision makers at community and national level will include returnee migrant youths to discuss the contributory factors to irregular migration to influence adequate inclusion of youth in decision making processes. The project will build synergies with the project on returnee youth reintegration, by encouraging returnee youths to actively participate in youth structures available in their communities. Furthermore, the provision of the U-Report platform creates an inclusive platform through which returnee youth can participate in decision making process and exchange ideas and information with other youth. This project will reconnect the returnee youth back into society for equal participation and decision making.

Activity 1.1.5: Promote use of technology and innovations for information sharing by youth

In order to promote an enabling environment for youth participation in politics, this activity will support the use of technology and social media to provide information to young people and to get feedback on issues affecting them. The approach will incorporate innovative information sharing formats for youth content, created by, with and for young Gambians such as TED talk style podcasts, radio and video media and use mobile phone technology (U-Report⁸). Social media platforms will be used to encourage positive interaction, promote peaceful dialogue and dispel hate and intolerance. Engagements will be created with high achieving and inspirational young Gambians who are actively engaged in national development to serve as role models and inspire other young people.

Output 1.2 and its activities: Women are engaged, equipped and supported to participate in political decision-making processes at all levels.

Activity 1.2.1: Support capacity building of women to promote participation in politics and decision-making processes

This activity will focus on awareness raising and capacity building for women to create gendersensitive pathways to political leadership roles. Women with potential and interest for elective positions will be supported with political leadership and skills-based training to prepare them with the expertise needed to increase their confidence, articulate their agenda and fully participate in politics to effect change. Networking and mentorship activities will leverage the experiences of female and progressive male politicians and opinion leaders as a cost-effective and dually beneficial strategy to strengthening women's political skills. This activity will also establish a network of community and political leaders to identify and select participants from all political parties for the mentorship program. Additionally, quarterly policy advocacy forums for women, youth and NAMs will be facilitated in collaboration with the Women's Caucus and their constituents to promote open dialogue in politics free from discrimination. These forums will identify action points for positive changes with reporting and follow ups conducted during subsequent forums.

Activity 1.2.2: Support the expansion of and women's leadership in community-based early warning systems to mitigate conflict

⁸ U-Report is an open source platform built on mobile phone technology. It allows for communication, collection of real time data across a range of usages, and provides a two-way feedback. This platform will enable young people and community members speak out on issues and contribute to positive changes in their communities.

This activity will collaborate with WANEP to expand and strengthen existing mechanisms through support for trainings on early warning data system including the National Early Warning System, the ECOWAS Early Warning and Response Network (ECOWARN) and the African Union Continental Early Warning Systems (AUCEWS) to enable women to function as community monitors. In addition to the trainings, early warning indicators will be reviewed to ensure that social cohesion indicators are incorporated. The activity will facilitate the production of monthly disaggregated early warning debriefs which will be shared with stakeholders and the security apparatus to monitor, evaluate and take preventive measures where necessary.

Activity 1.2.3: Support women to promote peacebuilding dialogue and conflict mediation at all levels

Women in selected communities will be supported to establish Women in Peacebuilding networks (WIPNET) to mediate conflicts and promote peace within their communities. Selected women will be trained using the peacebuilding manual, on UNSCR 1325/1820 and national gender policies to enhance their knowledge on peacebuilding and conflict resolution. The WIPNET committees will also serve as peace ambassadors and mediators within their communities. The traditional communicators locally known as 'Kanyeleng' will be supported to disseminate information through songs and dramas at the community level.

Output 1.3: Women and youth are supported to participate in ongoing national processes including legal, legislative, constitutional and other transitional reforms at all levels

Activity 1.3.1: Support women and youths to effectively participate in legal and transitional reform processes

Support would be provided for a review of existing legal and constitutional frameworks in addition to technical support to Women and youth to accompany this process to identify gaps and pertinent issues in the constitutional and transitional processes in line with global recommendations and standards. The outcomes of these exercises will be presented through advocacy forums with the reform commissions led by the women and youth networks such as National Women Council and National Youth Council. A key advocacy demand will be the introduction of a quota representation of 30% for women and youth in decision making structures for equal opportunities to articulate issues that affect their lives.

Activity 1.3.2: Support the production of youth and child friendly tools for constitutional review and children's act processes

This activity will support the development of youth and child friendly tools to analyze constitutional reviews, peace building and human rights violations. This will be used to guide their engagement with the transitional processes. This will include the production of child and youth friendly spots and jingles for airing on TV and radio on the ongoing transitional and reform processes.

Output 2.1: National and local leaders recognize and accept the importance of youth and women's participation in decision making

The empowerment of women and youth to participate in politics and decision making cannot be achieved without the involvement of national and local leaders many of whom are men.

The project will work through existing decentralized structures at the community and regional level to strengthen capacities of VDCs and WDCs, Technical Advisory Committees (TAC) and Multidisciplinary Facilitation Teams (MDFT) through the mayor's, governor's and LGAs offices to promote women and youth participation.

Activity 2.1.1: Sensitize local leaders to promote women and youth's participation in decision-making processes

This activity will mobilize local leaders to sensitize them on the importance of women and youth's inclusion in decision-making processes, particularly with ongoing legal and transitional reforms. These sensitization events will target TAC members, MDFTs, VDCs, WDCs, Councilors and NAMs to promote women and youth's inclusion and participation in decision-making at local governance system. Mechanism for collecting and reporting youth and gender sensitive information for conflict prevention will also be incorporated. The activity will also identify and support local male champions to lead and promote women and youth participation. The project will also work closely with the women's wings of the political parties to strengthen their lobbying skills for advocacy to introduce the quota system for representation within their parties to increase women's participation.

Activity 2.1.2: Support community dialogue initiatives amongst women, youth and community leaders

This activity will support community dialogue initiatives between women, youth and traditional religious leaders including chiefs, village heads, council of elders, imams, priest and representatives from political parties identified through the inter-party committees. These dialogues will be interactive forums and open town hall meetings at community levels locally known as ("bantabaa kachaa") to promote the inclusion of women and youth (young men and young women) in decision making processes. Inter-party community dialogues will be held to encourage political leaders to conduct gender audits and commit to include 30% representation of qualified women and youths in their manifestos and executive positions of their parties. This will include engagement for political parties to develop and implement child, youth and gender sensitive constitutions for the implementation of the affirmative action programme.

Output 2.2: National and local leaders promote and facilitate the involvement of women and youth in ongoing national processes and reforms

Activity 2.2.1: Sensitize national leaders to promote women and youth participation in ongoing legal and transitional processes

This activity will sensitize national leaders on the importance of women and youth inclusion in ongoing legal and transitional reforms. These will include dialogue sessions with the commissions to include the women and youth to participate in the processes. The project will provide technical support to the NAMs to strengthen the work of the select committees on women and youth on peacebuilding processes. During the engagements, leaders will be lobbied to sign a commitment to support a 30% representation in processes and structures within their areas of jurisdiction which be monitored during the project period.

The other reforms processes for inclusion of women and youth participation include the Constitutional Review Commission, the Truth, Reconciliation and Reparation Commission, the Security Sector Reform and the Land Review Commission to advocate for adequate mainstreaming of women and youth issues.

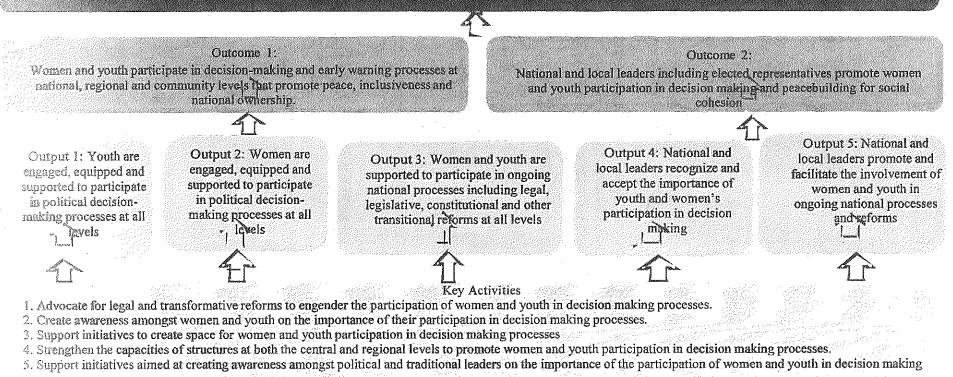
Activity 2.2.2: Engage national leaders to secure written commitment towards political investment in youth and women.

This activity will engage national, political party leaders, and elected parliamentarians to make concrete commitment towards increasing the current percentage quota for youth and women in the national assembly to 30%. Also, that political parties intentionally offer free nomination forms to women and youth vying for positions under their political parties.

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

a) Project 'Theory of Change'

Goal: Gambians continue to enjoy transformative change contributing to peace and tranquility conducive to the realization of national development goals.



processes.

6. Support the establishment of an early warning system.

Problem Statement

- Weak legal and organizational frameworks to promote women and youth participation in decision making positions and processes.
- Limited representation of women in decision making positions is driving a feeling of exclusion and potential driver of conflict in the country.
- 3. Limited opportunities and inclusion have pushed some young Gambians to becoming conflict drivers and active supporters of protest, and violent riots.

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

This project will be jointly implemented by UNFPA and UNICEF in partnership with local partners in collaboration with the local and national government structures, women and youth groups at the local and national level, with technical advice from the UN Peace and Development Advisor based at the RCO, UNFPA and UNICEF will manage and disburse funds to implementing partners and, monitor and report on project progress (narrative and financial updates) to PBF. The implementing partners will implement the activities at community, regional and national level with the target beneficiaries in the target regions of Greater Banjul and Kanifing Municipality, West Coast Region and Upper River regions which are the highest risks and exposure to violence since the change of government in 2017. The project team will identify the beneficiaries in consultation with their groups and stakeholders in the communities based on identified criteria to be developed at the start of the project. In doing this, the principles of the universal declaration of human rights will be adhered to and will put into consideration leadership potential of the individuals and willingness to represent the interest of the groups beyond party politics.

This will specifically focus on young men and women's groups, their leaders, potential unexposed candidates, those already involved in decision making structures/committees and political parties at community, regional and national levels in the target regions. The LGA governance structures through the Mayors and Governors offices will be actively engaged in all the activities to be implemented and they will benefit in some of the sensitizations and dialogue forums to strengthen their knowledge to promote inclusive participation of women and youths' decision making in their respective regions.

We will work with community structures such as mothers club, school management committees, village support group, VDCs, community youth groups to create opportunity for all young men and women to participates. Also, the use of U-Report which is based on owning any kind of phone makes inclusiveness possible, and provides a two-way feedback mechanism. The National Youth Council and its decentralized structures from the national to the village level presents opportunity for young men and women to participate and contribute to the interaction process. The choice of locations is to ensure synergies in ongoing work targeted at youth and women, and to build complementarity with other PBF projects across the country. Also, we will like to implement the project in these three regions first, learn from the process and expand the reach subsequently.

Project management and coordination (4 pages max)

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

1 A

UNFPA is the lead UN agency for issues of young people and women empowerment. It works globally to promote gender equality and ensure every young person's potential is fulfilled. UNICEF works to save children's lives, defend their rights and to help fulfill their potentials. This project will be jointly implemented by UNFPA and UNICEF in partnership with local partners from government and civil society organizations with UNFPA acting as the coordinating agency for the project. UNFPA and UNICEF will manage and disburse funds to implementing partners, monitor and report on project progress (narrative and financial updates) to PBF. A project management team (PMT) will be constituted comprising of UNFPA, UNICEF and implementing partners. The team will entail specialist in project management, monitoring and evaluation officer and finance officer. Representative from the PMT will be part of the PBF joint steering committee that will be established under the leadership of the RC.

The implementing partners identified are government institutions and civil society organizations that have been mandated to work on women and youth matters with adequate experience in project implementation at community, regional and national level. The LGA governance structures through the Mayors and Governors offices will be actively engaged in all the activities to be implemented and they will benefit from some targeted activities to enhance their knowledge to promote inclusive participation of women and youths in decision making processes in their respective regions.

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

The project will be jointly implemented by UNFPA and UNICEF with both as direct recipient organizations from the UN Family. UNFPA as the lead recipient will employ a Project Coordinator to lead the implementation of the project in collaboration with partners. While increasing the need for coordination, this approach offers the opportunity to work more closely together through collaborative mechanisms to ensure effective implementation of the project. The project will be overseen by the PBF Joint Steering Committee alongside other

Implementing partners comprised of government agencies as well as civil society organizations. Implementing partners within the Government of The Gambia include the Women's Bureau under the Office of the Vice President and the National Youth Council (NYC). The civil society organizations include West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) The Gambia, West Africa Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, The Gambia, The Association of NGOs (TANGO).

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

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Description	Likelihood	Likelihood of impact	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit	Last
	occurrence	(high,	responsible)	Update
	high, medium,	medium, low)		
	low)			
Civil unrest	low	high	UN and Development	
from public frustration			partners'	
11 454 461011			continuous to	. ×
			support government to engage and	
			communicate with	
			population to	
Duplication by	Medium	Medium	The project team will	
other			engage similar	
development			partner initiative on	
partners and			peace building to network and	
international	-		enhance	
organisations.			coordination	
Inadequate	Medium	Medium	Capacity building of	
national			national expertise	
capacities			from early stage of	
			project through	
D- t- di-	5 A 1		support of project	
Existing governance structures are	Medium	Medium	Governance structures at	
unwilling to accept			community and regional	
the participation of			level are consulted	
youth and women			regarding the potential benefit of inclusive	
Absence of political	Medium	Medium	Advocacy led by UNFPA	
will on the part of			and UNICEF to political	
political leaders to			leaders and	
engage with youth			parliamentarian on the	
and women's groups			potential inherent in	
Increased household	Low	Low	Consider having meetings	
conflicts due to			with male community	
changes in power dynamics due to			heads on the advantage of	
participation of			having women involved	
women in decision		•	in decision making	
making processes in				
their communities.				

Risk of exclusion of	medium	medium	Continuous engagement	٦
certain groups of			with	
youths and women			reforms/commissions for	
based on ethnicity,			inclusive representation	[
caste, disability or			of all citizens across	
religion.			ethnic, disability and	
			religious groups.	

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

The project will adopt a participatory approach in conducting the M&E. The M&E plan will be developed and guided by the project results framework to track the progress and achievement towards the results. Both baseline and endline surveys and final evaluation will be conducted to measure changes and results achieved towards the project set objectives and targets. In doing this, quantitative and qualitative monitoring tools will be developed to measure knowledge, attitude, perception and practices. The use of process documentation will be employed for learning and sharing with other countries. Also, the U-Report will enable periodic real -time data on perception of youth and women on increase in knowledge, participation in political process to identify existing bottlenecks to their participation. The will be compiled by the Project Coordinator in collaboration with partners and progress reports will be submitted to the Project Steering Committee.

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

The project builds on existing work programme work of UNFPA and UNICEF and partners to promote the rights of women and youths in the target regions. The activities will enhance the awareness and technical capacities of women and youth to participate effectively in decision making processes and early warning system to prevent conflict and promote peace.

The knowledge gained by the technical staff of the local government structures will be used in their ongoing work under their respective agencies. The skills acquired by the women and youth will strengthen their advocacy for policy change and participation in decision making and early warning to promote peace and social cohesion. The results from the project will be used as success stories to galvanize support from other donors, as to expand the reach and scale of the project.

III. Project budget

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

all projects must include funds for independent evaluation. Proposed budget for projects involving non-UN direct recipients must include funds for independent audit.

Fill out two tables in the Excel budget Annex D.

<u>Annex A.1</u>: Project Administrative arrangements for UN Recipient Organizations

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

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

AA Functions

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

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

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations

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

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

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

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Semi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist

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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)
	ncial report to be provided by 30 June of the calendar year after project closure

UNEX also opens for voluntary financial reporting for UN recipient organizations the following dates31 JulyVoluntary Q2 expenses (January to June)31 OctoberVoluntary Q3 expenses (January to September)

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

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

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

Public Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting:

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

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Bi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual project progress report	15 November	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
End of project report covering entire project duration	Within three months from the operational project closure (it can be submitted instead of an annual report if timing coincides)	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual strategic peacebuilding and PBF progress report (for PRF 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 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)
Certified final finar	icial report to be provided at the quarter following the project financial closure

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

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

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

Public Disclosure

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

Final Project Audit for non-UN recipient organization projects

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

Special Provisions regarding Financing of Terrorism

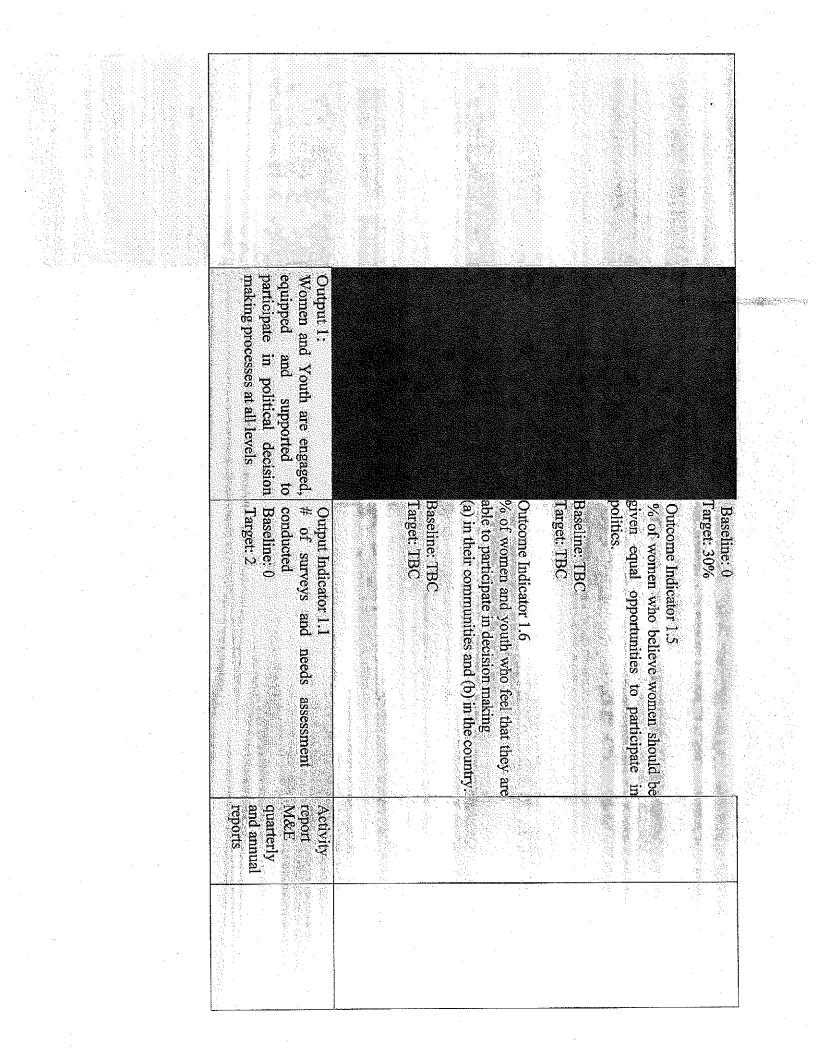
Consistent with UN Security Council Resolutions relating to terrorism, including UN Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) and 1267 (1999) and related resolutions, the Participants are firmly committed to the international fight against terrorism, and in particular, against the financing of terrorism. Similarly, all Recipient Organizations recognize their obligation to comply with any applicable sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council. Each of the Recipient Organizations will use all reasonable efforts to ensure that the funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement are not used to provide support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime. If, during the term of this agreement, a Recipient Organization determines that there are credible allegations that funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement have been used to provide support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime it will as soon as it becomes aware of it inform the head of PBSO, the Administrative Agent and the donor(s) and, in consultation with the donors as appropriate, determine an appropriate response.

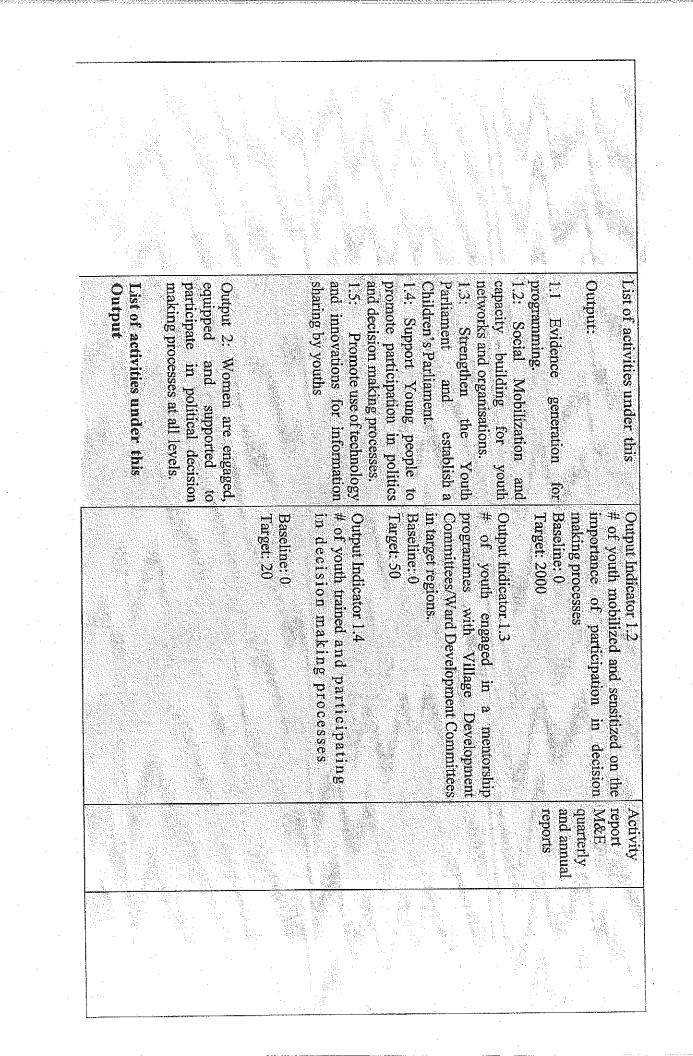
Non-UN recipient organization (NUNO) eligibility:

 $\gamma\gamma$

Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	Means indicator of mileston Verificatio n/	State of the state
Dutcome 1: Youth and women participate n decision- making and early warning processes at national, regional and community levels that		Outcome Indicator 1.1 % of VDCs/ WDCs that meet the 30% quota for women's representation Baseline: TBC Target: TBC	LGA reports and statistics Baseline survey	
promote peace, inclusiveness and national ownership.		Outcome Indicator 1.2. % of VDCs/ WDCs that meet the 30% quota for youth's representation Baseline: TBC Target: TBC	Endline Survey End of	
		Outcome Indicator 1.3 % of women trained on early warning systems who also serve as community monitors Baseline: 0 Target: 50%	Project evaluation report	
		Outcome Indicator 1.4 % of youth trained on early warning systems who also serve as community monitors		

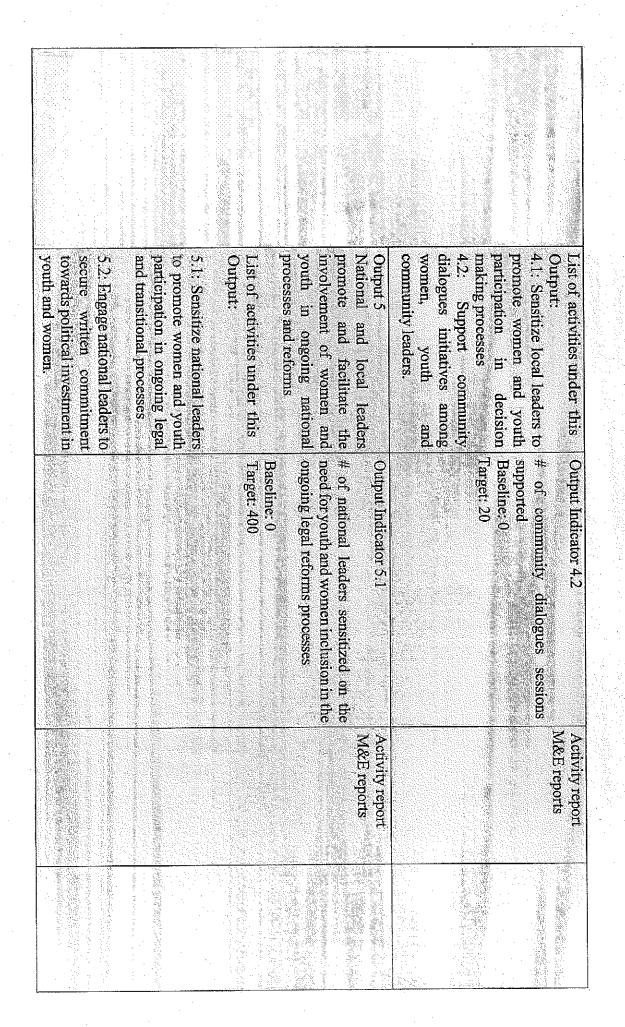
Annex B: Project Results Framework (MUST include sex- and age disaggregated data)





Justice,	ongoing national processes including legal, legislative, % of women and you constitutional and other Transition legal and transitional	Output 3 Women and youth participate in Output Indicator 3.1	2.3: Support women to promote dialogue and conflict mediation at all levels through WIPNETs	community based early warning systems	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -		of women to promote participation # of functional co in politics and decision making warning system in tar processes. Baseline: 0
	s % of women and youth that participated in hereal and transitional reformed				ない時代になっていたが、	Output Indicator 2.2 # of WIPNET established and promoting peace in target regions	processes.
		Activity report M&E					reports

	Land and Constitutional Reform) List of activities under this Output: 3.1: Support women and youth to effectively participate in legal and transitional reform processes.	# of child/youth friendly educative materials used by young people in their advocacy processes Baseline: 0		
	3.2: Support the production of youth and child-friendly educative materials			
Outcome 2: National and local leaders including elected representatives promote women and youth		Outcome Indicator 2.1 Legislation enacted that prescribes 30% quota of representation of women in electable offices (i.e, National Assembly, Area Councils and Municipal Councils)	LGA reports and statistics Final evaluation report	
participation in decision making and peacebuilding for social cohesion		Baseline: No Target: Yes		
	Output 4 National and local leaders recognize and accept the importance of youth and women's participation in	Output Indicator 4.1 # of local leaders mobilized and sensitized on the importance of women and youth participation in decision making		
	decision making	Baseline: 0 Target: 400		



Annex C: Checklist of project implementation readiness

Duestion	Yes	No	Comment
1. Have all implementing partners been identified?	√		
 Have TORs for key project staff been finalized and ready to advertise? 	1		
3 Have project sites been identified?	1		
4. Have local communities and government offices been consulted/ sensitized on the existence of the project?			
 Has any preliminary analysis/ identification of lessons learned/ existing activities been done? 	¥		
6. Have beneficiary criteria been identified?			
 Have any agreements been made with the relevant Government counterparts relating to project implementation sites, approaches, Government contribution? 	<i>.</i> √		
8. Have clear arrangements been made on project implementing approach between project recipient organizations?			The recipient organizations have decided to have an inception workshop at the start of the project. This will provide opportunity t both organizations and implementing partners to jointly reach clear arrangements for implementation.
9. What other preparatory activities need to be undertaken before actual project implementation can begin and how long will this take?		N/A	

Ammer the Pitty product further	Annex D. PBF indict budget. Women and Youk Participation in Action madde			•	
Note: If this is a budget Table 1 - PBE project budget				÷ .	•
Outcouve Output number	Outcome/ griped/suffyio/strandation;	Budget by respical or ganization (not including staff, general opening cases and includent feet - Prese add to new solution for each recipient organization - UNTPA.	UNICEST	Percent of budget for each going the second of the second	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget, justification, for example if high TA or travel costs)
OUTCOME I: Youth and wom	OUTCOME 5: Youth not record printiplets in decision-medicing and only sampling processes at matientic regional and community levels that protocode poors, including as a matientic for the second poors.	et, itelusivenes and national ownership.			
Output 1,1;	Votifn are engaged, equipped and supported to justicipate in political decision making processes at sit levels				
Activity E.1.1: Activity E.1.1:	Esistance generation for programming o.g. rose ob, survey etc Social nobligation and custocity building for yours instructor and oceanications:	200.05 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20			
					and a second
Advirg 1.1.4	sepport young poope to promote participation in politics and decision making processes.	000 0F-	+		
Activity 1.1.5:	Promote use of sectnessons and increasions for information stupped by youths	(80)0502	45,794		والمحافظ والمح
Sightightal.		243,000	75,794	24202	
Output 1,22	Women are engiged, equilibred and appropried to participate in publicat metadam making processes at all tereby				
Activity 1,2.13	Support the capacity building of weaters and the Women's Council to pointable participation in politics and decision making current the simulationers of resonancies based and coversity extension.	1000335			
	Support women including mothers clubs to promote diviogue and coulded modation at all Sevels	1,40,000	40,00÷	والمرابع المرابع	
Subrotixt		ISU,000	80.00, 90, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 20	100%	
Output 1.3;	то настоя на учения и следни на мирок на израннирата на опуских описания раздавата на спорту в учер в разлить у Вист становливая перетих из ан раз различита на опуских описания раздавата на спорту в учер в разлить у портина Вист становливая перетих из ан раз различита на опуских описания раздавата на спорту в учер в разлить у портина				
Activity 1,3.1;	Sypport women, youth and children to officily dy participate in legal and maintional reforms processing		30,000		
Activity 1.3.2	Support the production of youth and calld and youth friendly work:	tions and the second	15;BN)		
Subtotal		1 000,000 (A.S. 1997)	45,000	75%	
DUTCOME 21 National and loc	al leaders lackating elected representatives property somen and south participation in decision making and peacstuilding	far social cohesion			
Onlipul 1,1:	Ditput 3.3: [Netford [wid] bies! four including publick parties recorders and secopt the importance of vorth and winter?) participation in decision making	· · · ·			
Activity 2.1.1:	Sensitize local leaders and decourtalised structures to propage workers and youth participation in decision matching processes	30,000	000.01		
Activity 2,1.2:	Support community thatogues initiatives among women, you'ri and local community leadensistructures.	25,000			
Services Output 2,2;	National and local leaders promote and facilitate the involvement of sommer and youth in ougsing assistant processes and reports		tind'ss		
Activity 3.2.1:	Sensitizz valicoval (Adders änduding NAASs is promote childran, women and youd) purisipations in organing legal and transitional processes		35,000		
Activity 2.2.2	Engage notional leaders to secure written countineed towards political investment in youth and women.	13,359			-
Sabtoini)		SU,150	35,000	65%	
Project personnel costs if not		(1960) The T	45,000		
Project pystational easis if not		87,800			· ·
included in activities above					A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -
Project Mikeli Budget		28,000			
Baseline & Endine		006'0£			-
Eyalµution.		24,100			
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT		863,159	345,794		
Indirect support costs (7%):			24,206		

Table 2 - PBF project budget by UN cost category

	Amount Recipient Agency UNFPA		THE REPORT OF DRIVING AND ADDRESS OF	ipient Agency ICEF	Total tranche 1	Total tranche 2	PROJECT
CATEGORIES	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 2 (30%)	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 2 (30%)			TOTAL
1. Staff and other personnel	98,000	42,000	31,500	13,500	129,500	55,500	185,000
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	6,482	2,673			-	-	-
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	. 10,500	4,500	· · ·	_	10,500	4,500	15,000
4. Contractual services	103,116	41,593	42,556	18,238	145,672	59,831	205,502
5.Travel	10,000	10,000			10000	10000	20000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	. 264,254	110,242	168,000	72,000	432,254	182,242	614,496
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	116,060	49,740			116,060	49,740	165,800
Sub-Total Project Costs	608,412	260,748	242,056	103,738	850,468	364,486	1,214,953
8. Indirect Support Costs (must be 7%)	42,589	18,252	16,944				. 85,047
TOTAL	651,000	279,000	259,000	111,000	910,000	389,999	1,300,000

Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.