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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** GLOBAL

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL:**

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title: Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnership Facility**  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:**  **PBF/IRF-302** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **UNOPS (Convening Agency)** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 10 September 2019  **Project end date:**  30 September 2023  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** No | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  Gender promotion initiative  Youth promotion initiative  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions  Cross-border or regional project | |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  UNOPS $ 7,635,903        $        $        $  Total: $ 7,635,903  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 42%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: 15% GM1  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: 44,945 | |
| **Project Gender Marker:**  **Project Risk Marker:**  **Project PBF focus area:** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: Farah Abdessamad  Project report approved by: Henk-Jan Brinkman  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: | |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

*The HDPP Facility (“Facility”) has been extended in early May 2021 for an additional 12 months of operational activity through Q1 2022. From the initial budget cycle approved in 2019, over 95% of resources ($4.4 million over 18 months) have been committed. In 2020, in response to COVID-19, the Facility supported 15 crisis-affected settings with additional capacity for the UN to advance and deepen its partnership with the World Bank to better address multidimensional risks exacerbated by the pandemic, including in prevention settings. Personnel is on board, with 2021 marking a continuation of efforts initiated since the establishment of the Facility in 2019.*

*Following the onset of COVID-19 and applying the recommendations from the SG’s Executive Committee, the Facility has also recalibrated its service lines to offer liaison, country support and the deployment of expertise towards joint risk analyses, which can also enable collaboration with the IMF cognizant that in many settings, macro-fiscal concerns and reduced fiscal space as a result of the pandemic converge with underlying drivers of fragility and conflict. The new budget cycle of $3.2 million (over 12 months) will support six “regular track” projects, a “fast track” envelope in seven country settings and new policy initiatives to foster closer UN-WB collaboration in emerging areas of interest opened up by the adoption of the World Bank’s Fragility, Conflict and Violence Strategy (“FCV Strategy”) and ahead of the 20th Replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA).*

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

*N/Aly*

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

*N/A*

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):*Given the nature of the Facility, which is to deepen the partnership between the UN and WB in support of prevention and transition strategies, change is anticipated at the organisational level primarily, rather than individual level. The UN Resident Coordinator in* [*Burkina Faso*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ajb6DBa8g8) *and the* [*Democratic Republic of Congo*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=indnaQxpEd0) *have recently shared their country experiences of the partnership and priorities supported by Facility grants under a “Voices from the Field” series.*

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1: The strategic partnership between the UN and World Bank advances resources towards collective outcomes in crisis-affected situations**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

*Contributions from Canada, Switzerland and the United Kingdom received in 2021 and amounting to $3.2 million made possible the extension of the Facility for a second year until March 2022. Since 2019 and through this reporting period (January-June 2021), a total of 25 grants have been approved (including one “regular track” project for Niger and seven “fast track” initiatives since January 2021).*

*The Facility continued to support the partnership with the WB, especially at country level, and to sustain its liaison, country support, grants and knowledge management services to priority prevention and transition settings during the first year of implementation of the FCV Strategy by the WB and the roll out of new financial and analytical instruments. New collaboration opportunities with the African Development Bank and the IMF are also being supported.*

*This reporting cycle coincides with the end of the WB’s first fiscal year since the 19th replenishment of IDA and the launch of new instruments under the FCV envelope – the Prevention and Resilience Allocation (PRA) and the Turn Around Allocation (TAA). The Facility is facilitating the engagement with the WB for UN Resident Coordinators and Country Teams through strategic and technical contributions to prevention priorities in contexts where the WB is rolling out nationally-led PRAs and TAAs. Country contexts include Burkina Faso, Niger, Mozambique, Mali (PRA approved), Cameroon, DRC, Chad, and The Gambia (PRA/TAA eligibility process ongoing).*

*In this framework, as part of its “regular track”, the Facility supported the development of a government-led conflict analysis in* ***Burkina Faso*** *which is expected to contribute to a risk-informed national development plan under the final phase of the Prevention and Peacebuilding Assessment (PPBA). In its first phase, the PPBA, already supported the articulation of immediate national prevention priorities which formed the cornerstone of the PRA eligibility process. In 2021, the Facility approved a new $400,000 project for* ***Niger*** *to establish a prevention and partnership platform in support of Government’s priorities, following the Bank’s approval of the country’s PRA eligibility in March.*

*The joint regional Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) in* ***Central Asia*** *focusing on the Ferghana Valley and the Central Asia-Afghanistan border is close to completion. The Facility supported the UN engagement in the process, while the WB’s State and Peacebuilding Fund funded the WB’s part of the work in a complementary manner. The regional RRA is based on a new methodology adopted in the context of the WB’s FCV Strategy. This FCDO-UN-World Bank exercise has already generated lessons on the application of the RRA methodology, including in regional contexts, for possible future joint risk analyses.*

*In* ***Somalia****, the Facility is providing specialized expertise in an area where the UN has a comparative advantage vis-à-vis the WB through the recently deployed Anticorruption Adviser located in the UN Integrated Office. The Adviser is supporting the government of Somalia’s intent on joining the UN Convention on Anticorruption (UNCAC) and the implementation of a national anticorruption strategy which remains a strong national priority, paving the way for expanded financing landscape with the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) process and reengagement with IFIs.*

*The Facility is also continuing to use its “regular track” to support the UN’s engagement in Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessments (RPBAs). The current pipeline includes* ***Mozambique****, with an RPBA underway for northern Mozambique following the approval of the PRA in May 2021, and* ***Libya****, with early conversations for partnership support in* ***Mali****, and* ***South Sudan****.*

*In response to COVID-19 and considering the need for rapid expertise in settings where the impact of the pandemic could intersect with existing drivers of fragility, the Facility provided “fast track” deployment of timely expertise to 11 country settings.*

*These include: since January 2021, in the* ***Gran Chaco Americano*** *(cross-border region between Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay) to review the impact of the pandemic on indigenous populations and mainstream prevention concerns; the* ***Mano River Union*** *(joint Fragility and Resilience Assessment with the AfDB);* ***Jordan*** *(policy platform to align key messages and recovery priorities);* ***Guinea*** *(joint Risk and Resilience Assessment),* ***Mozambique*** *(early deployment of senior peacebuilding expert for the launch of the RPBA in anticipation of a “regular track” request);* ***Lebanon*** *(scenario building to gauge impact of macroeconomic crisis on the delivery of assistance); and the* ***Republic of Congo*** *(joint Political Economy Analysis).*

*On the* ***policy*** *side, the Facility-supported initiative on the* ***security-development*** *nexus has provided the opportunity to start a regular dialogue with the WB. In particular the project provided DPO/OROLSI with additional capacity to establish an advisory network of 288 experts (representing over 78 countries and which includes 39% of women); generate research for the development of ten policy notes to underline the linkages between SSR and conflict prevention, and sustainable development; explore rightsizing and financial sustainability for example, which will contribute to guidance notes for field practitioners and further operationalisation of good practices. A tailored exchange between UN and WB policy experts and practitioners engaged on* ***farmer-herder dynamics and transhumance-related tensions*** *in the greater Sahel region took place in May 2021 to identify entry points for collaboration. The Facility also supported closer policy engagement on* ***anticipatory action and crisis preparedness*** *between the UN (OCHA) and World Bank through the development of a beta Compound Risk Monitor.*

*The Facility also provides regular liaison and advisory support to HQ and field-based colleagues to support the identification of partnership entry points, good practices and project design. Connected to this is the Facility’s increased focus on* ***knowledge management*** *and dissemination. As a complement to its efforts in PRA and TAA contexts, the Facility has co-organized a training for over 50 priority country focal points (from settings eligible to the PRA/TAA) with WB’s FCV Group. Similarly, a partnership between PBSO, DCO and NYU’s CIC convened a first series of trainings to UN Resident Coordinators on IFI operations and partnership opportunities, to be followed by thematic deep-dives which include frontier issues such as climate financing, FCV, inclusion/social protection and debt sustainability. The Facility convened dedicated lessons learned sessions on existing partnership initiatives to an emerging community of practice, including on the remote conflict risk monitoring platform in North/Northeast Kenya establish through Facility support in 2020 which is likely to be replicated in Niger.*

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

*The Facility has revised its results framework under its programmatic extension to include specific targets related to youth and gender-responsiveness of country grants and analyses generated. While the Facility stays a GM1 it has committed to reach a GM2 by Q1 2022, which includes additional advisory and project design/review efforts to ensure that GEWE remains a focus area in all partnership interventions. The Facility also begun an initial dialogue with the World Bank and UNWOMEN on Women, Peace and Security to seek future entry points for deeper collaboration.*

*The GEWE agenda is mainstreamed through Facility-supported products and analysis, such as the Central Asia Regional RRA which includes dedicated UN-WOMEN expertise and involves an analysis of women as well as youth inclusion challenges and opportunities, highlighting the UN’s comparative advantage on inclusion.. The Mozambique RPBA has deliberately included GEWE and youth considerations in all pillar areas, along with technical specialists, as cross-cutting themes.*

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit) | Do outcome indicators have baselines?  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? | Evaluation budget (response required): $20,000  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*: N/A but mid-term review planned Q4 2021/Q1 2022 |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. | Name of funder: Amount:  *Overall, it is too early to determine the financial catalytic effects of the Facility as the projects are still ongoing.*  *The Regional RRA in the Ferghana Valley and the Central Asia-Afghanistan border is close to completion. This will provide an opportunity for the UN, the WB and FCDO to identify entry points for more coordinated and coherent regional and cross-border development programming that either tackles directly conflict and fragility risks.*  *UNDP-DPPA joint programme building on initial HDPP-F “fast track” pilot in Kenya on a remote conflict risk monitoring platform through dedicated IM expertise in the RCO.* |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)* | *The delinking between the RC system and UNDP occasionally creates operational bottlenecks for country delivery of Facility grants as it adds a layer of approval and coordination. In mission settings, UN teams are working towards greater integration which could be further reinforced on strategic partnerships. Remote management as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic also generated challenges for the coordination of complex, multi-stakeholder assessment, which in some cases are also cross-border (Mano River Union). HDPP Facility support to information management and development data initiatives pointed out the need for system-wide engagement and coherence in this field, especially to bridge humanitarian, development and peacebuilding data sources, databases and operating manuals.* |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

*$1,050,000 ($700m in 2020 and $350,000 in 2021) which corresponds to the activation of a “fast track” window for the deployment of expertise on risk analysis*

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

*Embedding knowledge management, M&E and IMF partnership support capacity in the HDPP team to consolidate results, the dissemination of good partnership practices and explore new areas of collaboration with the Fund in the wake of COVID-19 and links between macroeconomic shocks and fragility. This reallocation mainly repurposed funds previously planned for technical support missions, and global/regional community of practice meetings, postponed in their in-person modality due to the pandemic.*

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

*The HDPP Facility supported conflict-sensitive and risk-informed socioeconomic recovery planning to COVID-19 in for example* ***Togo*** *(a joint analysis on the acceptability of COVID-19 measures and social cohesion) and* ***Jordan*** *(deepening of policy dialogue on recovery planning and priorities). TORs of the Facility have been extended to reflect the opportunity of* ***engaging with the IMF*** *on multidimensional risks, with country support/liaison provided to better engage the IMF in planning and informal dialogues. COVID-19 offered the possibility for remote consultations which allowed for greater inclusivity than otherwise possible, for example connecting both field and HQ presence (including non-resident entities) for UN contributions to prevention priorities, with technology facilitating cross-pillar engagement, learning and knowledge management.*

**PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

*Using the* ***Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments****- provide an update on the achievement of* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

This reporting period will be against the updated results framework approved in May 2021 as part of the HDPP Facility project document extension.

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target (March 2022)** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  **The strategic partnership between the UN and World Bank advances resources towards collective outcomes in crisis-affected situations** | Indicator 1.1  Share of RCs serving in crisis-affected situations reporting joint strategic priorities with the World Bank in prevention/HDP collaboration | 47 RCs, out of which 13 are reporting joint strategic priorities in prevention/HDP collaboration (27%)  *(Partnership Monitoring Report, 2020)* | Target: at least 40% by March 2022 | Same as baseline, 47 RCs, out of which 13 are reporting joint strategic priorities in prevention/HDP collaboration (27%) | No progress to report as of June 2021. The yearly UN-WB Partnership survey will be administered during Q3 2021 with preliminary data available Q4 2021. |
| Indicator 1.2  Amount of IFI funding in response to joint frameworks | Baseline: $52 million | Target:  *Overall $300 million by end 2021*  *HDPP Facility-supported US$300 million by end 2021 [2022 target to be set mid-2021]* | Indicator under review (part of pre-reform DPPA Strategic Plan which requires updated formulation) | Target exceeded. |
| Output 1.1  **Additional capacities deployed in high-priority prevention and transition settings (that may be eligible to supplementary assistance through the IDA19 FCV envelopes) in support of government-led strategies and of strategic partnership with the World Bank – “regular track”** | Indicator 1.1.1  Number of grants disbursed to high-priority settings which supports government-led prevention or transitions efforts and advance/deepen the UN-WB partnership. | Baseline (2019): 0 | (end Q1 2022):  At least six grants approved and disbursed, which meet at least a “gender marker 2” equivalent | Since January 2021, one new additional “regular track” project has been approved for Niger (under the previous budget cycle). | Target on track. |
| Indicator 1.1.2  % of IDA19 FCV envelopes applied to eligible countries developed in collaboration or partnership with the UN | Baseline (2019) 1.2: N/A (IDA19 cycle starting July 2020) | (end Q1 2022): At least 70% of approved eligibility packages for IDA19 FCV envelopes developed in collaboration or partnership with the UN | Progress (June 2021):  100% namely: Niger, Mozambique and Mali in 2021, with first-mover Burkina Faso in 2020. | Target on track. |
| Output 1.2  **In prevention settings highlighted by UN leadership as of priority concern, RCs are supported to engage IFIs in COVID-19 recovery planning that is conflict-sensitive, and informed by joint gender and youth-responsive multidimensional risk analyses – “fast track”** | Indicator 1.2.1  Number of youth and gender-responsive joint analyses conducted in support of risk-informed, conflict-sensitive COVID-19 recovery | Baseline (2019): 0 | (end Q1 2022):  7 new joint analyses by the end of Q1 2022, which meet at least a “gender marker 2” equivalent | Progress (June 2021):  Since January 2021,  7 “fast track” initiatives have been approved and are underway in  Gran Chaco Americano, MRU, Mozambique, Lebanon, Republic of Congo, Guinea and Nepal. | Target on track. |
| Output 1.3  **UN increases its capacity to partner with the World Bank and IMF through the development of policy analysis and operational collaboration and production of relevant knowledge products, in support of the sustaining peace agenda** | Indicator 1.3.1  Development of new policy and operational tools, including guidance notes and good practices, in thematic areas of collaboration outlined by the FCV Strategy | Baseline (2019): N/A (WB FCV Strategy endorsed March 2020) | (end Q1 2022):  Availability of guidance notes and operational tools in one new area opened up by the WB FCV Strategy | The Facility is supporting DPO/OROLSI with extra capacity to establish an Advisory Network and partnerships with seven research organizations - ODI, FERDI, Ti, ASSN, DCAF, ISSAT, OECD - for the drafting of ten policy notes which will aim to foster a greater understanding of the security-development nexus and regular exchanges with the WB. | Target on track. |
| Indicator 1.3.2  % of DPPA-DPO regional teams, PDA and PBF focal points reporting improved capacity to leverage IFIs partnership since 2019 | Baseline (2020): 38% of staff reported an improvement in their ability to take advantage of IFI partnership opportunities since 2019 | Target (2021): at least 50% of staff report an improvement in their ability to take advantage of IFI partnership opportunities since 2019 | Same as baseline. A first series of trainings to RCs and RCOs in partnership with DCO and NYU CIC took place in May 2021 and brought together Resident Coordinators from 58 country settings. Additionally, over 50 priority country focal points attended a WB-facilitated training on the FCV envelope under IDA19 and to discuss collaboration opportunities (April and May 2021). | Yearly internal survey to be administered in Q4 2021. |