



Peacebuilding

Sustaining Peace

**Webinar 1:
INTRODUCTION TO PBF**

#GYPI 2017

31 May 2017



Agenda – Webinar 1

- ◆ **Overview of the Peacebuilding Fund**
 - Purpose & added value
 - Implications of Sustaining Peace agenda
 - Funding facilities
 - Thematic priority areas
 - M&E approach

- ◆ **Information on PBF GYPI 2017**
 - Rationale for GYPI
 - Eligible Countries
 - Funding to UN Country Team
 - Funding to CSOs

- ◆ **Q&A**



Overview of the Peacebuilding Fund

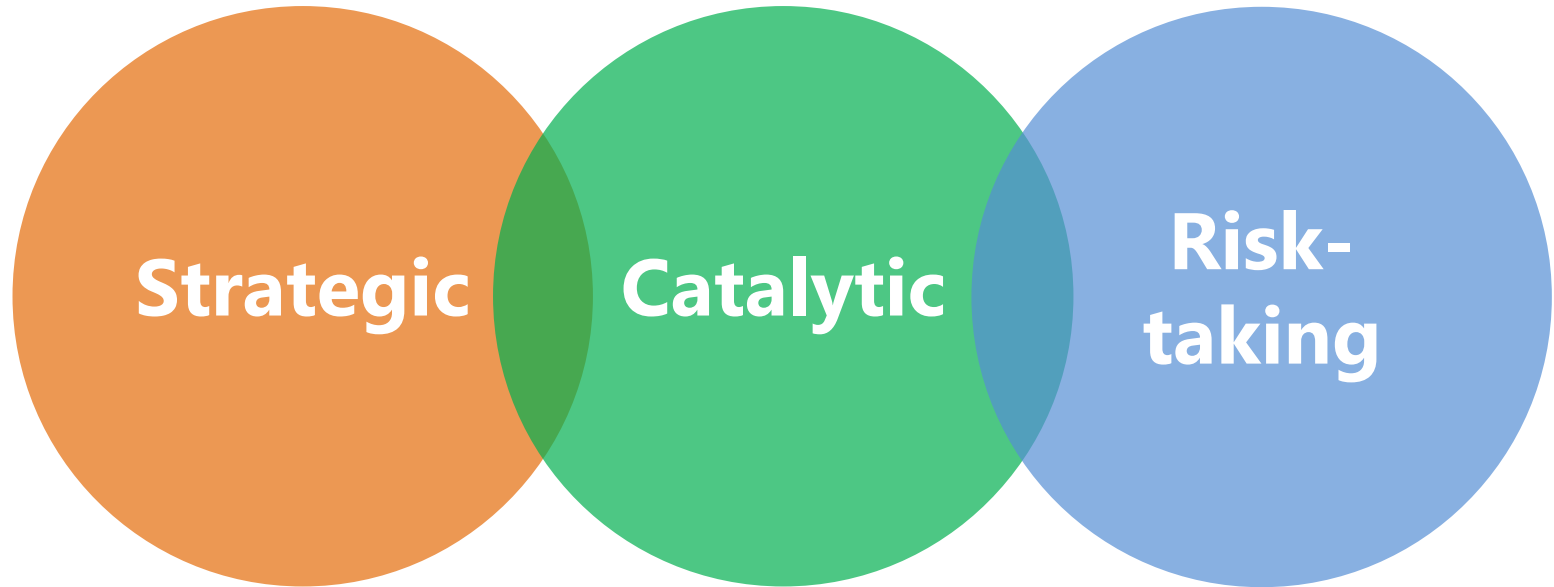


Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund

- Established in 2005 to deliver fast, flexible funding aimed at launching essential peacebuilding interventions in countries experiencing or at risk of crisis.
- Early emphasis on PBF as a **rapid UN-wide response** mechanism, bridging political and development engagement by the UN.
- Bridging peacebuilding funding gaps – aimed at **catalytic** programming and **innovative** approaches, **risk taking**.
- Requires **national commitment** and dedicated to national ownership.



PBF Added Value



Responds rapidly to support critical prevention efforts, crisis mitigation efforts, as well as post-conflict transition moments

Provides multi-year support to consolidate peace

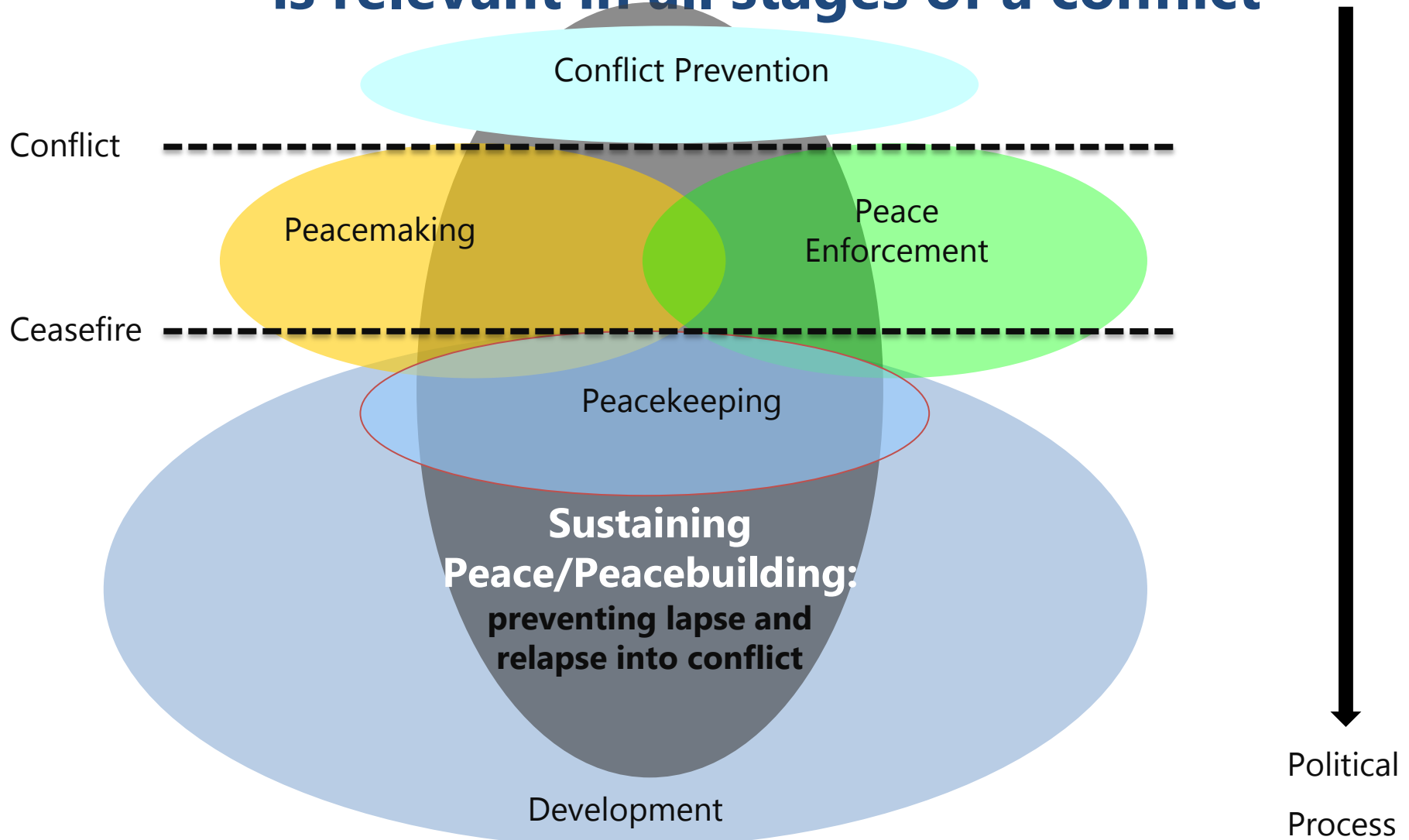
Financial and process. Impact of PBF's support can be much larger than the size of the funds.

Filling critical funding gaps

More risk-tolerant than most other donors



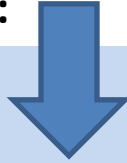
The concept of Sustaining Peace recognizes that peacebuilding is not a linear process and is relevant in all stages of a conflict





PBF Funding Facilities

All GYPI projects:



IRF – Immediate Response

- Rapid and flexible facility
- Addresses critical and urgent peacebuilding needs (often due to dramatic context change)
- PBSO receives and approves individual projects directly
- Max 18 months
- Up to \$15 million in active IRF projects per eligible country
- Up to \$3 m in IRF can be approved prior to declaration of formal PBF eligibility (but not eligible for GYPI call)

PRF – Peacebuilding & Recovery

- For countries declared eligible by the UN SG (5 years)
- Programmatic facility based on a strategic plan
- Priorities based on conflict analysis
- Two step process
 1. Joint Steering Committee (JSC) develops peacebuilding strategy and submits to PBSO
 2. JSC approves projects
- JSC's co-chaired by Govt and UN, should include civil society, development partners and PBSO
- Grants are up to 3 years



Priority Areas & Focus Areas

- 1. Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue**
(1.1) SSR, (1.2) Rule of Law, (1.3) DDR, (1.4) Political Dialogue

- 2. Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts**
(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management

- 3. Revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends**
(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

- 4. (Re)-establish essential administrative services**
(4.1) Strengthening of national state capacity; (4.2) Extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources



PBF's M&E approach

Rigorous evaluation underpinned by robust monitoring

IRF Projects

- Fund recipient responsible for sufficiently budgeting for and procuring an independent final evaluation
- Fund recipient responsible for monitoring, including data collection for baselines and end line (ideally target and non-target populations)
- For GYPI, PBF responsible for meta-evaluation of overall initiative



Information on PBF GYPI 2017



PBF's rationale for the GYPI

Youth Promotion Initiative

- Security Council resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security, adopted in 2015.
- Youth always a key stakeholder group but, following the resolution, PBF is keen to encourage innovative approaches that support the **positive contribution** of youth to peacebuilding.

Gender Promotion Initiative

- Women's participation improves peacebuilding outcomes.
- Gender-responsive approaches can better address root causes.
- PBSO committed to implementing the SG's 15 per cent target – reached in 2015 and exceeded in 2016 (19.2)



GYPI 2017 – Eligible Countries

- **Burundi**
- **Central African Republic**
- **Chad**
- **Cote d'Ivoire**
- **Democratic Republic of the Congo**
- **Guatemala**
- **Guinea**
- **Guinea Bissau**
- **Kyrgyzstan**
- **Liberia**
- **Madagascar**
- **Mali**
- **Myanmar**
- **Niger**
- **Papua New Guinea**
- **Sierra Leone**
- **Somalia**
- **South Sudan**
- **Sri Lanka**
- **Yemen**



Funding to UN Country Teams

- The maximum total amount of proposals will be two per Gender Initiative per UN Country Team, and two per Youth Initiative per UN Country Team, thus a total of 4 per UN Country Team.
- UN Country Team members can submit joint proposals with up to 3 recipient UN organizations.
- UN Peacekeeping Operations (PKOs) and Special Political Missions (SPMs) cannot be direct Recipient Organizations, but are encouraged to support GYPI projects as implementing partners of UN AFPs and CSOs.



Why CSO Direct Funding?

- Recognizes CSOs' comparative advantage of closer engagement and networks with local communities
- Responds to recommendations of the Sustaining Peace resolutions to work more directly with civil society by opening up these calls to CSOs, as well as UN entities.
- PBF's Business Plan commits PBF to directly finance CSOs.



Criteria for CSOs

- Have previously received funding by the UN, the PBF, or any of the contributors to the PBF
- Be registered as a non-profit, tax exempt organization (in the country where headquarters is located ***and*** in country of implementation)
- Produce an annual report
- Be able to provide audited financial statements of the last three years
- Provide a letter from an external auditor
- Have an annual budget a minimum of USD 300,000, and at least as much as the total budget of your project proposal
- Have at least 3 years of experience in the country of proposal
- The maximum total amount of proposals will be two per Gender Initiative, and two per Youth Initiative, thus a total of 4 per CSO.



Next steps...

Types of available support

- A series of 4 Webinars (every Wednesday)
- NO additional support to individual project proposals
- Possible UNV support during project implementation for some GPI projects (decision lies with UNV)

Key dates

7 June	Youth-inclusive peacebuilding webinar
14 June	Gender-responsive peacebuilding webinar
21 June	Theory of Change and Conflict Analysis webinar
28 June	Monitoring & Evaluation webinar
7 July	Deadline for Online Application
End of July	Communication of decision by Project Appraisal Committee (PAC)



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Questions and Answers