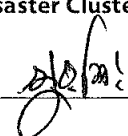
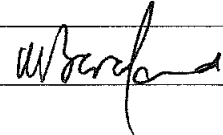


RRMC's SERVICE REQUEST FORM

(To be used for requesting services)

REQUEST DATE: <u>18/06/2015</u> <u>18/04/2016</u>	
ATTENTION: Programme Specialist/Analyst RRMC	ASSIGNED TO DATE : TARGET OF COMPLETION BY :
SERVICE REQUESTED BY: Md. Khurshid Alam, ACD, CCED Cluster CLUSTER: Climate Change, Environment and Disaster Cluster	
E-mail address : <u>khurshid.alam@undp.org</u>	Signature: 
NAME OF THE PROJECT/CLUSTER : Project	CCED Cluster
SERVICE REQUEST RELEVANT WITH:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fund Management 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Budget/AWP 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Donor Agreement 4) <input type="checkbox"/> ATLAS Support 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Others : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clearance of UNDP Integrated Initiation Plan 2016
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE REQUIRED:	<p><i>Mahmuda Afroz</i></p> <p><i>Request to approve the budget</i> <i>18-04. 2016</i> <i>gm. Muni Hossain</i></p>
ATTACHMENTS SUBMITTED ALONG WITH THE SRF :	
SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS:	
OBSERVATION IF ANY:	<i>Sent to KK \$1.2m</i>
COMPLETION DATE: <u>22.4.16</u>	SIGNATURE: 



Title	Initiation Plan
Document Language	English (original)
Responsible Unit	Bureau for Development Policy/Capacity Development Group
Creator (individual)	Sohara Mehroze. Sohara.mehroze@undp.org
Contributors	
Subject (Taxonomy)	Programming for Results, Project Management
Date approved	
Audience	All country offices. Primarily intended for staff involved in programming/project formulation.
Applicability	The purpose of the Initiation Plan is to articulate the activity results, schedule, budget, and management arrangements required to complete the <i>Initiating a Project</i> process. The Initiation Plan is only required when the <i>Initiating a Project</i> process requires financial resources, in order to approve and sign-off the plan and budget required to complete the process.
Replaces	Initiation Plan template in the UNDP User Guide. The purpose of this update is to simplify the previous template and clarify specific requirements related to monitoring, risks management and management arrangements.
Is part of	UNDP Programme & Operations Policies and Procedures – <u>Project Management section</u>
Conforms to	Harmonized programming procedures and ATLAS
Related documents	<u>Initiation Plan – Deliverable Description</u> UNDP Programme & Operations Policies and Procedures – <u>Defining a Project</u>
Document Location	Management Practice Document Repository - <u>Project Management</u> - Defining - Deliverables

Please refer to the Deliverable Description mentioned above for guidance regarding the purpose and use of this template

Country: Bangladesh

Initiation Plan

Project Title: UNDP Integrated Initiation Plan 2016

Expected CP Outcome(s): The programme will contribute to achieve the country Programme Outcome 1.1: *Government institutions and national and subnational levels are able to more effectively carry out their mandates, including delivery of public services in a more accountable., transparent and inclusive manner.*
Outcome 2.1: *Economic growth is achieved in a more inclusive manner with economic opportunities reaching the rural and urban poor and protection of vulnerable groups against shocks.*
Outcome 3.1: *By 2016, populations vulnerable to climate change and natural disaster have become more resilient to adapt to risks and*
Outcome 3.2: *By 2016, vulnerable populations benefit from better natural resource management and access to low carbon energy.*

Initiation Plan Start Date: 01 March 2016

Initiation Plan End Date: 31 December 2016

Implementing Partners: UNDP implementation in consultation with Local Government Division, Ministry of Planning, Department of Environment, National River Conservation Council, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief and Ministry of Women and Children Affairs.

Brief Description

Bangladesh is reducing the poverty faster with a steady economic growth (average 6.5% GDP growth rate), though the income inequality is deepening, environmental degradation is increasing along with climate and disaster vulnerabilities. The governance at local and national level is a big challenge to make the growth trajectory of the country pro-poor, climate resilient, environmentally responsive and accountable to the citizens. There is critical need to conserve the rivers by reducing pollutions, develop national indicators for SDGs and resilience, and transform the social protection towards adaptive social protection, innovative livelihood approaches in salinity and sea level rise risk areas. Above all, an efficient and effective grievance redress mechanism needs to be established and fully functional from grassroots to national levels in making the administrations accountable to citizens, improving quality of services, and strengthening good governance.

This Initiation Plan (IP) will facilitate UNDP's thought leadership in SDG monitoring, developing national indicators for measuring resilience, adaptive social protection, water governance and climate change and disaster risk reduction. The IP will also develop at least 4 projects in the field of environmental health, local governance, resilience, and climate change adaptation.

The IP will make use UNDP core resources. Contributions from UNDP's on-going programme will also be drawn to create a bigger impact. Similarly, the programming process will make efforts to mobilise resources from other donors. The intended results will be achieved through engagement of relevant ministries/departments/agencies, academic institutions and local government institutions.

Programme Period: 01 March 2016 to 31 December 2016

CP Component:

Outcome 1.1: *Government institutions and national and subnational levels are able to more effectively carry out their mandates, including delivery of public services in a more accountable., transparent and inclusive manner.*

Outcome 2.1: *Economic growth is achieved in a more inclusive manner with economic opportunities reaching the rural and urban poor and protection of vulnerable groups against shocks.*

Outcome 3.1: *By 2016, populations vulnerable to climate change and natural disaster have become more resilient to adapt to risks and*

Outcome 3.2: *By 2016, vulnerable populations benefit from better natural resource management and access to low carbon energy.*

Atlas Award ID: 00085983

PAC Meeting Date: 03 March 2016

Total resources required \$ 1.26 m

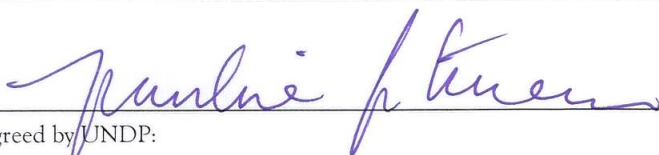
Total allocated resources: \$ 1.26 m

Regular (TRAC) \$ 1.26 m

Unfunded budget: _____

In-kind Contributions _____

Agreed by UNDP:



I. PURPOSE

A short description justifying the need for an Initiation Plan for this project.

The main purpose of this Initiation Plan is to:

- Enhance thought leadership in the area of resilience and local governance.
- Develop healthy pipeline in the area of climate change, disaster resilience, environment, youth and local governance;
- Continue and renew the existing partnership with Government, Private Sector and Civil Society

II. EXPECTED OUTPUT

A description of the expected outputs for the Initiation Plan.

Output 1: Enhanced national capacity and promotion of an enabling environment for resilience, better service delivery to the poor and vulnerable and redressing grievance

Output 1.1: Improved understanding of the water governance in urban and rural wetlands

UNDP promotes effective governance related to a range of local, national, and international water resources issues. UNDP Bangladesh wants to work with grassroots people and GoB on the issues of drinking water in climate change regime, healthy surface water for building resilience, and participatory, inclusive and integrated water resource management in climate vulnerable areas. In 2016, CCED will work with NRCC and PM office using a whole of government approach to undertake policy review and scoping study with the two entities GIU and NRCC including workshops, consultation and media engagement. Moreover, the knowledge acquired from waterlogging IP will be disseminated and a follow on project proposal developed in partnership with BWDB. The specific activities will be:

- **Activity 1.1.1:** Support NRCC, DOE, WARPO and other institution to develop knowledge base for river pollution management
- **Activity 1.1.2:** Develop knowledge materials based on lessons of Innovation in Waterlogging.
- **Activity 1.1.3:** Initiate discussion with BWDB to develop a follow up programme based on GoB cost sharing.

Output 1.2: Developed Programmatic Framework for Strengthening Local Governance System in Bangladesh

UNDP and UNCDF are engaged in strengthening the local governance system in Bangladesh for long time and assisted the Bangladesh Government to accomplish several pilot projects in the area of local governance and decentralization. These projects have demonstrated several achievements which have been replicated nationally which include direct block grant to UPs, open budget meeting, holding Ward Shava, block grant for women and so on. However, there are still areas which need further work for their improvement. In this regard, UNDP is interested to develop a Programmatic Framework for 2017-2021 to support in local governance and decentralization. This PF will analyse the current situation first and then highlight the rationale for further UN support to local governance and decentralization area. Finally, a Result Framework/Theory of Change for next generation of local governance support will be developed. This RRF will provide guidance on possible results, indicators and indicative activities for any programme and projects in the area of decentralization. A single and a number of projects can be formulated on the basis of this PF.

- **Activity 1.2.1:** Consultation with community, LGI representatives, CSOs and concerned ministries
- **Activity 1.2.2:** Developing the Programmatic Framework

Output 1.3 Enabling environment for national resilience enhanced

CDMP has drafted NPDM and strategy to manage climate and disaster induced displacement. However, these two documents were not finalized and approved by MoDMR before the project was closed. Both the documents require substantial amounts of consultation with GoB and other stakeholders and also aligning them with 7th Five year plan, Sendai Framework, SDG and other global drivers. UNDP will conduct some consultations, finalize the Plan and strategy and then print these two key national documents. Moreover, UNDP will work with Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) through a LoA to develop national indicators for low carbon and resilient development. The criteria include resilient poverty reduction, protecting hunger in disasters and crisis, health and wellbeing in shocks and changes, continued education and resilient human development, adaptive capacity and resilience of the most vulnerable, clean water and sanitation, climate change and GHG emissions, sustainable energy, gender etc. To advance the resilience dialog, a blog will be created to act as a platform to foster this exchange. The specific activities will be:

- **Activity 1.3.1:** *Facilitate national resilience indicator development process along with other development partners.*
- **Activity 1.3.2:** *Finalize National Disaster Management Plan and Displacement Strategy.*
- **Activity 1.3.3:** *Build an innovative action with DDM to transform social safety net programme for building community resilience.*

Output 1.4: Conducted review and situational analysis on Grievance Redress System in Bangladesh and developed business case for a well-functioning comprehensive online GRS

It has long been felt that the initiatives of different ministries and organisations in Bangladesh, including NGOs, need to be coordinated to develop an integrated Grievance Redress System (GRS) to make grievance redressal more effective and efficient for the public. The Cabinet Division, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, has therefore authorised the Bangladesh Computer Council (BCC) to work with a technical committee (where UNDP Bangladesh is a member) to review and enrich the existing GRS software that draws upon the most effective technological architecture as well as feature-rich automation for the benefit of citizens. It is expected that such an initiative would also enrich the other various measures taken by different ministries and field level offices to address public grievances related with rights to information, access to basic services, denial of rights and violence against women as well GRs occurred during emergency/humanitarian periods.

GRS Technical Committee has authorized the UNDP Bangladesh to conduct a review and situation analysis study of all grievance mechanisms or systems being implemented or in the process of implementation in the country by any government, non-government or development agencies. The purpose behind the initiative has been to maximise possible features for an updated and effective redress system that can be incorporated with the current GRS system of the Cabinet Division. The learnings from all systems in existence in Bangladesh (whether in government or non-government sectors) will be used as valuable inputs for improving the Cabinet GRS. UNDP Bangladesh was also requested to lead the situational mapping exercise by engaging technical professionals to trace and find any GRS mechanism in place (whether digitised or manual) implemented by GOs, NGOs, CSOs and DPs. This report, therefore, will provide a comprehensive picture including an analysis of existing GRS managed by GOs, NGOs, and DPs, in terms of whether such systems exist in Bangladesh in digital or manual form and their modus-operandi. UNPD will also develop a business case for a comprehensive, robust, scalable and flexible online GRS.

- **Activity 1.4.1:** *Develop Terms of Reference for hiring consultant*
- **Activity 1.4.2:** *Recruit consultant/s*
- **Activity 1.4.3:** *Conduct and validate the survey findings to trace and find any GRS mechanism in place (whether digitized or manual) implemented in the country in close consultation with GOs, NGOs, CSOs and DPs and submit the situation analysis report to the Technical Committee and Cabinet Division*
- **Activity 1.4.4:** *Develop business case for piloting an online GRS*

Output 1.5: Developed and pilot tested an updated online GRS

UNDP would develop an updated comprehensive GRS comprising both online and manual (as and where required) that will be much more robust, scalable and flexible. The GRS software would merge all ongoing online GRS packages under one online platform to make the system efficient and inclusive led by the Cabinet Division. A common gateway would be designed and implemented in coordination with the Cabinet Division GRS and other systems that require special forms of grievance redress (such as human rights and other specialised systems maintained by NGOs and other entities). This type of initiative would ensure that records on cases handled by specialised GRSs (such as for victims of violence or natural disaster) are also available on the Cabinet Division GRS. UNDP, with collaboration with Cabinet Division, would also conduct capacity strengthening trainings of the relevant officials at national and sub national levels. Massive awareness campaign in collaboration with Ministries and NGOS will be conducted at district and sub districts levels.

- *Activity 1.5.1: Develop Terms of Reference for hiring consultants*
- *Activity 1.5.2: Recruitment of consultants (national and international)*
- *Activity 1.5.3: Design and develop updated comprehensive online GRS*
- *Activity 1.5.4: Conduct 4 months pilot testing in 2 districts covering 5 programmes of social safety nets, disaster management and local government and strengthened the capacities of relevant officials at national, district and sub districts levels*
- *Activity 1.5.5: Develop a project document for an effective comprehensive functional GRS for Bangladesh*
- *Activity 1.5.6: Develop GRS communication related formative research and broader communication strategy for the Government of Bangladesh*

Output 2: Piloted and took up thematic projects with a focus on reaching the poor, women, youth and vulnerable.

Output 2.1: Developed a new programme for next generation of Upazila Governance Project

UZGP is making good progress in achieving the intended results, especially in terms of strengthening of the target UZP's planning and budgeting system, MDG targeting and capacity building of the UZP as a body corporate. However, the mid-term evaluation has identified a number of challenges, which need to be addressed in future. Some of these are: delays in fund allocations, the linkages between the UZP and the MPs (unclear roles of the MP in the areas of planning, budgeting and decision-making), insufficient interactions with citizens and concerned groups, and capacity gaps in core areas and persistent parallel planning and implementation systems through the LD (LD committees) and UZP (UZP standing committees) delivery mechanisms, although the latter stream has been activated and gradually strengthened. The Upazila system has started working which requires further support. As the UZGP is going to end in 2016, a new phase should be designed to continue the ongoing reform process. However, JICA has started Upazila Governance and Development Project which has some common work with UZGP. The new phase of UZGP should have a good link with JICA's programme. UNDP along with SDC are interested to formulate a new project which will complement the JICA's project. This output will focus on developing a new programme for strengthening Upazila Parishad.

- *Activity 2.1.1: Consultation with community, LGI representatives, CSOs and concerned ministries*
- *Activity 2.1.2: Developing the new programme for strengthening Upazila Parishad*

Output 2.2: Developed a new programme for next generation of Union Parishad Governance

In recent years, some attempts have been made to strengthen the financial base of the UP. With donor support and patronization of the central government, the UP is now emerging as an important unit of local government. Indeed, being the lowest tier of directly elected government UPs can play a crucial role

in strengthening the relationships of accountability between citizens and government and in providing basic infrastructure and services to meet economic and social needs. UPs are mandated to fulfill 38 functions, mainly related to planning, coordination and monitoring of local development, construction and maintenance of small-scale infrastructure, enforcement of law and order, and registration of birth, deaths and marriages. With an average population of 27,000, the UP is the most appropriate unit for exercising participatory local governance and SDGs oriented local development.

UNDP and UNCDF with the assistance from EU and DANIDA have been working long to strengthen the Union Parishad. The initiatives which was under taken by UNDP and UNCDF have significantly made UPs understand, internalize and institutionalize the new provisions of the UP Act 2009, despite a challenging political context. Through technical support and backstopping, UP operations, Standing Committees, Ward Shavas, and Women Development Forums (WDF) are gradually getting institutionalized in the local governance process. It has also created an alternative counter balancing force in the otherwise authoritative role of old fashioned working modalities of the UPs. Evidences show that UPs are on their way to become more transparent, accountable and responsive to the community needs along the targets of the project. The project interventions have made the UPs relatively more gender sensitive and responsive to the need of the poor and marginalized community segments and diversified investments to better target the SDG needs.

However, despite the ongoing reforms and initiatives, local government institutions including Union Parishads in Bangladesh are currently not well-positioned to provide sustainable, effective, accountable and inclusive local public services. All LGIs more or less perform the same functions and tasks, without a clear and efficient division of responsibilities among them, and no clear division of responsibility between LGIs and field administration. As a result, their efforts do not effectively support improved local services. The Union Parishad have elected local leadership through competitive elections. However, a general imbalance of power is noted between Chairmen and Councils, which limits the ability of local councils to act as a safeguard and to ensure that chairmen and Councils act in accordance with the priorities of their local constituents. The Union Parishad are under staffed and have little or no control over local-level staffing. In the absence of meaningful control over local human resources, it is almost impossible for local political leaders to influence the quality of local public services. The Union Parishads are given limited revenue discretion, and they do not effectively collect the revenues assigned to them. The intergovernmental transfer system generally provides inadequate and unpredictable funding, with little or no meaningful local government discretion over finances'. Inadequate funding is a major de jure and de facto constraint on the ability of Union Parishad to effectively perform their function. In this regard, strong policy advocacy will help to clear the roles and responsibilities among LGIs. The existing mechanisms established for ensuring transparency and accountability of LGIs, local functionaries and service providers at different levels are inadequate and non-enforceable, hence needs urgent review. Citizens are not well informed about the rights and obligations of the respective Parishad as well as ambit of services available at Unions.

To overcome the current challenges and problems, the government has adopted a number of proposals in the 7th five year plan which include a unified legal framework for all LGIs, enhancing transparency and accountability of LGIs, capacity development, enhancing citizen's engagement, emphasizing on planning. To support the government in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), UNDP along with UNCDF, a new phase for strengthening Union Parishad should be designed.

- **Activity 2.2.1:** *Consultation with community, LGI representatives, CSOs and concerned ministries*
- **Activity 2.2.2:** *Developing the new programme for strengthening Union Parishad*

Output 2.3: New investment portfolio developed to enhance national and local resilience

UNDP would develop a new project on Adaptive Livelihood in Salinity Risk Areas keeping the priorities of European Union on food security. This initiative will start with a campaign on the findings of the Sea Level Rise (SLR) Study. The initiative will finalize, print and launch the SLR Report followed by media activism.

The issue of Displacement due to sea level rise and climate change in coastal areas will also be addressed as a key challenge of livelihood. UNDP needs to follow up with EU, where a concept note has been sent in 2015. We will explore an opportunity to design an integrated project on salinity context, which addresses the displacement challenges within the broad context of adaptive livelihoods.

Moreover, UNDP will explore a policy option to enhance national capacity to manage climate induced displacement. It will substantially reduce displacement by building capability of the most vulnerable people, expanding livelihood choices and opportunities; building resilient livelihood and mainstreaming displacement and migration into key national policies, programmes and budgeting processes.

In the first quarter of 2016, the cluster will also finalize formulation of National Resilience Program (NRP 1) and Mainstreaming resilience (NRP 2). NRP 1 is already formulated but requires further consultation with government and other stakeholders. NRP 2 would be a new formulation which was not done in 2015 due to donor preference. Therefore an amount is allocated for consultancy services which will allow us to formulate the program.

Furthermore, UNDP will rewrite and resubmit women proposal in January-February 2016 for June GCF Board meeting. Country office needs to provide information related to salinity, tidal flow, climate change implication on VGD and prototype a beneficiary selection criteria. UNDP has also developed second project for GCF on resilient rural housing. Some of the information required and consultation needs to be followed up in 2016 so that the project is ready for 2017 board meeting of GCF.

The specific activities will be:

- **Activity 2.3.1:** *Invest in innovation on adaptive livelihood in salinity and SLR risk areas.*
- **Activity 2.3.2:** *Develop investment portfolio for national resilience programme with MODMR and Planning Commission.*
- **Activity 2.3.3:** *Mature investment portfolio for Green Climate Fund (GCF).*

Output 2.4: An enabling environment created to nurture and support youth as community leaders

The activities under this output aim to create an enabling environment that nurtures and supports youth as leaders in their communities, thereby debunking prevailing negative attitudes and assumptions about youth, and, furthermore, building networks that connect youth with opportunities to constructively participate and take greater independent responsibility in social, economic and political aspects of society.

Three activities are designed under this IP to create the foundation for a comprehensive youth programme which nurtures youth voice, greater accountability by duty bearers, promotes youth civic engagement alongside concrete employability skill development.

- **Activity 2.4.1:** *Young people identify needs and priorities and undertake civic engagement activities testing solutions to development challenges.*
- **Activity 2.4.2:** *Networks of young people are formed.*
- **Activity 2.4.3:** *A comprehensive platform is created through which young people are able to exercise their voice, access information and opportunities.*

Output 3: A conducive environment created for policy engagement

The activities under this output aim to create a conducive environment for policy engagement around key issues of national importance through evidence based research. It intends to improve the capacity of state-civic actors to set agendas in framing public policy in relation to SDG 16. It will further explore the scopes to design advocacy campaign and innovative technology to suit the needs of the target audiences to highlight the issues emerging from the Conflict Study and National Governance Framework.

The following activities are proposed to be carried out to achieve the above output:

- a. **Activity 3.1:** Increased evidence and research base to set agendas for engagement between actors identifying key governance challenges.
- b. **Activity 3.2:** Strengthened coalitions of national actors able to create effective spaces to build consensus around contested issues.
- c. **Activity 3.3:** Enhanced campaigning and advocacy ability for stakeholders to influence policy networks.

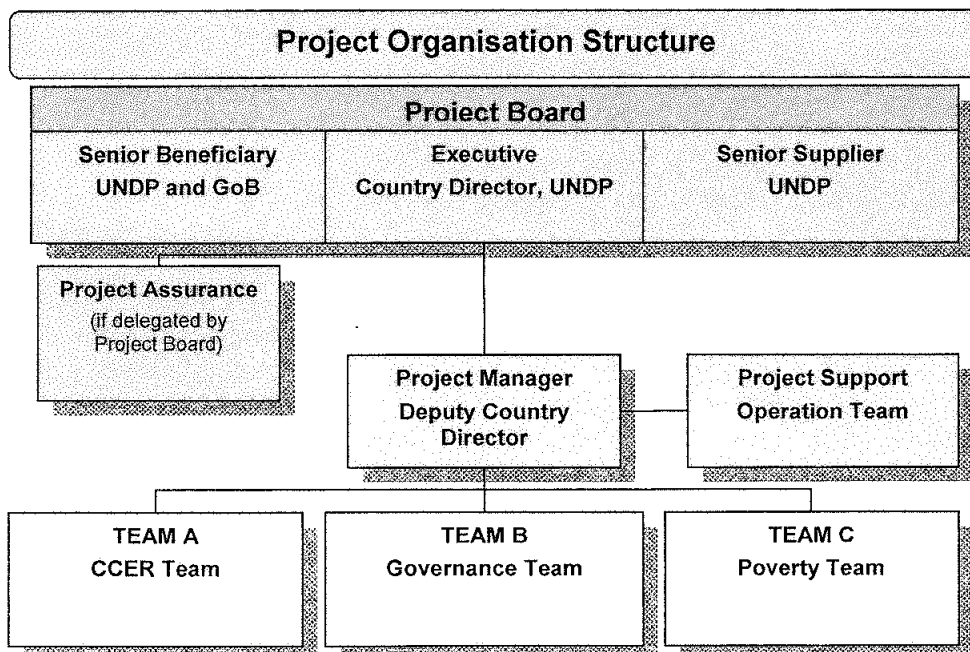
III. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

A short description of the individuals, organisations, and/or team structure required to conduct the activities of the Initiation Plan.

Use the diagram below for the composition of the Project Board, if there is a need to establish such a board depending on the size and scope of the Initiation Plan. Please refer to the section "Programme & Project Management Organization Structure".

Output 1 will be managed by the CCER Cluster, Output 2 by Governance Cluster. Field level implementation will be supported by ongoing projects and staff/consultants recruited under the project. They will be supported by the UNDP Clusters' staffs for effective and timely accomplishment of planned results under the IP. Apart from cluster members, the formulation and design process will leverage UNDP's in-house capacity on cross-cutting issues.

A Board comprised of Senior Management is expected to offer strategic and policy guidance while ACDs of each cluster, Specialists, Programme Analysts and Project Managers will facilitate promote synergies across the projects and collaboration and coordination among the three clusters. The Project Board will meet as required and at least once during the project period. ACD CCER will arrange the board meeting.



IV. MONITORING

A description of the monitoring requirements for the Initiation Plan.

Please refer to the Section 2.3 Monitoring Framework and Reporting under the process Initiating a Project, to determine how the output and associated activity results shall be monitored, reviewed and assessed, depending on the scope and duration of the Initiation Plan (i.e. an Initiation Plan with a 9 months duration to start-up pilot activities shall require the combination of various monitoring tools and mechanisms, as opposed to a short Initiation Plan established to hire a consultant for the finalization of the Project Document).

At the end of the project, in addition to the usual monthly report, the ACD CCER will submit a short review of the project detailing lessons learnt, successes and failures.

The project initiation plan will be monitored on a regular basis. The specific initiatives will be lead by specific programme officer or project staff of UNDP and will be primary responsible person to track and monitor the progress of the results of the task. Each task manager will report to the team leader and thus it will be compiled at UNDP level as one monitoring report. RRMCM will be responsible for compiling the monitoring of the IP. UNDP in partnership with government agencies and community groups will establish a participatory monitoring system to ensure people-led, transparent and inclusive processes. Risks, issues and lessons learned will also be captured and updated in ATLAS to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change. Lessons learned will be included as part of the reporting to ensure learning and adaptation at the project implementation stage. IP coordinator is required to review milestones and targets on a regular basis.

Output 1.2: Developed Programmatic Framework for Strengthening Local Governance System in Bangladesh	1. Develop Term of Reference for hiring national and international consultant 2. Recruit consultant 3. Arrange stakeholder meeting 4. Develop the programmatic framework	TRAC	UNDP						0
		TRAC	UNDP						15000
		TRAC	UNDP						1500
									0
									0
Output 1.3 Enabling environment for national resilience enhanced	1. Facilitate national resilience indicator development process along with other development partners 2. Finalize national disaster management plan 3. Build on innovative action with DDM to transition social safety net programme for building community resilience 4. Build partnership with private sector and key government agencies to foster resilience initiatives 5. Continue existing partnership and provide technical support to GoB in promoting thought leadership. 6. Communication and Knowledge Product Developed	TRAC	UNDP						20,000
		TRAC	UNDP						11,000
									15,000
									6,000
									5,000
		TRAC	UNDP						72,000
		TRAC	UNDP						30,000
									40,000
		TRAC	UNDP						138,000
		TRAC	UNDP						10,000
Output 1.4: Prepared situational analysis report and developed business case for	1. Develop Terms of Reference for hiring consultant 2. Recruit consultants	TRAC	UNDP						0
		TRAC	UNDP						25,000

comprehensive online GRS	3. Conduct and validate the survey findings to trace and find any GRS mechanism in place (whether digitized or manual) implemented in the country in close consultation with GOs, NGOs, CSOs and DPs and submit the situation analysis report to the Technical Committee and Cabinet Division							71300- National Consultants Stakeholders meeting Travel Print	35,000
	4. Develop a business case for piloting an online GRS							Stakeholders meeting	5,000
	1. Develop Terms of Reference for hiring consultant								0
	2. Recruit consultants							71300- National Consultants/Contra company 71200 -- International consultant	60,000
	3. Design and develop updated online GRS							75700- learning Cost Stakeholders meeting Travel	20,000
Output 1.5: Developed and pilot tested an updated online GRS	4. Conduct 4 months pilot testing in 2 districts covering 5 programmes of social safety nets, disaster management and local government and strengthened the capacities of relevant officials at national, district and sub districts levels							75700- learning Cost Software installation and capacity development Stakeholders meeting Awareness raising Workshop Travel	100,000
	5. Develop a project document for an effective comprehensive functional GRS for Bangladesh based on lessons learnt from pilot							Consultants Workshop Travel	30,000
Sub Total Output 1 (CCED): Enhanced national capacity and promotion of an enabling environment for resilience, better service delivery to the poor and vulnerable and redressing grievance									836,500

Output 3.1: Increased evidence and research base to set agendas for engagement between actors identifying key governance challenges.	<p>1. Development of Political Risks and Violence Mitigation Information System (PRVMS) - a tool for evidence-based political risks analysis that helps build a baseline as a regulated tracker of political and social events</p> <p>2. Development of "quick win" policy briefing papers that identify the issues and offer suggestions /recommendations about the need for public policy review or changes</p> <p>3. Quick win briefing seminars to be held as a first step platforms to assess the reaction to the issues arising from the briefing policy papers</p> <p>4. Develop a project document based on lessons learnt from pilot</p> <p>5. Development of Indigenous Governance Framework</p>							UNDP	TRAC	71500- UNV	3,650										
										75700- Trn.Wk & Conference	1,500										
										71600- Travel/DSA	3,000										
										72100- Contractual Service Companies	2,000										
										75700- Trn.Wk & Conference	4,000										
74200- Printing & Publishing	10,000																				
Output 3.2: Strengthened coalitions of national actors able to create effective spaces to build consensus around contested issues	<p>1. Advisory panel meetings</p>							UNDP	TRAC	71300- Local consultant	10,000										
										71300- Local Consultants	18,500										
										71600- Travel	1,000										
										71200- International Consultant	17,500										
										75700- Trn.Wk & Conference	15,000										
										71400- Contractual Service-Individual	15,000										
										71400- Contractual Service-Individual	6,200										
										75700- Trn.Wk & Conference	1,000										
										Output 3.3: Enhanced campaigning and advocacy ability for stakeholders to influence policy networks	<p>1. Design national charter on Political Parties based on key stakeholders consultation</p> <p>2. Development of 2 - 3 bespoke communications & media strategy to popularize SDG 16 and National governance Framework</p>							UNDP	TRAC	71300- Local consultant	5,600
																				72600- Grants	6,000
74200- Printing & publishing	10,000																				
75700- Trn.Wk & Conference	5,000																				
71300- Local consultant	3,000																				

	<p>3. Publicity campaigns including the use of the media (including print, social media, traditional communications processes) and innovative technology to suit the needs of the target audiences to highlight the issues emerging from the Conflict Study and National Governance Framework both at district and national level District level dialogues (briefings & surveys) in order to ensure that there is a continuous and ongoing feedback loop to the citizenry</p>		UNDP	TRAC	<p>71600- Travel 72600- Grants</p>	<p>1,500 30,000</p>	
	<p>4. Drawing on the issues and recommendations that emerge from the conflict study seminars, dialogue and campaigns will be designed to advocate for public policy reforms that can be used to introduce the need for such reforms</p>		UNDP	TRAC	<p>75700- Trn.Wk & Conference 74200- Printing & publishing</p>	<p>15,000 10,000</p>	
<p>Output 3.4: Technical Assistance and Management cost</p>	<p>Monitoring and evaluation</p>		UNDP	TRAC	<p>71400- Contractual Service- Individual 73400- Rental Services 72400- Communication 72500- Stationery 64300- DPC costs 74325- Common security ISS 74500- Miscellaneous</p>	<p>2,000 1,000 600 500 4,085 7,500 7,500 2,000</p>	
<p>Sub Total Output 3: A conducive environment created for policy engagement</p>							<p>224,635</p>
<p>TOTAL</p>						<p>1,260,535</p>	

LPAC Meeting – UNDP Integrated Initiation Plan 2016

3rd March 2016, 2:30-3:30pm, Level 18 Conference Room

1. Introduction

On 3rd March 2016, UNDP hosted an LPAC for Integrated Initiation Plan for 2016. The meeting was chaired by Pauline Tamesis, UNDP Country Director; and attended by UNDP staff and colleague from ERD. A list of participants is attached.

2. Remarks by the Chair

- This is the first time UNDP is developing one Initiation Plan to cover the new initiatives across different working areas in 2016. Previously a different IP was created by each working area.
- Broadly, the new IP cover three areas:
 - 1) UNDP's knowledge leadership;
 - 2) Supporting government of Bangladesh through a healthy pipeline; and
 - 3) Continuing the development relationship with government, civil society and private sector.
- 2016 is the year we commence implementation of the 7th Five Year Plan and the Sustainable Development Goals, it is important that we invest in strategic areas for support:
 - a) Knowledge management and development;
 - b) Fostering innovation; and
 - c) New and strategic partnerships and resource mobilization strategies, including engaging non-traditional partners.
- Need to continue to catalyze government ownership and buy-in, which you hope this new IP will also support.

3. Presentation

Mamunur Rashid, Climate Change Specialist, UNDP delivered a presentation on the IP. The presentation is attached with the minutes.

4. Key Feedback from the participants:

- The IP should support BGD for implementation and monitoring of SDGs – as we move to implementation of 7FYP and in transition to the new country programme 2017-20
- This IP is for developing new projects that are fundable, with concrete output. It should not promote activities that do not generate funds. All investments should generate new resources.
 - Investments should also be geared to showing the value addition of UNDP to government.
 - Build needs to come on board more as a partner than a mere grant recipient
 - It needs to be seen whether Grievance (GRS) can be addressed through some other/existing mechanism (e.g. A2i, social protection), and whether any project could be formed out of this - based on that the decision will be made regarding this component
 - Outcomes need to be integrated, not segregated cluster wise.
 - Outcomes need to be concrete and specific. Lack of concrete projects for outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3. We need to be more results oriented in what we will deliver. We will not invest in process.
 - The existing projects such as IBFCR, ERF need to be removed from the IP



- Local governance: grounds for differentiation between Upazila and union need to be clarified
- Governance: 34,000 USD for the new youth project needs to be included in the budget
- The IP should support pipeline development, strategically nurture relationships (including with private sector), and support innovations. Parties interested in the pipelines should be included in the process this year – need to identify who these parties are.

5. Key decisions taken

- Outcomes need to be integrated, not segregated cluster wise.
- USD 34,000 for the new youth project needs to be included in the budget.
- Removal of TRAC allocation to regular projects from the IP document, and document should only include the investment related to pipeline development.
- The document has been approved in principle, subject to revisions discussed at the meeting.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by the Chair.



Annual Work Plan

Bangladesh - Dhaka

Project: 00085983

Report Date: 18/4/2016

Project Title: Integrated Initiation Plan

Year: 2016

Output	Key Activities	Timeframe		Responsible Party	Planned Budget				
		Start	End		Fund	Donor	Budget Descr	Amount US\$	
00093425 CCED:Enhanced national capacity	Arrange Stakeholder meeting	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	1,500.00
	Build on innovative action Di	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services-Companie	72,000.00
	Build partnership private sec	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	40,000.00
	Communication and Knowle	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services-Companie	30,000.00
	Conduct and Validate theSu	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	8,000.00
	Design Develop updated Gf	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	10,000.00
	Develop knowledge material	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	35,000.00
	Develop Project Document	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	20,000.00
	Develop business case polic	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	4,000.00
	Facilitate national resilience	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	4,000.00
	Finalize national disaster	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	2,000.00
	Initiate discussion with BWD	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	30,000.00
	Pilot Testing Social Safety n	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	5,000.00
	Recruit Consultant	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services-Companie	20,000.00
	Recruit Consultants	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	15,000.00
	Support to NRCC, DoE, WA	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	10,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services-Companie	110,000.00



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		Start	End		Fund	Donor	Budget Descr	Amount US\$	
	Support to NRCC, DoE, WA	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	25,000.00
	Technical Support to GOB	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71200	International Consultants	25,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	138,000.00
TOTAL									836,500.00
0009563	Reaching poor, women, vulnerable	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	2,500.00
	Arrange Stakeholder Meeting	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	2,500.00
	Civic Engagement and Youth	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,000.00
	Consultation Meeting	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	3,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,930.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71500	UN Volunteers	1,070.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	1,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	600.00
	Develop new programme	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	2,500.00
	Develop new Programme	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	2,500.00
	Innovation Livelihood Security	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	10,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	2,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	3,000.00
	Investment Green Climate F	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	5,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	15,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	8,000.00
	Monitoring and Evaluation	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	2,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,500.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	72500	Supplies	800.00
	National Resilience Program	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	10,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71200	International Consultants	20,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	20,000.00
	Partnership with Coders	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	25,000.00



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		Start	End		Fund	Donor	Budget Descr	Amount US\$	
	Partnership with Coders	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,500.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	2,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	3,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71500	UN Volunteers	3,000.00
	Recruit consultants	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	20,000.00
	Recruit Consultants	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	20,000.00
	Toolkit and communication B	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	2,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	5,000.00
									199,400.00
00099711	Areas for research, engagement	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	1,000.00
	Design national charter	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	5,600.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	72600	Grants	6,000.00
	Develop a project document	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	10,000.00
	Development of 2-3 bespoke	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	3,000.00
	Development of indigenous	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	10,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	5,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	15,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71200	International Consultants	17,500.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	1,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	21,200.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	18,500.00
	Development of Political Ris	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	3,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services-Companie	2,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71500	UN Volunteers	3,650.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	1,500.00
	Development of quick win po	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	10,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	4,000.00



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Bangladesh - Dhaka

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Year: 2016

Report Date: 18/4/2016

Output	Key Activities	Timeframe		Responsible Party	Planned Budget				Amount US\$
		Start	End		Fund	Donor	Budget Descr		
	Drawing on the issues & rec	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	15,000.00
	Monitoring and evaluation	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	10,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	73400	Rental & Maint of Other Equip	1,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	9,500.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	2,000.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	72400	Communic & Audio Visual Equip	600.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	74300	Contributions	7,500.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	64300	Staff Mgmt Costs - IP Staff	4,085.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	72500	Supplies	500.00
	Publicity campaigns	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	72600	Grants	30,000.00
	Quick win briefing	1/3/2016	31/12/2016	UNDP	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	1,500.00
				UNDP	04000	UNDP	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	5,000.00
TOTAL									224,635.00
GRAND TOTAL									1,260,535.00

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