**Project Title**

**Peace and Reconciliation Initiativies for Empowerment in the Bangsamoro**

**(*PRIME-Bangsamoro*)**

**2018 Annual Work Plan**

**Implementing Partner:** UNDP

**Responsible Parties:** Office of the Presidential Advisor to the Peace Process; leadership of the MILF and of its military wing, the Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces; the government of the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao; the leadership of the MNLF; Bangsamoro Transition Commission; civil society networks and local government units in the Bangsmoro area; Armed Forces of the Philippines; Philippines National Police; International Monitoring Team; Third Party Monitoring Team, Civil society networks in southern Mindanao; advocacy groups for youth and women; Al Qalam Institute for Islamic Studies, Ateneo de Davao University; Philippines Center for Islam and Democracy; Tumikang Sama-sama, Minda News (independent Mindanao-based news journal); Friends of Peace, among others

###### Project Description

***UNDAF Outcome 3:***By 2018, capacities of claimholders and duty bearers will have been strengthened to promote human rights, inclusivity, integrity, accountability and the rule of law in governance.

***Expected CP Outcome:*** Capacities of claimholders and duty-bearers are strengthened to promote human rights, inclusivity, integrity, accountability and rule of law in governance

***Expected Outputs:*** Output 1.1: Enhanced capacities for collaborative leadership, strategic planning, conflict management and related fields strengthened or developed amongst MILF leaders and combatants; Output 2.1: Bangsamoro Transition Commission successfully assisted to implement intra-Moro dialogue efforts, including through the All-Moro Congress; Output 2.2: Track-two efforts, especially in the context of converging the current peace agreements and drafts of the enabling legislation for Bangsamoro such as those by the “insider mediators” convened by civic platforms , successfully assisted; Output 2.3: Efforts to increase participation by women and youth in peacebuilding initiatives successfully implemented, including through the “peace tables” convened by the Government; dialogue efforts supported by the BTC; and normalization initiatives led by the parties; Output 2.4: Systematic dialogue established between Congressional and Moro leaderships around linkages between the federalism process and the implementation of the CAB, including through the efforts of the Friends of Peace and other advocacygroups**;** Output 3.1:Comprehensive understanding of the drivers of radicalization and of the risks of violent extremism, and of approaches to mitigating them, achieved in partnership with women, youth groups, and faith-based leaderships; Output 3.2: Credible intermediaries identified and equipped with the capacities to engage alienated groups and communities in dialogue, and accompanied in applying their capacities; Output 3.3: Religious, traditional and youth leaders equipped with the capacity to facilitate alternative discourses on tolerance and inclusion using social media, and accompanied in applying these capacities; Output 3.4: Civic and faith-based organizations assisted in generating sustainable platforms for inter-faith dialogue, including as a part of the process of intra-Moro dialogue mandated by the new “roadmap for peace.”; Output 3.5: Early-warning-and-response system integrated into the joint GPH-MILF security architecture, and into the work of local government units in select areas of the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao, and applied thereafter to violence reduction; .Output 3.6: National and regional development agencies assisted to more effectively provide economic alternatives to violence to individuals and communities at risk of radicalization, including through the use of intermediaries indicated under output 2; Output 3.7: Mechanism for sharing of information; joint analysis; and coordination of support among national stakeholders and development partners effectively established and sustained.

***Narrative:*** The signing of the GPH-MILF Comprehensive Agreement on Bangsamoro (CAB) in March 2014 and the subsequent drafting of the Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL) signalled the transition period to the new Bangsamoro government. The legislative process to enact the law, however, has suffered delays. In the absence of a BBL, there is a need to sustain the gains of the peace process and forestall any possible outbreak of violence. This Project aims to support capacity-building for sustaining the transformation of the MILF and MNFLF towards active engagement in political processes. The Project will also contribute towards strengthening the enabling environment for continued peace and stability during the period that the “Roadmap to Peace” is implemented. Particular focus will be given to multi-stakeholder dialogue and increased participation in the peace process; assistance for the revived Bangsamoro Transition Commission in achieving intra-Moro convergence. And because of signs that the disaffected youth are beginning to embrace more radical options, the project, will implement activities that will result in the a comprehensive understanding of the drivers of radicalization and of the risks of violent extremism. It will identify and equip credible intermediaries with the capacities to engage alienated groups and communities in dialogue.

Programme Period: May 2016 to Dec 2018

Atlas Award/Project ID: 00094421 / 00087405

Start Date: 3 May 2016

End Date : 31 Dec 2018

PAC Meeting Date: 11 May 2017

2018 AWP budget: USD 1,812,603.33

Total resources required USD 2,653,161.97

Total allocated resources: USD 2,653,161.97

Regular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Other:
  + Donor DFAT (Aus) AU$ 3 M
  + Donor BPPS US$ 0.3M

Unfunded budget: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In-kind Contributions: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: **Atty. Camilo Miguel M. Montesa,** Team Leader, RPBU Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Agreed by UNDP: **TITON MITRA**, Country Director Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PROGRAMME ALIGNMENT**

**a.1 Strategic Plan Outcome and Output**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Strategic Plan 2014-2017 Outcome and Output Statements & Indicators** | | | | | | |
| **Outcome Indicator** | | **Baseline** | | **Milestone** | **2017** | |
| **Code** | **Indicator Description** | **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2016** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| **SP Outcome 5:** Countries are able to reduce the likelihood of conflict and lower the risk of natural disasters, including from climate change | | | | | | |
| SP Output 5.5 | SP Output Statement  Policy frameworks and institutional mechanisms enabled at the national and sub-national levels for the peaceful management of emerging and recurring conflicts and tensions | | | | | |
| SP Output Indicator 5.5.1 | Number of countries with improved sustainable national and/or local human and financial capacities to address emerging and/or recurring conflicts | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |

**Note: Rating Scale**

1. Not Adequately : No action has yet taken and / or activities have been carried out but these have not yet led to the desired results—sustainable and inclusive mechanisms and platforms for the peaceful management of emerging and recurring conflicts and tensions,
2. Very partially : Activities have been initiated—such as jointly created mechanisms for cessation of hostilities; capacity development trainings on mediation and developing a culture of peace; LGU resolutions on peacebuilding—but are not sufficient to ensure sustainability.
3. Partially : a comprehensive peace agreement framework has been agreed upon formally by the government and the rebel forces but the legal or constitutional/policy/institutional framework are still incomplete or pending; LGUs have peace and conflict-sensitive perspectives integrated in their policies, programmes and plans
4. Largely : The peace agreement is now fully supported by national legislation and sufficient personnel and resources have been allocated for the implementation of the peace agreement components; mechanisms exist for the implementation / enforcement of the relevant provisions.

**a.2 UNDAF/CPD Outcome**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **UNDAF/CPD Outcome Statement/s & Indicators** | | | | | |
| ***UNDAF/CPD Outcome 3:*** *Capacities of claimholders and duty-bearers are strengthened to promote human rights, inclusivity, integrity, accountability and rule of law in governance* | | | | | |
| **Sub-Outcome Statement/s** | | | | | |
| Outcome Indicator Description | Baseline | | Milestone | Endl of Project Target | |
| Year | Quantity/Points/Rating | 2016 | 2017 | Actual |
| Percentage of local government units with local development plans incorporating gender-sensitive and rights-based peacebuilding and conflict prevention principles and processes | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |

**a.3 Project Document Outcome**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Document Outcome Statement/s & Indicators** | | | | | |
| ***Project Document:*** *By 2018, capacities of claimholders and duty bearers will have been strengthened to promote human rights, inclusivity, integrity, accountability and the rule of law in governance.* | | | | | |
| **Sub-Outcome Statement/s** | | | | | |
| Outcome Indicator Description | Baseline | | Milestone | Target | |
| Year | Quantity/Points/Rating | 2016 | Year | Qty/Points/Rating |
| 1. Percentage of local government units with local development plans incorporating gender-sensitive and rights-based peacebuilding and conflict prevention principles and processes | 2012 | Rating = 3  1. Peace and security chapter integrated in the Philippine Development Plan  2. Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro and Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro signed by Government of the Philippines (GPH) and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) peace panels. | 3 | Mid-2017 | At least 10 national and local government  agencies/institutions with peace and conflict-sensitive perspectives  integrated in their policies, programmes and plans |

# 2018 Annual Work Plan

**Period: 2018 Annual Work Plan**

**Project Title: Supporting an Enabling Environment for Sustainable Peace in the Bangsamoro (SUPPORT PEACE – Bangsamoro)**

**Award ID: 00087405**

**Project ID 00094421**

**Implementing Partner: UNDP**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EXPECTED OUTPUTS** | **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** | **Planned Budget by Quarter** | | | | **RESPONSIBLE PARTY** | **PLANNED BUDGET** | | **Balance for 2018** |
| **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Funding Source** | **Budget Description** |
| **Output 1.1** Enhanced capacities for collaborative leadership, strategic planning, conflict management and related fields strengthened or developed amongst MILF leaders and combatants | 1.1  At least three (3) community-based consultation workshops to develop MILF strategy for extended transition due to the non-passage of BBL, including engagement with new Administration | x | x | x |  | MILF leadership, IBS, BLMI, BDA | DFAT | 71300 – Local Consultant | 99,246.40 |
| 71400 – Service Contract-Individual | 146,692.91 |
| 61100 - Staff Salary (FT) | 306,482.10 |
| 71600 – Travel | 35,595.72 |
| 71200 – International Consultant | 44,000.00 |
| 72100 – Contractual services | 150,740.00 |
| 1.2 At least three (3) training and capacity building activities for MILF senior leaders and cadres on collaborative leadership and peaceful engagement with political processes |  |  |  |  | BLMI, DAP, academe | 75700 – Learning Cost | 154,389.93 |
| 1.3 At least three (3) leadership trainings and capacity building workshops on participation in local political processes |  |  |  |  | IAG, BLMI | 75700 – Learning Cost | 156,370.00 |
| 1.4 At least three (3) workshops conducted on advocacy and organizing for social and political movements towards good governance |  |  |  |  | IAG, DAP | 75700 – Learning Cost | 156,370.00 |
| **Sub-total** | | | | | | | | **1,249,887.06** |
| **Output 2.1**  Bangsamoro Transition Commission successfully assisted to implement intra-Moro dialogue efforts, including through the All-Moro Congress. | At least two (2) dialogues/meetings conducted to support the relevant trust-and-confidence-building and networking activities among key intermediaries and interlocutors | x | x | x | x | BTC, MILF and MNLF leadership, CBCS | DFAT | 71400 – Service Contract-Individual | 28,488.54 |
| 71300 – Local Consultant | 11,930.05 |
| 71600 – Travel | 2,669.82 |
| 71200 – International Consultant | (24,936.61) |
| 75700 – Learning Cost | 35,680.00 |
| **Output 2.2**  Track-two efforts, especially in the context of converging the current peace agreements and drafts of the enabling legislation for Bangsamoro such as those by the “insider mediators” convened by civic platforms, successfully assisted. | At least three (3) trainings conducted to gather key personalities from the different sectors of the Bangsamoro and equip them with necessary negotiations and mediation skills in order to work within their respective sectors in forging unity among the Bangsamoro. |  |  |  |  | BTC, MILF and MNLF leadership, MARADECA, TSS | 75700 – Learning Cost | 67,367.25 |
| **Output 2.3**  Efforts to increase participation by women and youth in peacebuilding initiatives successfully implemented, including through the “peace tables” convened by the Government; dialogue efforts supported by the BTC; and normalization initiatives led by the parties. | At least two (2) women and youth *peace tables’* training workshops conducted convened by Government or BTC, including orientation on normalization process. |  |  |  |  | OPAPP, MILF and MNLF leadership, BTC, MARADECA, TSS | 75700 – Learning Cost | 29,459.25 |
| **Output 2.4**  Systematic dialogue established between Congressional and Moro leaderships around linkages between the federalism process and the implementation of the CAB, including through the efforts of the Friends of Peace and other advocacy groups. | At least three (3) dialogues/meetings conducted between Congressional and Moro leaderships on federalism process and its implications on the CAB implementation through Friends of Peace. |  |  |  |  | IAG, Friends of Peace | 75700 – Learning Cost | 46,350.07 |
| **Sub-total** | | | | | | | | **197,008.37** |
| **Programme Management** | Start up and day to day operations | x | x | x | x |  | DFAT | 71400 Service Contract- Individual | 66,835.19 |
| x | x | x | x | 72200 Equipment and Furniture | 9,250.14 |
| x | x | x | x | 72400 Communication & Audio Visual Equip | 10,041.49 |
| x | x | x | x | 72500 Supplies | 4,170.22 |
| x | x | x | x | 72300 Fuel | 6,021.14 |
| x | x | x | x | 73100 Rental & Maintenance-Premises | 40,118.71 |
| x | x | x | x | 74100 Professional services | 4,021.80 |
| x | x | x | x | 71600 Travel | (6,158.07) |
| x | x | x | x | 74500 Miscellaneous | (4,194.88) |
| **Sub-total** | | | | | | | | **130,105.74** |
| **Direct Project Cost** |  | x | x | x | x |  | DFAT | 61000 - DPC | 85,974.92 |
| **General Management Support** |  | x | x | x | x |  | DFAT/ | 75100 – Facilities and Administration | 142,526.16 |
| x | x | x | x | UNDP-FW | 75100 – Facilities and Administration | 7,101.08 |
| **TOTAL** | | | | | | | | | **1,812,603.33** |

# Management Arrangements (submitted once during the project duration)

The project will be managed by UNDP through a Contribution Agreement from DFAT Australia, BPPS and the UN. The DFAT and BPPS, as project donor, will provide full financial support for the project while UNDP will be responsible for project implementation.

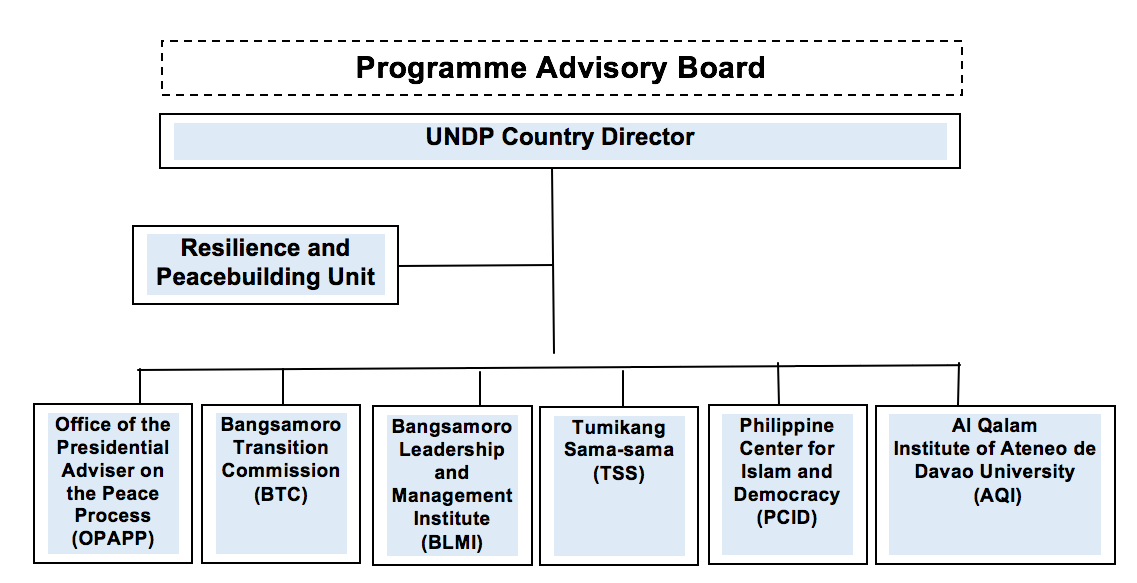
The **Direct Implementation Modality** (DIM) will be employed to manage the project. In this respect, UNDP is designated as the Managing Agent which shall be responsible for the administration of funds and supporting partners in project management. UNDP assumes full programmatic responsibility and financial accountability for the funds transferred by the donor to the project. UNDP shall perform the following duties:

* Disburse funds and supplies in a timely fashion;
* Perform management oversight function and follow-up with sub-national partners on implementation;
* Be accountable for narrative and financial reporting;
* Undertake a separate or joint initiative to assess and monitor and evaluate the UNDP-supported project with the development partners; and,
* Perform such other activities as maybe agreed in writing.

A **Programme Advisory Board (PAB)** will be established to:

* Provide inputs relative to the project’s overall strategic directions
* Provide inputs as may be necessary to ensure continued relevance and effectiveness to achieve the project’s intended results
* Provide inputs / advise on solutions towards addressing bottlenecks and challenges in project implementation
* Participate in UNDP annual review of progress of project implementation or as the need may arise

The Programme Advisory Board will be chaired by the UNDP Resident Representative or his delegated authority



# MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN (submitted once during the project duration)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Monitoring Activity** | **Purpose** | **Frequency** | **Expected Action** | **Partners**  **(if joint)** | **Cost**  **(if any)** |
| **Track results progress** | Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs. | Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator. | Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management. |  |  |
| **Monitor and Manage Risk** | Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP’s Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP’s audit policy to manage financial risk. | Quarterly | Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken. |  |  |
| **Learn** | Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project. | At least annually | Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions. |  |  |
| **Annual Project Quality Assurance** | The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP’s quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project. | Annually | Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance. |  |  |
| **Review and Make Course Corrections** | Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making. | At least annually | Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections. |  |  |
| **Project Report** | A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period. | Annually, and at the end of the project (final report) |  |  |  |
| **Project Review (Project Board)** | The project’s governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project’s final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences. | At least annually | Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified. |  |  |

# PROCUREMENT PLAN

To Follow

# RISK LOG

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Description** | **Date Identified** | **Type** | **Countermeasures / Mngt response** | **Owner** | **Submitted, updated by** | **Last Update** | **Status** |
| 1 | Non-passage of BBL may create unfavourable environment for project implementation | February 2016 | Political | Maintaining peace through platforms for dialogue | Programme Manager | Programme Manager | March 2016 | No change |
| 2 | Prolonged transition period under new Administration may instigate violent response from MILF forces | March 2016 | Political | Support dialogue processes between GPH and MILF | Programme Manager | Programme Manager | March 2016 | No change |
| 3 | Other armed groups may take advantage of the situation | March 2016 | Environmental/Social | Provide venues for dialogue  Continue support for JPSTs | Programme Manager | Programme Manager | March 2016 | No change |
| 3 | Local environment, such as leader attitude and traditional practices, may not be supportive to application of tools and practices in peace consolidation | March 2016 | Environmental | Provide support though coaching and mentoring. Also, find opportunities for supporting training exercises and dialogue opportunities where relevant. Build trust and confidence between stakeholders through the implementation of activities and strengthen existing collaboration. | Programme Manager | Programme Manager | March 2016 | No change |
| 6 | The exact support to the broader peace process remains unclear after the BBL has not been passed in this present administration with possible spoilers including a number of constituencies at various levels, such as both civilian and armed groups and various parts of the national government and legislators | February 2016 | Environmental | Mapping of political and conflict dynamics around the peace process, and an early engagement and outreach effort to individual constituencies to augment buy-in around the peace process and its implementation. | Programme Manager | Programme Manager | March 2016 | No change |

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. UNDP agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds][[1]](#footnote-1) [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document][[2]](#footnote-2) are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via [hthttp://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq\_sanctions\_list.shtml](http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm). This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.
3. Consistent with UNDP’s Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures, social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (http://www.undp.org/ses) and related Accountability Mechanism (http://www.undp.org/secu-srm).
4. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

# Legal Context (submitted once during the project duration)

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of (country) and UNDP, signed on (date).   All references in the SBAA to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner.”

This project will be implemented by the UNDP (“Implementing Partner”) in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply**.**

UNDP as the Implementing Partner shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations safety and security management system.

1. *To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner* [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. *To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner* [↑](#footnote-ref-2)