



**United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)/ Peacebuilding Fund
(PBF)**

PRF PROJECT DOCUMENT

<p>Project Title: Outcome 2 Support knowledge-building and understanding of the Bougainville Peace Agreement.</p>	<p>Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP</p>
<p>Project Contact:</p> <p>Julie Bukikun Assistant Resident Representative Address: UNDP PNG Country Office UN Haus, Port Moresby, NCD Telephone: +675 321 2877 E-mail: julie.bukikun@undp.org</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s) – name & type (Government, CSO, etc):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Papua New Guinea • Office of the Chief Secretary to the Autonomous Government of Bougainville • Bougainville office for Referendum • ABG Bureau for Media and Communication. • ABG Peace Division • Bougainville Council of Elders • National and local media organizations and CSOs (to be identified in consultations with both governments)
<p>Project Number: <i>To be completed by UNDP MPTF Office</i></p>	<p>Project Location: Bougainville with some activities in Port Moresby</p>
<p>Project Description: <i>One sentence describing the project's scope and focus.</i></p> <p>Outcome 2 The objective of Outcome 2 of the PPP is to create an enabling environment so that the people of</p>	<p>Total Project Cost: Peacebuilding Fund: USD2,500,000 UNDP BCPR TTF: Government Input: Other: Total:USD2,500,000</p>

<p>Bougainville are empowered to make informed choices at the Bougainville referendum and to have increased confidence in the BPA process through access to more objective and accurate information. It will also support dialogue and debate on key peacebuilding issues, both within communities and with their political leaders.</p>	<p>Proposed Project Start Date: 17th August 2015 Proposed Project End Date: TBC with PBSO Total duration (in months): 36 months</p>
<p>Gender Marker Score¹: <u> 2 </u> <i>Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective.</i> <i>Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective.</i> <i>Score 1 for projects that will contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly.</i> <i>Score 0 for projects that are not expected to contribute noticeably to gender equality.</i></p>	
<p>Priority Plan Outcome Area to which the project is contributing: Outcome 2</p>	
<p>Project Outcome Statements: Outcome 1: Community confidence in the BPA implementation, autonomy arrangements and the referendum is increased through better awareness of their content and process.</p>	
<p>PBF Focus Area² which best summarizes the focus of the project: (2.2) Democratic Governance</p>	

¹ PBSO monitors the inclusion of gender equality and women’s empowerment all PBF projects, in line with SC Resolutions 1325, 1888, 1889, 1960 and 2122, and as mandated by the Secretary-General in his [Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender Responsive Peacebuilding](#).

² PBF Focus Areas are:

1: *Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):*

(1.1) SSR, (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

2: *Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):*

(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

3: *Revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3):*

(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

4) *(Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)*

(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) Extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3)

Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC/PBF Secretariats)

(for PRF-funded projects)

Co-chairs of the Joint Steering Committee

Name of Senior UN Representative
Hemansu Roy Trivedy

Signature



Title: UN Resident Coordinator

Date & Seal 29/7/15
(Usually SRSG for mission settings and
RC for non-mission settings).

Name of Government Representative
Sir Manusupe Zurenuoc, Kt OBE

Signature



Title: Chief Secretary,
Department of Prime Minister & NEC

Date & Seal 29/7/15

Recipient UN Organization(s)
(If it is a joint project all Heads of UN
Entities/Agencies receiving funds should
sign)

National Implementing Partner(s)

Name of Representative
Sukhrob Khoshmukhamedov

Signature



Name of Agency: **United Nations
Development Programme**

Date & Seal 29/7/15

Name of Government Counterpart
Monovi Amani

Signature



Title: Chief Secretary,
Autonomous Bougainville Government

Date & Seal 29/7/15

Table of contents:

I. How this project fits within the approved Priority Plan

- a) Priority Plan Outcome Area supported
- b) Rationale for this project
- c) Coherence with existing projects

II. Objectives of PBF support and proposed implementation

- a) Project outcomes, theory of change, activities, targets and sequencing
- b) Budget
- c) Capacity of RUNO(s) and implementing partners

III. Management and coordination

- a) Project management
- b) Risk management
- c) Monitoring and evaluation
- d) Administrative arrangements (standard wording)

Annex A: Project Summary (to be submitted as a word document to MPTF-Office)

Annex B: PRF Project Results Framework

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

I. How this project fits within the approved Priority Plan

a) Priority Plan Outcome Area supported:

Outcome 2 of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan (People of Bougainville are empowered to make informed choices at the Bougainville referendum and to have increased confidence in the BPA process through access to more objective and accurate information and to fora for dialogue and debate on key peacebuilding issues, both within communities and with their political leaders). This is the only project that will implement this Outcome of the Priority Plan.

b) Rationale for this project:

The peace and development analysis (PDA) undertaken in late 2013 and early 2014 found that Bougainville should not be classified as 'post-conflict' and that the historical drivers of conflict remain present today. One of the key factors contributing to potential instability is a lack of accurate, relevant and trusted information sources amongst much of the population; and widespread skepticism and distrust of those in leadership positions. The people of Bougainville have not had access to accurate, easy to use, information or safe places where they are encouraged to express their views, debate and to question and give feedback to the political leadership.

Overall, the PDA found that, as things stood in early 2014: the people of Bougainville are not in a position, to make an informed choice in the referendum about their future political status, which is stipulated under the Bougainville Peace Agreement (BPA) of 2001 to take place between 2015 and 2020. That outcome of the referendum is subject to the ratification of the National Parliament of PNG. A Joint Autonomy Review of the implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement was conducted in 2013-2014 and it found low levels of understanding of the BPA, including among national parliamentarians and in the public.

The objective of Outcome 2 of the PPP is to create an enabling environment so that the people of Bougainville are empowered to make informed choices at the Bougainville referendum and to have increased confidence in the BPA process through access to more objective and accurate information and for a for dialogue and debate on key peacebuilding issues, both within communities and with their political leaders. This will directly link with the pre-election media training which targeted local media houses and aimed to equip journalists with the basic knowledge and professional skills to enable them to cover election processes in a fair, balanced, and non-partisan way and through them to enable citizens to become well-informed and active participants in the political decision processes. This is the first stage in building media capacity

in print and broadcast areas to enable balanced reporting of all developments leading to the referendum. The quality of reporting and information sharing will be enhanced by the development of a media code of ethics ,promoting respect for truth and the public's right to information as fundamental principles of journalism. Direct linkages will be established with the ABG Communications Division which will endorse the media code of ethics and enable media access to government information on decisions leading to the referendum.

Rumors are a constant threat in information-poor environments as they spread quickly, are often primed to existing prejudices and expectations, and can result in disagreements and potentially violence. Participatory discussion, which includes elements of discussion about the democratic process, is key to helping ensure that the Referendum passes off peacefully, and that Bougainville remains peaceful whatever the result. In order for the communities to have access to accurate and timely information, community dialogues in conjunction with the Councils of Elders will take place at the local level and involve civil society organisations such as the Bougainville Women's Federation, local churches, youth organisations and schools. Information and education materials will be developed for all stakeholders, including students.

In requesting this PBF support, the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Autonomous Bougainville Government re-commit to working together to ensure the following commitments continue to be implemented:

- The Joint Supervisory Body (comprising of ministerial staff and technocrats of both governments) to meet biannually to progress the BPA. Resolutions are made and followed up during subsequent meetings.
- Referendum Committee (with senior representatives from both governments) to meet regularly.
- A Parliamentary project is signed between the PNG Government and the UN. (NB. The Bougainville House of Representatives is currently discussing a MoU to partner with the PNG National Parliament and to benefit from this project.)
- Draw-down of powers to continue in accordance with the BPA provisions and the Autonomy Review (NB: the draw-down has started with key national departments developing MoUs with the respective Bougainville administrative divisions.)
- Continued high level meetings between the two Governments to take place, as required.
- National Government development grants to Bougainville to continue as per the 2012 pledge of K500 million (approx. USD250 million) from 2013 to 2017, that is K100 million per year, for restoration and other necessary development projects.

- The National Coordination Office for Bougainville (NCOBA) to continue to play a role in strengthening the relationship between the two Governments. The NCOBA has recently been staffed and given more support to engage and perform its role as the lead liaison and coordination office between both governments. During the drafting of the PPP, a senior counsel was recruited to support and advice on the progress of the autonomy arrangements and referendum discussions.

In February 2015, the UN deployed an electoral mission, at the request of the GoPNG and the ABG. The UN mission heard from a wide-range of interlocutors, (government, civil society, media, and former combatants) about the need to raise awareness on the BPA. This mission was told that the referendum preparations had not begun in earnest. It further found that the referendum preparations require a significant investment of time and attention, with key decisions to be made jointly by the GoPNG and the ABG (such as decisions on date, voter eligibility and options on the ballot). The UN mission recommended that this project be closely linked to Outcome 1 of the PPP and the preparations for Referendum as the key messages that will be used for the awareness and outreach under this outcome need to be agreed by both Governments and these will be supported through the Outcome 1 project and the work on the Referendum preparations to be led by the Chief Electoral Adviser when recruited, under the guidance of the Resident Coordinator and closely working with the UN Electoral Affairs Division.

Outcome 2 of the PPP is important as there is a clear expectation on the part of the GoPNG and ABG that the UN will engage politically to build the momentum and facilitate GoPNG and ABG dialogue and decision-making. To date there has not been a concerted approach to raising awareness on the BPA to build knowledge and understanding to help progress the BPA. Once the main messages on the BPA and Referendum have been devised and agreed by the government of PNG and the ABG, they will need to be adapted by the Peace Committees, churches, and community and ex-combatant groups for their own audiences. To do this, without subverting or misinterpreting the message may be a difficult task, and should be undertaken with care by committees designated by the civil society and other groups identified through the implementation of the project, and with the financial support of the UN. Peace Committees, CoEs, ex-combatant & community groups should be trained with support from the UN in communications and outreach on democratic principles, and on the BPA and Referendum. At present, apart from newspapers and foreign radio channels on Short Wave (SW), no radio or TV station reaches the whole island. This project will work on providing information through local and community mechanisms such as the Council of Elders, churches and women's groups listed above. Working with the media remains an essential means for this project's objectives. Work with the media will include a Media Guide on the BPA and Referendum. Without solid information on dates,

authorities, structures and voting, the media, and therefore the people, will be left to use their interpretation. Both Governments have shown already significant commitments to the results in the PPP, including through their participation in the Joint Steering Committee, the PBF Technical Committee and the Peace and Development Analysis. Moreover, ABG has further strengthened the enabling environment for the Priority Plan through recent and ongoing institutional reforms, including the new Public Services Act; the Peace and Security Strategy; and an Action Plan for Women, Peace and Security; and with a Gender Policy.

c) Coherence with existing projects:

The implementation of the project would be closely coordinated with the Priority Plan project on Outcome 1 in regard to media and information sharing to help build the trust and relationship between parliamentary leaders in PNG and in Bougainville and also awareness of key messages from them. It will also be closely coordinated with the, the UN's electoral support to the 2015 elections and the referendum through the Chief Electoral Adviser when recruited backstopped by the UN Department for Electoral Assistance, as well as with the UN's political engagement on Bougainville through the UN Department for Political Affairs.

The UNDP Parliamentary Support project working at the national level will be linked closely to this Project. It will be a strategic entry point as it will work directly with the national elected leaders. A key aspect of the UNDP Parliamentary Support project is to strengthen the capacity and work of the parliamentary committees. Through this project, the Bipartisan committee on the referendum will be targeted both in the PNG Parliament and also the Bougainville House of Representatives. The component to work with parliamentarians will be used as an entry point for political engagement through the Papua New Guinea National and the Bougainville Parliament.

The Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, in his capacity as UN Focal Point for Electoral Assistance, deployed a Needs Assessment Mission (NAM) to Papua New Guinea, including Bougainville, in February 2015, following an invitation to provide assistance to the 2015 General Elections and the referendum process, issued by both Chief Secretaries (PNG and ABG) and the PNG and Bougainville electoral management bodies. Support to the referendum process, and possible longer-term capacity development support to the Office of the Bougainville Electoral Commissioner, will be the subject of a larger UN project proposal that will be circulated to both Governments, and key development partners, later on in 2015.

The integration of this project with the future referendum assistance is based on the NAM's recommendations that this project be closely linked with the referendum project as civic education is usually part of the UN's electoral assistance support programme. Accordingly, this will enable:

- a) Substantive guidance by the Chief Electoral Adviser and messages cleared at the highest political level by both governments.
- (b) Management of risk that those delivering civic education do not misspeak or take actions that may lead to perceptions that the UN has one preference or another.
- (c) Ensure that messages are delivered skillfully without addressing some of the sensitive referendum- related issues on which decisions have not been made (egg. discussion on the options)

Based on the UN electoral mission and its recommendations, the UN is already providing support to the 2015 Bougainville Presidential and Parliamentary Elections and will support the longer-term referendum preparations. For the electoral support project, this commenced in March 2015 and provides assistance in electoral dispute resolution, coordination of international observers, and training of women candidates, scrutineers and media.

The referendum program is going to consist of the following: (1) support to agree on the mandate, structure, and key considerations in establishing the proposed independent authority to administer the referendum, based on international experience and UN guidelines; (2) support to establish the authority and build its capacity, including assistance in operational, legal and other substantive areas, such as the electoral roll; (3) based on international experience, support to agree on voter eligibility criteria, highlighting the decisions required in relation to eligibility by the PNG government and ABG. Additionally, a senior electoral adviser will be deployed to: advise the RC, PNG and ABG governments ; ensure key political decisions affecting the referendum process are being made in a timely manner, by facilitating dialogue towards referendum-related decisions that need to be made, in conjunction with the Resident Coordinator; advise the RC, UN PDA and Political “Liaison” Officer on all electoral/referendum-related matters; substantively support and oversee elements of Outcome 1 of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan as it relates to the referendum; and assist in keeping relevant national and international stakeholders informed of electoral/referendum developments to prevent misunderstandings or misinformation, and provide early-warning when situations that warrant it arises. Additionally, the UN will also support the PNG government and ABG in considering the options on the referendum ballot. Once the option(s) have been decided upon, the referendum project will assist on ways to pose the referendum question(s).

The Independent Authority to administer the referendum is legally mandated to carry out civic education and public information on the referendum.³ Public awareness on the referendum will be

³ The Organic Law on Peacebuilding in Bougainville provides such a mandate for the authority that will be

supported by Outcome 2. The project will be therefore be closely linked to the referendum support project and will be supported by the Chief Electoral Adviser.

A strong focus for women will be complemented and supported by the proposed PBF Gender Promotion initiative: *Equality for Progress Bougainville Women in Leadership Programme - Increasing the political participation of women in Bougainville*. This initiative, aims to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict, through enhancing women’s participation in decision making and leadership, in particular political participation (priority two of the GPI2). The Bougainville Women’s Federation is the key civil society partner in all projects and will work closely with the Parliamentary Support Project and Outcome 2 to raise community awareness and liaise with the media on key issues for women. There will also be a close partnership developed with the women representatives elected to the Assembly who will be supported to establish a Parliamentary Committee on Gender Equality, Peace and Security to ensure elected representatives and their electorates are informed about developments leading to the referendum.

d) Mapping of existing peacebuilding activities and gaps:

Priority Plan Outcome Area	Source of funding (Government/development partner)	Key Projects/Activities	Duration of projects /activities	Budget in USD	Description of major gaps in the Outcome Area, programmatic or financial
<i>Strengthened relationship/trust between GoPNG and ABG (especially with regards to the conduct and outcome of referendum)</i>	<i>GoPNG and ABG</i>	<i>Meetings of JSB</i> <i>Meetings of Technical Referendum Committee</i> <i>Ongoing informal meetings between PNG Prime Minister and ABG President</i> <i>Ongoing meetings between Chief Secretaries of both Governments as and when the need arises.</i> <i>Initial dialogue initiated between the PNG Parliament and</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Not known</i> <i>Not known</i> <i>Not known</i>	<i>Lack of consistency of these meetings.</i> <i>Adhoc meetings. Need to be formalized and regular.</i> <i>Adhoc meetings. Need to be formalized and regular.</i>

responsible for administering the referendum.

Priority Plan Outcome Area	Source of funding (Government/development partner)	Key Projects/Activities	Duration of projects /activities	Budget in USD	Description of major gaps in the Outcome Area, programmatic or financial
	UN Women /UNFPA	<p>ABG House of Representatives</p> <p>Autonomy Review 2013 conducted.</p> <p>Facilitated ABG women MPs dialogue with National women MPs; facilitate dialogue with Boug. Women's Federation with PNG National Council of Women.</p>		<p>Not known</p> <p>Not known</p>	<p>Progress of the transfer of powers and their operationalization at ABG and local level yet to be ascertained.</p>
Strengthened confidence of Bougainville people in the BPA and informed choices at referendum through improved communication, civic education and dialogue	<p>Government and ABG</p> <p>UNDP and ABG</p> <p>UNDP and ABG</p> <p>UNDP and UNFPA</p> <p>UNICEF</p>	<p>Community consultations on the Tseroge Summit outcomes on PBA and Arms disposal.</p> <p>Mapping on and assessment of BPA</p> <p>Implementation on the key Pillar; Arms Disposal.</p> <p>Support to the ABG Awareness strategy.</p> <p>Youth Fora/Parliament Initiative on Leadership transformation.</p> <p>Support to the operationalization of MOU between DfCD and ABG on the transfer of power for the implementation of Civil Registration and Lukuatim Pikinini Acts</p>	<p>Under the 2011-2015 ABG strategic Plan</p> <p>Effective 2014</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>USD 1 million for 2014-2015</p> <p>\$150,000</p>	<p>No Government budget allocation for the Peace strategy implementation</p> <p>No inclusive and constructive discourse on the BPA</p>

Priority Plan Outcome Area	Source of funding (Government/development partner)	Key Projects/Activities	Duration of projects /activities	Budget in USD	Description of major gaps in the Outcome Area, programmatic or financial
<i>Existence of an enabling environment for a peaceful referendum</i>	<i>UNDP and Catholic Church</i>	<i>Facilitation of dialogues/discussions between factions and government (South and Central Bougainville).</i>	<i>Date?</i>	<i>300,000</i>	<i>Absence of constructive dialogues between different political groups;</i> <i>Poor media and communication coverage to enable informed community dialogues.</i>
	<i>UN Women</i>	<i>Implementation of Gender & Elections Program (BRIDGE) to 5 districts including Panguna & Konnou; Facilitating BRIDGE Gender & Elections training to ABG MP; mainstreaming of BRIDGE WPS into all UN Women processes</i>	<i>2011-2013</i>	<i>\$75,000</i>	<i>Requirement to Strengthen gender equality at all levels of decision making from VA, COEs & ABG; Lack of gender sensitive policies & legislation and requirement to education of general population of the polices and electoral processes requires MPs top lead process.</i>
	<i>UN Women</i>	<i>UN Women Supporting the ABG awareness strategy through a weekly radio program promoting GE, WE, WP; 16 Days of Activism (2012-14)</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>Requirement to support WPS public awareness processes.</i>

II. Objectives of PBF support and proposed implementation

a) Project outcomes, theory of change, activities, targets and sequencing:

Outcome Statement:

People of Bougainville are empowered to make informed choices at the Bougainville referendum and to have increased confidence in the BPA process through access to more objective and accurate information and to fora for dialogue and debate on key peacebuilding issues, both within communities and with their political leaders.

Theory of Change:

IF the people of Bougainville have access to accurate, objective, relevant and user friendly information on the BPA, the transfer of powers, the process for and the implication of the referendum, as well as fora through which they can engage effectively with their Government and leaders, pose questions and make their views known on various political and peacebuilding matters, if they have access to education for peace and human rights education, and if political representatives of all key factions are encouraged and empowered to participate in discussions on peacebuilding; then the people of Bougainville will be able to have more confidence in the BPA and the referendum process and to make informed choices about their political future.

Proposed interventions

The focus areas for this project will be translated in to two main outcomes and five interlocking outputs.

Focus Areas as per the PPP:

- i. Drawing from international experience and lessons learned, the UN will support and facilitate dialogue between GoPNG and ABG to inform discussions on key messages for communication on the referendum.
- ii. Support the ABG Communication Division and independent media (in Bougainville and PNG) to develop a clear communication package on the BPA, referendum and other identified issues for peacebuilding (including content, key messages agreed by both governments and communication tools) that can be implemented, reviewed and monitored by relevant experts).
- iii. Support the organization of constructive selected fora for holistic dialogue with Bougainville communities (in Bougainville but also in a couple of hubs in PNG with large populations of Bougainvilleans) on peacebuilding and key issues of importance for the community, including through existing and new mechanisms (such as youth parliaments, town halls for ABG to meet with and respond to queries from the people, school debates, Bougainville women's federation, churches, more 'listening exercises' following up on the Peace and Development Analysis, Council of Elders etc).

- iv. Use of relevant cultural and sporting events for targeted discussion sessions on the BPA and the future of Bougainville;
- v. Education for peace and human rights education, including on rights and responsibilities of a citizen, non-violence and respect of the other, through schools and informal fora.
- vi. Support facilitation of dialogue for political agreements on key messages on the BPA and Referendum

Outcome 1: Community confidence in the BPA implementation, autonomy arrangements and the referendum is increased through better awareness of their content and process.

Activities and initiatives under this outcome outputs are interrelated and will be closely linked to Outcome 1 of the PPP and the support to the referendum preparation. Activities under these outputs include:

Output 1.1 GoPNG and ABG agree on key messages on the BPA and for the referendum;

- 1.1.1. Support to the Referendum Committee to convene meetings to discuss and agree on key messages.
- 1.1.2. Development of communication tools and packages to be developed to support awareness of these messages by various actors.
Translating the information from the key messages into accessible and useful material to be incorporated into training and communications kits (see above), which can be acted on by government departments, NGOs, CoEs, community and ex-combatant groups.
- 1.1.3. Support identification and facilitation of dialogue activities at local government and community levels, through the Peace and Development Adviser and the Political Liaison Officer.
- 1.1.4. Support communication of key statements and other discussion by the eminent group of leaders that will be convened under Outcome 1.
- 1.1.5. Peace Committees, CoEs, ex-combatant & the Bougainville Women's Federation and community groups to be trained in communications and outreach, on democratic principles, and on the BPA and Referendum. Support to these groups to undertake communications and outreach in their communities.

Output 1.2 Accurate and objective user-friendly information on the BPA, Autonomy arrangements and the Referendum available to and used by the media and other target groups.

The ABG's Bureau Media and Communications has started producing a comprehensive communications package on the BPA (started in October 2014). However, the key to producing a

communications package which works well is to get buy in and ownership from as wide a cross-section of the media as possible.

- 1.2.1 Technical support to ABG Communications Division and media in Bougainville and PNG for production and dissemination of objective, accurate and user-friendly content on BPA and referendum based on key messages agreed by both governments.
- 1.2.2 Support the Bougainville Office for Referendum on awareness and messaging on the BPA.

Media –Related Activities:

- 1.2.3. Support to the Bureau to validate communications package by all relevant parties including civil society and other groups (Peace committees, ex-combatants etc.).
- 1.2.4. Adaption of practical guides to peacebuilding media, including guides on radio talk shows and youth, guides with a gender interest, on covering trauma, on crisis coverage, about investigative journalism, and safety for journalists, to name a few.
- 1.2.5. A series of workshops for media workers (managers, producers, editors, journalists) on Conflict Sensitive Communications (includes sessions on gender, human rights, trauma, safety, social media etc., and takes in news/current affairs, features, and audience/reader participation), with follow-up mentoring, ensures that all those involved in producing news, current affairs, features and other types of media are all made aware of the potential for their work to promote or provoke conflict inadvertently.
This work includes development of a media code for ABG and media organization on the above.

Community-related activities

- 1.2.6 Supporting and boosting the ability of communities, in both the short and long terms, to discuss difficult and complex issues such as the BPA and the Referendum through workshops and trainings with using concepts such as the Theatre for Conflict Transformation (TCT).

Government- related activities

- 1.2.7 Training of ABG officials in how to communicate effectively – which includes important sessions on listening, feedback, participation and the use and abuse of social media –will enable officials to understand that communication is a circular process, in which information and ideas are ‘traded’ back and forth, gaining value added each time. For government it is important that they understand the role of the media, and of CSOs, and

how they work, equally the media needs to understand how government and CSOs work and what their roles are.

Output 1.3 Increased understanding of the BPA processes by the Bougainville population, including key targeted sub-sections, through access to information and opportunity for dialogue.

Once the main messages on the BPA and Referendum have been devised and agreed by the government of PNG and the ABG, they will need to be adapted by the COEs, Peace Committees, churches, and community and ex-combatant groups for their own audiences. A package of training/ communication kit, standardized and tailored to the needs of various groups. These materials will be continually updated and form the basis for awareness raising. Adaptation should not be too decentralized which could create serious risk of misinterpretation and provide wrong information. Therefore this should be undertaken with care by district committees designated by the civil society and other groups listed above. Work under this output will include:

- 1.3.1 An assessment (and analysis) of the information that is available on the BPA, autonomy arrangements and the Referendum and the level of understanding of these processes by the different target groups.
- 1.3.2 Peace Committees, CoEs, ex-combatant & the Bougainville Women's Federation and community groups to be trained in communications and outreach, on democratic principles, and on the BPA and Referendum. Support to these groups to undertake communications and outreach in their communities.
- 1.3.3 A quick-response, on-going monitoring mechanism using focus groups, surveys, spot checks, social media and facilitated discussions.
- 1.3.4 Build a cadre of skilled facilitators to conduct community based focus groups and dialogue on the BPA, Referendum and peacebuilding. Concept of BRIDGE may be used.
- 1.3.5 Support to the organization and facilitation of targeted local and Bougainville level fora and cultural/sporting events for discussions, including through seed funding/ facilitation training for local NGO and church partners, targeting specific groups of the Bougainville population with a special emphasis on women and youth and on ex-combatants and victims of the conflict, who have a particular stake in the discussions and the processes.

Output 1.4 Development of horizontal communication channels that provide information on the BPA processes and Referendum between audiences which increase trust within and between communities, and of vertical channels between audiences and information providers such as the government or the Referendum committee or authority to conduct the referendum preparations.

Under this output, support will include.

- 1.4.1 Financial and technical support for the creation and on-going production of a number of participatory radio and TV programmes is essential so that a) such programmes are produced, and b) that they are of a high quality.
- 1.4.2 Programmes could include talk shows with guests and call-in sections for women only; call-in shows hosted by two ex-combatants from opposite sides who model peacebuilding and reconciliation; magazine programmes for young people, with life skills sections, which discuss the issues which affect youth, etc. Such programmes would also be recorded and burnt onto DVD/CDs and distributed to Village Assemblies through NGOs, and community groups.
- 1.4.3 Encouraging positive and informed discussion of BPA and Referendum issues at village level would be achieved through the development, testing, production and distribution on DVD of a series of three, 5-minute animated films, supported by cartoon booklets based on the films, which raise some of the key issues related to the BPA, the Referendum, peacebuilding and human rights.
- 1.4.4 Empowering civil society through a series of capacity building trainings for selected CSO/NGO leaders .on: international human rights law, how to engage with the UN and other diplomatic channels, governments, and regional organizations;, on lobbying, networking; , and on using the internet and media to promote human rights issues at local, levels.

Target groups

The targets of the support will be: the men, women, youth and children of Bougainville (including Bougainvilleans in PNG), working closely with the Council of Elders and local governance mechanisms, the ABG Bureau of Media and Communications, media entities in Bougainville and PNG, the ABG representatives, and the local NGOs/churches, the Bougainville Women's Federation. The key objective will be to facilitate a broad-based debate on the key peacebuilding issues in Bougainville.

The approach will involve local partners, starting with selected communities in North,(Arawa) South(Buin) and Central Bougainville (Buka) and then replicating the processes in local

government areas of Wakunai, Atolls, Kunua, Nissan, Selau, Suir, Tinputz, Bana, Siwai and Torokina. Other stakeholders will be identified from the NAM recommendations and findings and also the referendum support project. When the Independent Authority is established it will be mandated to civic education and public information on the referendum. This may require a readjustment of some of the activities related to the referendum when it is established that take into account its plans and strategies for civic education.

b) Budget:

Table 2: Project Output/Activity Budget

Outcome/ Output number	Output name	Output budget by RUNO (all UNDP)	UN budget category (see table below for list of categories)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
Outcome 1: Community confidence in the BPA implementation, autonomy arrangements and the referendum is increased through better awareness of their content and process.				
Output 1.1: GoPNG and ABG agree on key messages on the BPA and for the referendum.				
Activity 1.1.1	Support to the Referendum Committee to convene meetings to discuss and agree on key messages.	30,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel	
Activity 1.1.2	Development of communication tools and packages to be developed to support awareness of these messages by various actors.	200,000	Contractual services; travel; indirect costs	
Activity 1.1.3	Support identification and facilitation of dialogue activities at local government and community levels	80,000	Contractual services, grants, travel; indirect costs	
Activity 1.1.4	Support communication of key statements and other discussion by the eminent group of leaders that will be convened under Outcome 1.	30,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; indirect costs	
1.1.5	Translating the information from the key	50,000	Contractual services,	

Outcome/ Output number	Output name	Output budget by RUNO (all UNDP)	UN budget category (see table below for list of categories)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
	messages into accessible and useful material to be incorporated into training and communications kits.		supplies; travel; indirect costs	
Total		390,000		
Output 1.2: Accurate and objective user-friendly information on the BPA and the Referendum available and accessible to the media and other target groups.				
Activity 1.2.1	Technical support to ABG Communications Division and media in Bougainville and PNG for production and dissemination of objective, accurate and user-friendly content on BPA and referendum based on key messages agreed by both governments.	100,000	Contractual services, grants and travel; indirect costs	
Activity 1.2.2	Support the Bougainville Office for Referendum on awareness activities, outreach and messaging on the BPA. This include: support for quick-response, on-going, M&E mechanism using focus groups, surveys, spot checks, social media and facilitated discussions.	250,000	Contractual services, grants, equipment; and travel.	
Activity 1.2.3	Support to the ABG Bureau for Media and Communications to validate communications package by all relevant parties including civil society and other groups (Peace committees, ex-combatants etc.).	30,000	Contractual services, staff; travel; indirect costs	

Outcome/ Output number	Output name	Output budget by RUNO (all UNDP)	UN budget category (see table below for list of categories)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
Activity 1.2.4	Adaption of practical guides to peacebuilding media, including guides on radio talk shows and youth, guides with gender mainstreaming, on covering trauma, on crisis coverage, about investigative journalism, and safety for journalists, etc.	30,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; equipment: indirect costs	
Activity 1.2.5	A series of workshops for media workers (managers, producers, editors, journalists) on Conflict Sensitive Communications (includes sessions on gender, human rights, trauma, safety, social media etc., and takes in news/current affairs, features, and audience/reader participation), with follow-up mentoring. Part of this work includes Development of a media code for ABG and media organization on the above.	100,00	Contractual services, supplies; travel; equipment: indirect costs	
1.2.6	Workshops and trainings with using concepts such as the Theatre for Conflict Transformation (TCT) to support communities, in both the short and long terms, to discuss difficult and complex issues on the BPA and the Referendum.	100,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; equipment: indirect costs	

Outcome/ Output number	Output name	Output budget by RUNO (all UNDP)	UN budget category (see table below for list of categories)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
Activity 1.2.7	Training of ABG officials to communicate effectively –includes sessions on listening, feedback, participation and the use and abuse of social media, with follow-up mentoring.	50,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; equipment: indirect costs	
Total		660,000		
Output 1.3: Increased understanding of and confidence in the BPA processes by the Bougainville population, including key targeted sub-sections.				
Activity 1.3.1	Conduct assessment (and analysis) of the information that is available on the BPA, autonomy arrangements and the Referendum and the level of understanding of these processes by the different target groups.	100,000	Contractual services, supplies; grants, travel; operating costs; equipment: indirect costs	
Activity 1.3.2	Peace Committees, CoEs, ex-combatant & the Bougainville Women’s Federation and community groups to be trained in communications and outreach, on democratic principles, and on the BPA and Referendum. Support to these groups to undertake communications and outreach in their communities.	80,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; equipment: indirect costs	
Activity 1.3.3	Support to the target groups under this Output to undertake communications and outreach in their communities through events such as sports and cultural events.	100,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; indirect costs	

Outcome/ Output number	Output name	Output budget by RUNO (all UNDP)	UN budget category (see table below for list of categories)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
1.3.4	Build a cadre of skilled facilitators to conduct community based focus groups and dialogue on the BPA, Referendum and peacebuilding. Concept of BRIDGE may be used.	200,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; indirect costs	
Activity 1.3.5	A quick-response, on-going monitoring mechanism using focus groups, surveys, spot checks, social media and facilitated discussions.	50,000	Contractual services, grants; supplies; travel; equipment; indirect costs	
Total		530,000		
<p>Output 1.4: Development of horizontal communication channels that provide information on the BPA processes and Referendum between audiences which increase trust within and between communities, and of vertical channels between audiences and information providers such as the government or the Referendum committee or authority to conduct the referendum preparations.</p>				
Activity 1.4.1	Creation and on-going production of a number of participatory radio and TV programmes on the BPA, the Referendum, peacebuilding and human rights.	80,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; operating costs; equipment; indirect costs	
Activity 1.4.2	Development, testing, production and distribution on DVD of a series of three, 5-minute animated films, supported by cartoon booklets based on the films, which raise some of the key issues related to the BPA, the Referendum, peacebuilding and human rights.	150,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; operating costs. indirect	
Activity 1.4.3	Capacity building trainings for selected CSO/NGO leaders on: international human rights law, how to	200,000	Contractual services, supplies; travel; operating costs; equipment:	

Outcome/ Output number	Output name	Output budget by RUNO (all UNDP)	UN budget category (see table below for list of categories)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
	engage with the UN and other diplomatic channels, governments, and regional organizations: on lobbying, networking, and on using the internet and media to promote human rights issues at local, levels.		indirect costs	
Total		430,000		
Total		2,010,000		
Project staff costs	409,600			
Project M&E costs	80,400			
GRAND TOTAL	2,500,000			

Table 3: Project budget by UN categories

CATEGORIES	Amount Recipient Agency	TOTAL
1. Staff and other personnel	UNDP	409,600
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	UNDP	120,000
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	UNDP	130,000
4. Contractual services	UNDP	624,889
5. Travel	UNDP	250,000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	UNDP	500,000
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	UNDP	301,960
Sub-Total Project Costs	UNDP	2,336,449
8. Indirect Support Costs*	UNDP	163,551.43
TOTAL	2,500,000	2,500,000

* The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-7, as specified in the PBF MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organization. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures.

c) Capacity of RUNO(s) and implementing partners:

UNDP is the lead agency managing the formulation and design of the projects of the UN Peacebuilding Fund. The Office for the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) will support UNDP in implementing this project. The PBF support will be used to broker relationships and trust building, drawing on expertise from the Department of Political Affairs, between the two governments and various stakeholders including Council of Elders, civil society including women and youth groups and ex-combatant groups. In 1998, a UN Political Office in Bougainville (UNPOB) was established to monitor the ceasefire agreement, facilitate talks and provide political support, and it contributed significantly to the adoption of the Bougainville Peace Agreement 2001. UNPOB was succeeded in 2003 by the UN Observer Mission in Bougainville (UNOMB), which had the task to certify compliance in the handing in of weapons. With the phasing-out of UNOMB, UNDP established three single offices in the three regions of North, Central and South Bougainville (the Central and South Bougainville offices have now been consolidated). Through those offices, the UN – under UNDP leadership - has been the only international organization that has maintained an uninterrupted presence across the island since the conflict and has maintained high levels of support and respect by the population and the successive regional governments. Today, UNDP is still perceived as an honest and impartial convener and broker with technical expertise on peace, security, human rights and development. UNDP enjoys high levels of trust and confidence from the people of Bougainville as well as the successive leaders of both GoPNG and ABG.

The national and autonomous governments have requested increased involvement in peacebuilding by the UN. Leading bilateral donors, including Australia, have indicated support for an increased role of the UN in peacebuilding.

UNDP chairs the UN Bougainville Task Team which the PBF work sits under, and is the coordinating agency for the UN agencies in Bougainville through a Joint Strategic Plan and respective Joint Annual Work Plans for up to eight UN agencies. In Port Moresby, the PBF work is supported by the UNDP Assistant Representatives for Programmes, the Assistant Representative for Governance, the Governance Programme Analyst, and the Governance Programme Associate, all of whom have extensive experience in working on Bougainville-related issues. This capacity will be complemented by the Human Rights Advisor of OHCHR and the incoming Port-Moresby-based Peace and Development Advisor, co-funded by UNDP and the UN Department of Political Affairs in 2015 and by UNDP, the UN Department of Political Affairs and PBSO in 2016. In Bougainville, the PBF Programme Manager will serve as the head of the UN presence in Bougainville. The PBF Programme Manager will have an operations analyst and 3

support staff. An additional Political Liaison Officer – to be based in Buka and funded by the Department of Political Affairs – is currently under recruitment. UNDP offices situated in Buka and Arawa which also serve as a base for all UN agencies in Bougainville. The implementation modality of the UNDP is through direct implementation (DIM) and in close collaboration with partners such as government and community-based organizations. UNDP activated its Fast Tracking Procedures to ensure flexible and swift support.

Referendum Committee

A Referendum Committee comprising of senior representatives from both governments is in place as required by the BPA. The governments agreed during the July 2014 JSB meeting for the Referendum Committee to meet regularly to resolve outstanding BPA matters so to enable discussion on the date for the Referendum. These are assessment of the progress implementation of the three pillars of the BPA. The Referendum Committee has met at least twice in 2014. A small secretariat under the Office of the PNG Prime Minister provides support to convening meetings of the Referendum Committee.

A Technical Working was established in 2014 with senior government officials from both governments. The primary task of the Technical Working Group is to develop work streams to address the outstanding issues state above. A paper outlining the works streams was developed in late 2014 and was endorsed with the UN submission during the March 2015 JSB. The JSB requested that Referendum Committee adopt the areas identified by the UN as part of the work streams.

ABG Office for Referendum

In late 2014 the Bougainville Executive Council passed a resolution to create an Office for Referendum to fast track the work on the referendum preparations. The office is headed by a senior official who was the former ABG Chief Secretary. The office also has a communication officer who has been active within the ABG Bureau of Media and Communications is providing good media support. The office a small dedicated team and worked closely with the ABG members to the Referendum Committee which reports to the JSB.

ABG Bureau of Media and Communications

The ABG Division for Communications was renamed the ABG Bureau of Media and Communication following the restructure of the ABG administration in 2014 after the enactment of the Bougainville *Public Services Law*. The Bureau is headed by a Chief Executive office with staff and has three core functions:

- Media outreach - to enhance the presence of ABG in the mainstream media;

- Communications - to provide the government with communications production capacity (for audio/visual, print materials, radio programs and reaching out through the internet); and
- Community Engagement - to work directly with communities to conduct face-to-face awareness meetings on ABG agendas.

Table 4: Overview of RUNO funding in the country				
	RUNO : NAME UNDP	Key Source of Funding (government, donor etc)	Annual Regular Budget in \$	Annual emergency budget (e.g. CAP)
Previous calendar year	UNDP	Core resources	13,000,000	Nil
Current calendar year	UNDP	Core resources	18,000,000	Nil

a. Management and coordination

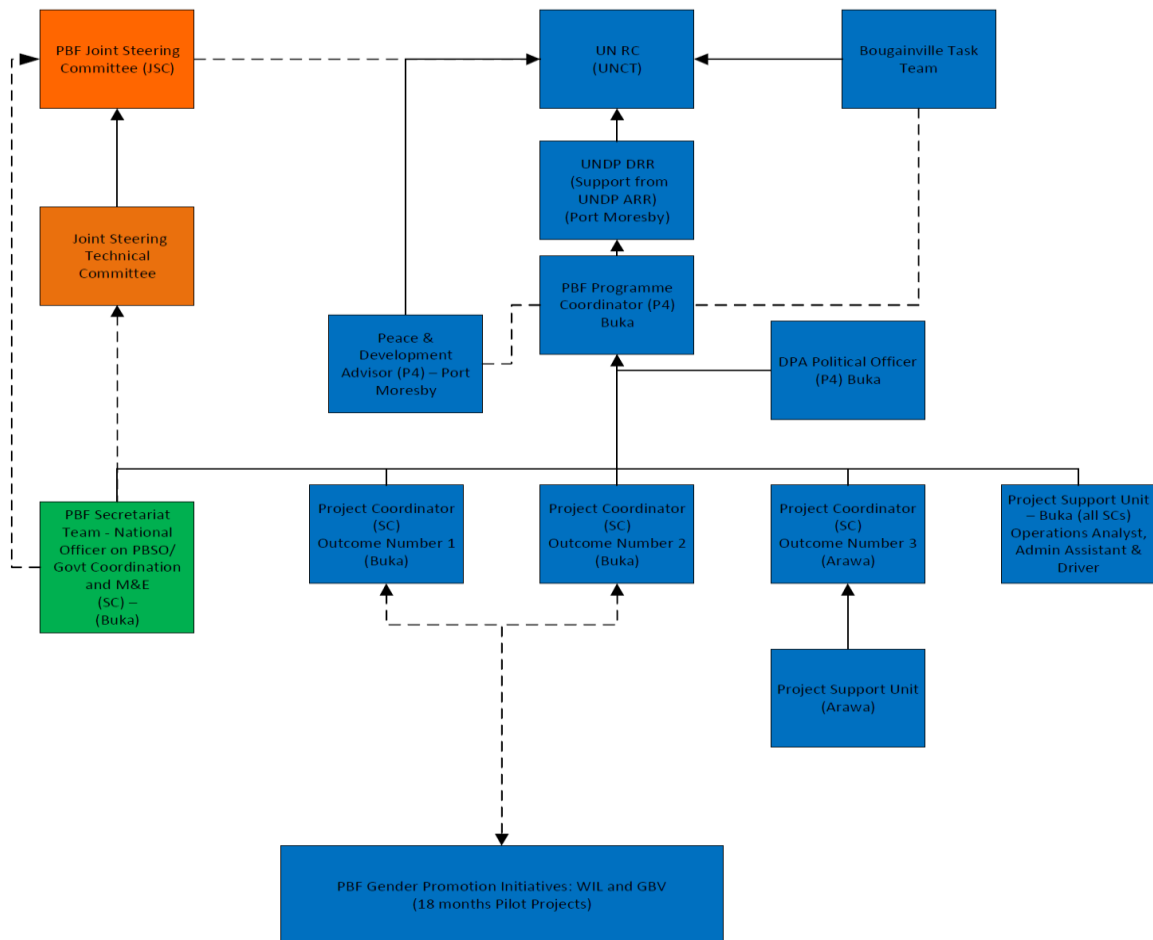
a) **Project management:** UNDP has offices situated in Buka and Arawa, with current staffing of 6 personnel. The implementation modality of UNDP is through direct implementation and with partners such as the ABG and GoPNG, civil society organizations, and other partners, particularly the members of the PBF Joint Steering Committee and Technical Working Group, in particular the Governments of Australia, New Zealand and Japan, as well as the World Bank. Joint planning, programming and operations are implemented by the Bougainville Task Team which is chaired UNDP. Under the *Delivering as One* modality, the UN in PNG has adopted an area-based, multi-sectoral approach based on a single Joint Annual Work Plan for Bougainville, to ensure that its efforts remain focused on peacebuilding and reconciliation, but also meet Bougainvillean aspirations of longer-term socio-economic recovery.

The project will be implemented with support from UNDP staff based in Port Moresby. Technical assistance through support from UN regional centres in Fiji and Bangkok will be called to assist as well as consultancies where expertise and skills required are not available within the UN system. This project will also be closely coordinated with the UN electoral, referendum and parliamentary support projects and will benefit from direct advice and support from these projects. The organigram below shows the outline of the staffing for the PBF projects. A project officer for Outcome 2 will be recruited to work with the PBF Programme Manager (P4) and the UNDP Assistant Resident Representative (Governance) to implement this project. Full operational support will be in place all PBF projects. The

staff implementing the 2 Gender promotion initiative projects (GBV prevention and promoting women in leadership) will work with the main PBF projects and operations team.

A Peace and Development Adviser post (PDA) (P4) funded jointly by UNDP and the UN Department of Political Affairs in 2015 and by UNDP, DPA and PBSO in 2016 has been approved and is expected to be filled in 2015 based in Port Moresby but with frequent visits to and support to Bougainville. The arrival of the PDA will significantly boost the peacebuilding expertise of the UN. In addition, a Political Liaison Officer (P4) to be funded by the UN Department for Political Affairs will be posted in Buka to support the work on referendum preparations. This project will also be closely coordinated with the referendum support project and its advisers when the project commences. In line with the recommendations of the electoral mission, as the UN adviser on referendum issues to the RC and the ABG and PNG, the Chief Electoral Adviser when recruited will provide substantive advice and guidance on this project particularly as it relates to civic education and public information on the referendum. Support from the Electoral Assistance Division at headquarters level, will continue throughout the delivery of assistance.

Organigram of PBF projects and initiatives



b) **Risk management:**

Table 5 – Risk management matrix

Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
Risks relating to Outcome 2			
That not all media want to participate	Medium	Low	Explaining the objectives of the Media Code, and that it is more advantageous to be involved in drafting the Code than to be outside the process usually works. Getting key people/organizations involved at the start is important to convince others that it is worthwhile.
That ABG is unwilling to accept greater independence independent actors in the media on this issue	Medium	High	ABG may appear to want to control the message. Once they understand that they cannot control it, it should be easier for them to accept the importance of involving and including independent actors
That institutions do not see the need to improve communications' skills of staff, or want participatory discussion	Low	High	Explaining and demonstrating why it is necessary, rather than simply stating that it is, should go some way to mitigating this risk
That ABG Bureau for Media and Comms./ABG do not want anyone else involved in creating or adapting 'their' communications package	Medium	High	Should also be part of the terms and conditions of whatever agreement will form the basis for disbursement of funds.
That no agreement can be reached between the government of PNG and ABG on key messages, or it takes too long to reach a working agreement	Medium-High	High	Closely aligning this project with the implementation of the project under Outcome 1 which builds the momentum around decision making. The Chief Electoral Adviser will be working with various political actors to encourage timely decision making on referendum related issues.
That the Baseline survey takes too long to organize and undertake to be useful	High	Medium	In this instance having some information is better than having none, so if it is set up as a complex and long-winded process then it may not

Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
			happen in time. The key to establish it from the start as a reliable, quick, snap-shot rather than an extensive, all-inclusive survey
That the PNG government and/or ABG disagree with the interpretation and adaptations of their main messages made by the CoEs and CSOs	Low	Medium	<p>Ensuring that the key messages are agreed and do not change, but explaining that others cannot use the material in the form in which it has been produced, and that they will interpret and adapt it anyway once they are beyond the control of the ABG, mitigates this risk.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Key messages should be agreed at the political level. 2. Messages should be clearly framed to avoid misinterpretation. 3. Discussions on key messages should be appropriately documented. 4. Explanatory note could be prepared on what each message means. Once endorsed this document and can serve as a reference document in preparing relevant civic education materials. 5. In case of doubt, a mechanism for clarifying should be put in place. (egg. In case of doubt, the civic education provider will seek clarification from xx. Clarification will be provided etc). 6. Use of standardized materials tailored to different groups as suggested earlier would mitigates the risk. Similarly vetting of civic education materials could also mitigate risk of adapting the messages wrongly. 7. There should be M &E of civic education activities when they are delivered to ensure quality assurance, right messages are being conveyed etc.) 8. Ensure that all materials are quality assured(this will have to be done by some kind of a committee and needs to be systematic)
That the need for participatory discussion is not understood or seen as necessary by all relevant parties	Medium	High	Explaining and demonstrating why it is necessary, rather than simply stating that it is, should go some way to mitigating this risk. Ensure that materials produced appropriately include participatory tools (talk shows, civic education manuals).

Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
Broader risks			
High turnover of senior officials and, at the elections, political leaders.	High	High	Strengthening awareness about the BPA in the ABG and in the GoPNG and consistency and core expertise within relevant institutional mechanisms of the ABG in the implementation process (Chief Secretary of GoPNG and ABG Chief Secretary).
Lack of willingness or political support to progress BPA (transfer of powers); address findings of the Autonomy Review.	Medium	High	Support dialogue and other fora including setting up of an eminent group of elders or Statesmen to broker agreement and support. (Chief Secretaries of both governments).
Lack of trust and political interference between the Government of PNG and ABG on both political level and administrative may affect the overall outcome of the project its goals and objectives.	Medium	High	UNDP management should ensure regular meetings and communication on the progress of the project is done for the governments through the offices of the Chief Secretaries. Regular analysis of the political situation conducted to understand and mitigate its implications for the implementation of the project.
Limited access to quality information and informed political discourse at community level	High	medium	Strengthened media and localization of information dissemination mechanisms (ABG Communications and Media Division) and transparent consultation processes conducted.
Effects on credibility of progress due to eroding confidence in some national institutions.	High	High	Key mechanisms (JSB; Referendum Committee strengthened to carry out its functions and progress key elements of the BPA such as the transfer of powers (Chief Secretaries of both governments).
In a highly factionalised and fluid political environment, the UN faces allegations of partiality or the UN is blamed for delays in the implementation of the BPA	Medium	Medium	Regularly updated political analysis conducted by the PDA and the Political Liaison Officer to understand the context and make minor adjustments to the project implementation accordingly. Project implementation is coordinated with a communications strategy to build public understanding about the UN's role and manage expectations.
High turnover of project staff.	Medium	Medium	The main issue has been the low remuneration offered by UNDP because of the salary scale which last reviewed in 2010. UNDP is reviewing the scale in the second quarter of 2015 and an updated scale may be available by the end of 2015.

Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
Capacity limitations by local partners to engage including the various ABG departments may result in the project not achieving its outcome, goals and objectives	Medium	Low	UNDP management to seek support from other UN agencies on capacity assessment of IPs done and develop a matrix to source IPs with a possibility of seeking IPs based in PNG.
Violence erupting after the 2015 Presidential and parliamentary elections of the 2016 Council of Elders elections and disrupts the project implementation.	Medium	Medium	UNDP management to work closely with the election stakeholders through its Electoral Support project to give input to early warning on possible election violence. UNDP to work through its national Parliamentary Support Project to ensure the parliamentary support work can continue through a twinning arrangements between the PNG and Bougainville parliaments.
Delays in the referendum preparations results in tensions between the Governments and violence in PNG.	Medium	Medium	UN raises the risk of increased tensions as a result of delays with counterparts and works with partners to continue progress on the referendum.
Other PBF projects (Outcome 1, 3 and the Gender initiatives) cause direct or indirect political implications including strained relations with development partners and donors.	Medium	Low	UNDP management has agreed to put in place a PBF Programme Coordinator (P4) to ensure all projects are managed efficiently. A Political Liaison Officer will also be in place in 2014 to support the project. Both staff will report the UN Resident Coordinator.
High costs of operations may lead to UNDP not being able to conduct all the project activities.	Medium	Medium	UNDP management to monitor the situation closely. PBSO to be notified of changes in the project location and when additional funds are needed to successful implement the project. Funds to be raised to counter increasing operational costs.

c) **Monitoring & Evaluation:**

Outcome 2 monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework is part of the overall PPP M&E framework. It will also align with the M&E of the other two PBF Outcome areas, which will support efficiencies between the two projects. Each PBF project will be responsible for the M&E and reporting of its own activities, outputs and outcomes. A local project officer will be responsible for the day to day management and monitoring of the project under a workoplan. The project officer reports to the PBF Programme Coordinator who provides the overall guidance and support. An M&E budget is included in this project. The project officer works closely with the dedicated national M&E officer will be hired to be part of the PBF Secretariat. The M&E officer

will also consult available data from the Government records and recent Government and development partner reports, to help to establish baselines. The M&E officer will be provided with TA support for the design of these mechanisms and putting in place the monitoring, including by the Chief Electoral Advisor. Tracking and analysis of progress in line with the Priority Plan Results Framework and M&E Plan.

d) Administrative arrangements

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

AA Functions

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

- Disburse funds to each of the RUNO in accordance with instructions from the PBSO. The AA will normally make each disbursement within three (3) to five (5) business days after having received instructions from the PBSO along with the relevant Submission form and Project document signed by all participants concerned;
- Consolidate narrative reports and financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF consolidated progress reports to the donors and the PBSO;
- Proceed with the operational and financial closure of the project in the MPTF Office system once the completion is notified by the RUNO (accompanied by the final narrative report, the final certified financial statement and the balance refund);
- Disburse funds to any RUNO for any costs extension that the PBSO may decide in accordance with the PBF rules & regulations.

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations

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

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

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

- Bi-annual progress reports to be provided no later than 15 June;
- Annual reports to be provided no later than 15 November;
- End of project reports to be provided no later than three months following the operational closure of the project;
- Annual financial statements as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the PBF, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year;
- Certified final financial statements after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.
- Unspent Balance at the closure of the project would have to been refunded and a notification sent to the MPTF Office, no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

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

Public Disclosure

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

Annex A: Project Summary (to be submitted as a word document to MPTF-Office)



**PEACEBUILDING FUND
PROJECT SUMMARY**

Project Number & Title:	PBF/ Support knowledge-building and understanding of the Bougainville Peace Agreement.		
Recipient UN Organization:	UNDP		
Implementing Partner(s):	PNG Government and the Autonomous Bougainville Government.		
Location:	PNG & Bougainville		
Approved Project Budget:	\$US 2.5 million		
Duration:	Planned Start Date: 2015	Planned Completion:	2017
Priority Plan approval date:	25 th September , 2014		
Brief project Description:	Support to the Referendum Committee, ABG, the media and other stakeholders to strengthen communication processes, build knowledge and understanding on the BPA, the autonomy arrangements so that people make informed choices at the Bougainville referendum.		
Project Outcomes:	<p>PPP Outcome 2: People of Bougainville are empowered to make informed choices at the Bougainville referendum and to have increased confidence in the BPA process through access to more objective and accurate information and to fora for dialogue and debate on key peacebuilding issues, both within communities and with their political leaders.</p> <p>Outcome 1: Community confidence in the BPA implementation, autonomy arrangements and the referendum is increased through better awareness of their content and process.</p>		

<p>PBF Focus Area:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawing from international experience and lessons learned, the UN will support and facilitate dialogue between GoPNG and ABG to inform discussions on key messages for communication on the referendum. • Support the ABG Communication Division and independent media (in Bougainville and PNG) to develop a clear communication package on the BPA, referendum and other identified issues for peacebuilding (including content, key messages agreed by both governments and communication tools) that can be implemented, reviewed and monitored by relevant experts). • Support the organization of constructive selected fora for holistic dialogue with Bougainville communities (in Bougainville but also in a couple of hubs in PNG with large populations of Bougainvilleans) on peacebuilding and key issues of importance for the community, including through existing and new mechanisms (such as youth parliaments, town halls for ABG to meet with and respond to queries from the people, school debates, Bougainville women’s federation, churches, more ‘listening exercises’ following up on the Peace and Development Analysis, Council of Elders etc). • Use of relevant cultural and sporting events for targeted discussion sessions on the BPA and the future of Bougainville; • Support facilitation of dialogue for political agreements on key messages on the BPA and Referendum.
<p>Gender marker:</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Key Project Activities:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support GoPNG and ABG to agree on key messages on the BPA and for the referendum. • Support accurate and objective user-friendly information on the BPA and the Referendum available and accessible. • Increase understanding of and confidence in the BPA processes by the Bougainville population, including key targeted sub-sections. • Support horizontal communication channels that provide information about the BPA processes and Referendum between audiences which increase trust within and between communities, and of vertical channels between audiences and information providers such as the government or the Referendum entity. • Organisational structures established which ensure that communications from all media on the BPA and Referendum are likely to support peace rather than create conflict.

Annex B – PRF Project Results Framework

Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification	Year 1			Year 2			Milestones
Outcome 1: Community confidence in the BPA implementation, autonomy arrangements and the referendum is increased through better awareness of their content and process.		<p>Outcome Indicator 1a: Broad based Bougainville political dialogue and participation in discussion for on BPA, Autonomy arrangements and other peacebuilding issues</p> <p>Baseline: Political and BPA discussions tend to exclude various factions and the Meekemui have not signed up to the BPA</p> <p>Target: All key factions, including the Meekemui, are part of the political discussions on the peace process and the political future of Bougainville</p>	<p>PBF Secretariat monitoring and reports on political discussions in Bougainville.</p> <p>Number of political platforms inclusive of factions and political groups.</p>						<p>Meetings convened regular as per the BPA.</p> <p>Resolutions agreed, signed and circulated to support accountability and progress on agreements</p>	
		<p>Outcome Indicator 1b: Participation of women and youth in dedicated fora on peacebuilding with their views shared with ABG parliament and inter-parliamentary committee.</p> <p>Baseline: Women and youth have had limited involvement in political discussions.</p> <p>Target: Existence of dedicated fora for women and youth to engage in discussions on political issues and other relevant issues that concern them. Issues and recommendations are shared with ABG parliament and</p>	<p>PBF Secretariat monitoring and reporting on existence of dialogue fora and of agenda for discussion of ABG parliament/ inter-parliamentary committee</p>						<p>Bougainville Women's Federation participate in key meetings on BPA implementation and Referendum.</p> <p>Referendum Committee has women members who contribute actively.</p>	

		the inter-parliamentary committee.											
		<p>Outcome Indicator 1c: Improved understanding and confidence of BPA provisions by the Bougainville population and political leaders.</p> <p>Baseline: Very patchy understanding (see Peace & Development Analysis findings)</p> <p>Target: Measurable improvements in understanding and confidence</p>	Community driven surveys and reporting on knowledge, perceptions and attitudes.								Key stakeholders including political leaders, community leaders, ex-combatants, youth and women have increased understanding on the BPA and political processes and are able to engage in discussions and debates to political agreements, inform policy, and law-making.		
	<p>Output 1.1 GoPNG and ABG agree on key messages on the BPA and for the referendum.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.1.1 Quarterly meetings convened by the Referendum Committee in 2015 and 2016 to discuss key messages.</p> <p>Baseline: Meetings convened but in line with the JSB agenda.</p> <p>Target: Key messages agreed on by GoPNG and ABG through the Referendum Committee.</p>	<p>Press statements on meetings and agreements.</p> <p>Action Plan for awareness developed.</p>								Agreed statement on the key messages on the BPA.		
		<p>Output Indicator 1.1.2 Meeting minutes and statements of Parliamentary committees (Bipartisan committee on Referendum) and Eminent Persons' group are accessible for information purposes.</p> <p>Baseline: None.</p> <p>Target: Outcome statements of</p>	<p>Press statements on meetings and agreements.</p>								Action Plan for awareness agreed on.		

		the Parliamentary committees and Eminent Persons' group published.									
	Output 1.2 Accurate and objective user-friendly information on the BPA and the Referendum available and accessible.	<p>Output Indicator 1.2.1 Key messages on BPA, media kits and regular M&E reports available and accessible.</p> <p>Baseline: BPA posters and trainings done by some civil society, but limited.</p> <p>Target: A communications package agreed and validated by all relevant parties.</p>	<p>Workshops, meetings and trainings conducted.</p> <p>Information on BPA messaging on the mainstream media</p>							<p>Main messages on BPA & Referendum developed & agreed by both governments.</p> <p>Key agreed messages used by Referendum Committee and the Independent Authority on the Referendum (if established).</p> <p>Media kits on BPA & Referendum developed.</p>	
	Output Indicator 1.2.2 Number of products and to improve reporting and broadcast of information/discussion on and about BPA & Referendum	<p>Baseline: BPA information disseminated but not planned or delivered in a strategic approach.</p> <p>Target: Media Code of Conduct and Guide on the BPA and Referendum developed.</p>	<p>Meetings and trainings with media.</p> <p>A Media Code of Conduct and Media Guide to the BPA and Referendum developed.</p> <p>A 'Synergy' of media organizations to report on Referendum together.</p> <p>Surveys on how capacity of all media outlets and of selected CoEs in Conflict Sensitive</p>							<p>A media Code Referendum Practice agreed by all relevant media.</p> <p>A Media Guide to the BPA and Referendum printed and available online.</p> <p>Creation of (and/or adaptation), printing and distribution of peacebuilding media guides to all media</p> <p>ABG is able to communicate on Referendum issues in a confident, participatory way.</p> <p>Media training in PNG includes peacebuilding elements.</p>	

			<p>Communication around Referenda / Elections is improved and on-going mentoring set up.</p> <p>Capacity building workshops on Conflict Sensitive Communications / journalism for peace and human rights for media managers, journalists and other relevant stakeholders.</p>								
	Output 1.3 Increased understanding of and confidence in the BPA processes by the Bougainville population, including key targeted sub-sections	<p>Output Indicator 1.3.1 Knowledge, Attitude and Perception surveys of population on the main messages and number of re-adaptations of main messages following assessment.</p> <p>Baseline: None.</p> <p>Target: Baseline in place and plan in place for ongoing work after 2017.</p>	<p>Baseline knowledge, attitude and perception survey of BPA & Referendum among general population (links to Assessment in Output 1.2).</p>								Survey results analyzed and published.
		<p>Output Indicator 1.3.2 Main messages on BPA & Referendum adapted by Peace Committees, community & ex-combatant groups for their own audiences</p> <p>Baseline: None</p>	<p>Communications training given to Peace Committees, CoEs, ex-combatant & community groups on democratic principles, BPA & Referendum.</p>								<p>Main messages on BPA & Referendum adapted by Peace Committees, community & ex-combatant groups for their own audiences</p> <p>Peace Committees, CoEs,</p>

		Target: By first quarter of 2016	Trained CoEs, ex-combatants & community groups do outreach work in their own (and other?) communities on democratic principles, BPA & Referendum									ex-combatant & community groups trained in communications & outreach on democratic principles, BPA & Referendum, using materials which they have been involved in producing.
	Output 1.4 Horizontal communication channels that provide information about BPA processes and Referendum between audiences which increase trust within and between communities, and of vertical channels between audiences and information providers such as the government or the Referendum entity.	Output Indicator 1.4.1 Numbers of discussions, broadcast programmes and systems in place to support awareness and outreach on the BPA and referendum. Baseline: Adhoc programs conducted. No information on number of people reached through awareness and other forms of outreach. Target: 25%-30% of people per region by year feel they understand the BPA and Referendum.	Survey, reports and media statements show: -Increased knowledge about the BPA -Participatory discussion opportunities opened up on broadcast media. -Participatory discussion of BPA and Referendum issues is enabled and encouraged at village level. -Participatory discussion of BPA and Referendum issues is enabled and encouraged at village level.									Creation of regular peacebuilding participatory radio & TV programming (talk show with guests & call-in section for women only; call-in show hosted by 2 ex-combatants from opposite sides; magazine programme for young people, with life skills section, etc.) Materials developed & tested in partnership with Chiefs, NGOs, CSOs and churches and can be provided to community groups in order to stimulate and inform participatory discussions about peacebuilding, human rights, voting, the democratic process and the Referendum
		Output Indicator 1.4.2 Numbers of people from targets	Capacity building workshops on									Communities able to discuss and difficult and complex

		<p>groups participate in workshops, development of materials and discussion on the quality of information on BPA</p> <p>Baseline: Adhoc meetings and no standard communication package on BPA.</p> <p>Target: At 2 representatives from each target groups including Member of Parliament, ABG, women, youth and ex-combatant are included in the workshops and meetings</p>	<p>communication with CoEs and the media on BPA and Referendum issues for ABG officials, how to respond to social media, and facilitation of participatory discussions on complex issues</p>																issues on the BPA
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------

**PRF – PROJECT ASSESSMENT & TRANSMITTAL FORM
TEMPLATE3.3**



**United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office/Peacebuilding Fund
(PBSO/PBF)**

**Project Assessment /Transmittal Form
(to be provided to MPTF, accompanying every PRF new project documents
– template 3.2 or revised project document – template 3.4)**

Part A. JSC Meeting Information	
<i>To be completed by the PBF Secretariat</i>	
Date of JSC Meeting: 22 July 2015	Title of approved project: Support knowledge-building and understanding of the Bougainville Peace Agreement.
Priority Plan Outcome to which project contributes: Outcome 2	PBF Focus Areas ⁴ which best summarizes the focus of the project (select one only):2.2
Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP	Total PBF Budget for the project: USD2,500,000

Part B: Project Summary	
<i>To be completed by the Recipient UN Organization or PBF Secretariat</i>	
<p><i>Head of UN Recipient Organization with contact email and phone number:</i></p> <p>Name of Representative - UNDP Sukhrob Khoshmukhamedov sukhrob.khoshmukhamedov@undp.org +675 321 2877 * If more than one RUNO, list all, RUNO by RUNO.</p>	<p>Project title: Support knowledge-building and understanding of the Bougainville Peace Agreement.</p>

⁴ PBF focus areas are:

1: Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):

(1.1) SSR, (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

2: Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):

(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

3: Revitalize the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3);

(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

4) (Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)

(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC/PBF Secretariats)

Proposed Project, if approved, would result in:	Project commencement date and duration:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Project (template 3.2 accompanies) <input type="checkbox"/> Existing project revision (template 3.4 accompanies)	
PBF Initial Project Budget : PBF Revised Project Budget (<i>if applicable</i>):	
PBF amount requested broken down by RUNOs : UNDP \$2,500,000	
<i>*For project extension indicate current budget and new proposed budget by RUNOs</i>	

Part C: Technical Review

To be completed by the PBF Secretariat on behalf of the Technical Committee

Composition of Technical Committee Panel:

Provide names, titles and organizational affiliation of Panel members

- Chief Secretary to PNG Government – Sir Manasupe Zurenuoc
- Office of the Chief Secretary to PNG Government – Alup Kanawi and Chris Asa
- Chief Secretary to the Autonomous Bougainville Government - Mr Monovi Amani
- Office of the Deputy Chief Secretary- Operations, Mr. Paul Kebori and Ms Ancinta Semoso.
- Deputy Chief Security - Policy, Mr Lauatu Tautea
- Bougainville Office for Referendum, Mr. James Tanis, CEO
- ABG Community Development, Ms Mana Kakaroutz, Acting Secretary
- ABG Community Government, Mr Herbert Kimai, Acting Secretary
- ABG Law and Justice Department, Mr. Kenneth Nanei, Acting Secretary
- Acting Clerk of Bougainville Parliament, Edwin Kenehata
- Australian High Commission: Tim Bryson, Counsellor - Bougainville
- New Zealand High Commission: Jonathan Fletcher, Counsellor Development
- UN Women: Jeffrey Buchanan, Country Representative
- UNDP: Julie Bukikun, Assistant Resident Representative
- UNDP/PBF: Lawrence Bassie, Interim PBF Coordinator
- UN DPA: Jone Baledrokadroka, Peace and Development Adviser.

Technical Review Dates: 15, 16th and 21st July 2015.

Evaluation of Proposal by the Technical Advisory Panel

Provide an overall recommendation to the Joint Steering Committee on the project. In the boxes below tick the appropriate response box.

Endorsed for implementation.

	<i>i) Technical Review of the project design</i>	
(a)	Is the project of direct and immediate relevance to peacebuilding and does it clearly link to the findings of a conflict analysis?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Does the project effectively further one of the Priority Plan outcomes?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Does the project identify the urgency of the funding or peacebuilding gap?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Is the project likely to have catalytic effects either in terms of financial leverage or unblocking peace relevant processes?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Do the project outcomes contribute to the Priority Plan outcomes and is there a clear theory of change linking activities with outputs and with outcomes?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Are the project costs transparent and do they reflect cost consciousness and value for money?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(g)	Is the project coherent with other projects in the Priority Plan?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(h)	Is the project gender sensitive?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(i)	Is the project conflict sensitive?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(j)	Has the project adequately considered risks and provided strategies for managing them?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>ii) Implementation performance</i>	
(a)	Is the funding recipient agency (RUNO) well placed to implement the project within the timeframe, given its mandate, experience to date, staff capacity and any previous results?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

(b)	If the funding agency is not the implementation partner, does the proposed implementation partner have the capacity and competence to achieve the expected project results?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Do the management arrangements describe clearly how the funding recipient agencies will keep oversight of the fund use and status of results achievement during the whole implementation process?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Monitoring and reporting		
(a)	Does the project proposal include a clear Results Framework with baselines, targets and means of verification?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Do the indicators of the project results framework relate meaningfully to the indicators of the Priority Plan Results Framework (without duplicating them)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Does the proposal include a budget for the coverage of all M&E related costs (all monitoring costs as well as costs associated with annual or other periodic reviews with partners)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Is it clear who will be responsible for the 6-monthly project reporting?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>



Part D: Administrative Review

To be completed by the PBF Secretariat

PBF Secretariat Review Date: 30 July 2015

Check on Project Document Content

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Signed project document | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indirect Support Cost (7%) | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Progress Report (for revised project documents only) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |

Part E: Decision of the Joint Steering Committee <i>To be completed by the PBF Secretariat and signed by PBF Joint Steering Committee co-chairs</i>	
Decision of the PBF Joint Steering Committee <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved for a total budget of \$2,500,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with modification/condition <input type="checkbox"/> Deferred/returned with comments for further consideration <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected	
Comments/Justification/Any conditions Virtual approval done on 22 July 2015	
Mr. Monovi Amani Chief Secretary, ABG Government Co-Chair, PBF Joint Steering Committee  Signature Date 30/7/15	Mr. Roy Trivedy UN Resident Coordinator UN Co-Chair, PBF Joint Steering Committee  Signature Date 30/7/15

Part F: Administrative Agent Review <i>To be completed by the Administrative Agent</i>	
Action taken by the Administrative Agent: MPTF Office, UNDP <input type="checkbox"/> Project consistent with provisions of the PBF Memorandum of Understanding and Standard Administrative Arrangements with donors	
Executive Coordinator, MPTF Office, UNDP _____ Signature	
_____ Date	