



**Initiation Plan
Sudan**

Project Title: Darfur Community Stabilization Project
Project Number: 00118123

Expected UNDAF/CP Outcome(s): UNDAF Outcome 5: By 2021, community security and stabilization of people affected by conflict is improved through utilization of effective conflict management mechanisms, peace dividends and support to peace infrastructures and durable solutions that augment peaceful coexistence and social cohesion

Expected CPD Output(s): Output 2.1: Conflict affected livelihoods revitalized and stabilized (National)

Initiation Plan Start/End Dates: December 2019 – December 2020

Implementing Partner: 1) Al-Rayan for Social Development (RSD) - North Darfur, 2) Relief and Mediation Corps (REMCO) – South Darfur

Brief Description

This PIP intends to lay the foundation for developing a full-fledged project document on Darfur stabilization. The pilot activities under the PIP will guide the appropriate programmatic modality including the size of interventions, identification of right government counterparts, and database on next target locations, all of which will feed into the full-fledged project document on Darfur stabilization. The PIP responds to the recommendations proffered by the different stakeholders aimed at achieving long term peace and stability. It also builds on nearly a decade experience of collaborative partnership between UNDP, UNAMID and GoS in supporting community stabilization. In view of the multitude of challenges, this programme will adopt a multifaceted and integrated approach with a focus on the following priority areas: i) Environmentally sustainable livelihood opportunities for returnees, IDPs, and host community members delivered, ii) Socioeconomic infrastructure and economic assets that sustain social stability and resilience of host communities delivered iii) Promote peaceful co-existence between displaced populations, youth with conflict carrying capacity and host communities through the strengthening of conflict management capacities of Community Management Committees (CMCs) Expectedly, results achieved from the three priority areas will contribute in peace consolidation while strengthening the nexus between humanitarian, stabilization and development grounded on the SDGs. This PIP will collect lessons learned and good practices which will be distilled and replicated in a full-fledged project document of Darfur stabilization in 2020/2021 with a wider geographical coverage to maximize impact.

Programme Period: February 2020 - December 2020

Atlas Project Number: 00122572

Atlas Output ID: 00118123

Gender Marker: 2

Total resources required 800 000 USD

Total allocated resources: 800 000 USD

- Regular
- Other: 800 000 USD
- Donor Japan 800 000

Unfunded budget: Not Applicable

In-kind Contributions Not Applicable

Agreed by UNDP:

Dr. Selva Ramachandran
Resident Representative, Sudan

Date:

6.2.20

I. PURPOSE AND EXPECTED OUTPUT

1. Context in Sudan

Stabilisation constitutes a critical component of the peace process and is considered an urgent priority for progress on the security and stability in Darfur. Additionally, Darfur is among the most heavily impacted regions by the high influx of South Sudanese refugees fleeing from South Sudan due to conflict and instability. The region currently hosts a cumulative number of 157,041 South Sudanese refugees since the start of the influx of refugees in Sudan following outbreak of conflict in its neighboring South Sudan as reported in the UNHCR Sudan Population Dashboard, 30 Sep 2019 edition. Darfur still has 1.8 million IDPs and their return may pose a huge challenge to resettlement including land, basic service, food and non-food items, etc.

On top of this, the state is hosting a large number of displaced population that is currently been hosted in the state. The large presence of displaced populations (refugees, IDPs and returnees) in the state has outmatched the availability of basic services and economic opportunities. The situation has also led to growing competition over the available basic services, livelihoods and economic opportunities and host communities are subjected to increasing pressure on the socio-economic opportunities available with the propensity to precipitate social instability. This has thus precipitated a critical need to addressing the pervasive tension in the various host communities of the state caused by ongoing pressure on basic services, economic and livelihood opportunities due to the large number of displaced populations and youth with conflict carrying capacity hosted in the affected communities.

Furthermore, insecurity continues to be a key challenge facing Darfur. Women in particular have been more adversely affected by high level of physical and personal insecurity in Darfur. Insecurity experienced by women is mainly derived and manifested in the form of gender-based violence (GBV), entrenched gender equalities, inaccessibility to resources and basic services such as reproductive healthcare among others.

Also, the absence of economic opportunities in Darfur has the potential for banditry and recruitment in the armed factions, an attractive prospect for unemployed youth with conflict carrying capacity. UNDP's past projects have proven that assisting unemployed youth with conflict carrying capacity, refugees, IDPs, returnees in an isolated manner without host community's involvement has limited impact in achieving social stability and peaceful coexistence in communities. Hence the proposed intervention will be community based, striking a balance between assistance given to IDPs, refugees, returnees, youth with conflict carrying capacity and other at-risk groups in targeted communities.

2. Rationale

The UN Security Council resolution mandating UNAMID drawdown in the Darfur region was unforeseen in the short term hence the need to put measures in place to address any gap that will be created as a result of this effect of this drawdown. Additionally, there are growing concerns by government and the international community over the potential gap that will be created in the wake of UNAMID drawdown in Darfur, a region that is hosting large numbers of displaced populations, youth with conflict carrying capacity and other at risk groups who are reportedly to be experiencing growing tensions over limited social services, livelihood and other economic opportunities with the propensity for instability if stop-gap measures are not put in place to maintain stability when UNAMID exits. The lack of economic opportunities and the high rate of youth unemployment tied with the diminished absorption capacity of communities hosting high numbers of IDPs, refugees, youth with conflict carrying capacity coupled with UNIMAD drawn requires urgent attention. The lack of urgent action will provide breeding ground for tensions in these communities while generating triggers for local conflicts and social destabilization in the state. The proposed intervention intends to support IDPs, refugees, returnees, youth with conflict carrying capacity alongside host community members which accentuate the UN goal of 'Leave no One Behind' and be operated in the humanitarian development and peace nexus to promote human security in the region. The proposal will target at-risk communities in Darfur and will offer a long-term solution to social stability in the affected communities through alternative livelihoods in various domains, community socioeconomic infrastructure that will enhance displaced populations' access to lifesaving assistance thereby fostering social stability. Some of the

activities include, but not limited to, vocational training to at-risk youth and other vulnerable populations, establishment and capacity building of Community Management Committee (CMC) and procurement of socioeconomic infrastructure, and a comprehensive peacebuilding and social cohesion package.

Aims and Objectives

This Darfur Stabilization PIP intends to lay the foundation for developing a full-fledged project document on Darfur stabilization to provide programmatic response for the political shift and economic crisis that is rocking the whole country since 2018 and Darfur is no exception. To be more precise, the full-fledged project will aim to (1) promote community security and small arms control, (2) support DDR and SSR capacities as agreed in the anticipated peace agreements, (3) create an enabling environment in the host communities for reception of ex-combatants and also other categories to promote equality.

Since the government structure is still being restructured at federal and state levels and while the stability of economy and security dimensions in Darfur is of paramount importance, this pilot activities under the PIP will guide the appropriate programmatic modality including the scope and size of interventions, identification of right government counterparts, and creation of database on next target locations, all of which will feed into the full-fledged project document on Darfur stabilization that will follow upon proper government structures are put in place. This PIP will also collect lessons learned and good practices which will be distilled and replicated in a full-fledged project document of Darfur stabilization in 2020/2021 with a wider geographical coverage to maximize impact.

The general aim of the proposed project is to support social stability in communities hosting high numbers of displaced populations, youth with conflict carrying capacity and other at-risk groups in Darfur through the creations of sustainable livelihoods, job opportunities and community socioeconomic infrastructure that will support displaced populations' access to lifesaving interventions while enhancing peaceful co-existence and social cohesion. Specific objectives are:

- i. To provide inclusive, scalable and environmentally sustainable livelihood opportunities that will promote self-reliance among displaced populations, youth with conflict carrying capacity and vulnerable host communities while contributing to local food production and food security.
- ii. To contribute to the stability, absorption capacity and resilience of communities hosting high numbers of displaced populations and youth with conflict carrying by providing socioeconomic infrastructure and assets that will support social stability while contributing to local economic development and empowerment of women.
- iii. To promote social cohesion and peaceful co-existence between displaced populations and host communities through the establishment and formation of participatory and gender responsive local governance structures called community management committees (CMCs) and capacity building for better management of community stabilization affairs.
- iv. Promote gender equity, raising awareness on GBV among refugees, IDPs, and host communities.

The proposed project is designed to build the foundations for an expanded and more inclusive interventions that will contribute to sustainable peace and social stability in Darfur. The approach will build on past experience of stabilization approach in Sudan and widen the scope of activities to a more inclusive and sustainable manner that will enhance community stabilisation at the same time, it will ensure synergies with activities implemented by humanitarian, other development and peacebuilding actors in line with the new way of working as advocated by the UN country team (UNCT).

Among the expected results from this proposal are increased reliance among displaced and other vulnerable populations, increased absorption capacity and resilience of communities including enhanced peaceful coexistence and social cohesion.

3. Programme Scope and outputs

Target sites: The PIP will target at-risk communities in Darfur within the implementation period of 12 months. The areas targeted are considered at-risk and affected communities across Darfur and will be selected in coming weeks based on the pre-set criteria. These areas are accessible but have a high risk of

being drawn into conflict/local skirmishes because of the socio-economic challenges such as influx of refugees or IDPs, poverty, unemployment, and lack of access to basic social service.

Target groups:

- The project's main target groups constitute unemployed youth with conflict carrying capacities including former fighters, IDPs, returnees, vulnerable groups, and other at-risk groups in targeted communities.
- Community-based institutions including CBOs, Village Popular/Development Committees, and community members including youths at risk (unemployed, with conflict carrying capacity) and women including IDPs and returnees are expected to benefit directly from the interventions; and
- Unemployed youth and men with conflict carrying capacities, IDPs, and returnees are supported with livelihoods and vocational training support;

Outputs

Output 1: Environmentally sustainable livelihood opportunities for returnees, IDPs, and host community members delivered

This output will focus on broadening the scope of local income generating opportunities and employment creation in the agriculture and non-agricultural sectors for host communities, returnees, and IDPs. Based upon initial need assessments and applying local knowledge and appropriate technologies, skills and capacity enhancement for farm and non-farm activities will be enhanced. Support will be provided through business plans prepared by solidarity groups/business associations. This will be complemented with trainings on business development, leadership and business management skills and marketing as well as preparations of group by-laws and legal framework. The programme will facilitate linkages between the solidarity groups/business associations with financial institutions to access their services including microcredit, business development and advisory services. It will support the development of natural resource-based value chain in agriculture, livestock and related natural resource products with significant market potential. It will promote the introduction of new technologies, such as food processing, storage and packaging equipment to add value to production. Importantly, it will build on UNDP's experience on value chains and market analysis, micro-finance, vocational skills training, women's economic empowerment and support for small and medium enterprise development in Sudan and elsewhere.

This output will be achieved through the following activities:

- i. Livelihoods and labour market opportunity mapping
- ii. Identify and register beneficiaries for livelihoods ventures
- iii. Deliver assistance in various livelihood options (agriculture (e.g. sorghum, millet, vegetables, groundnuts, gum Arabic, bee-keeping), livestock (sheep, goat, cow), vocational skills training (machinery, electricity, car mechanic, welding, food processing), small business (kiosk, restaurant, festival equipment rental), etc.)
- iv. Identify practices leading to environmental hazards
- v. Implement waste management activities
- vi. Conduct sensitization and outreach campaigns on safe environmental practices
- vii. Monitor the implementation of activities.

Output 2: Socioeconomic infrastructure and economic assets that sustain social stability and resilience of host communities delivered

Based on the findings of community analysis and need assessments, critical productive infrastructure and economic asset will be identified and rehabilitated to support local economic regeneration and service delivery. The following minimum criteria will guide the project selection process: i) create emergency employment for unemployed youth and women; ii) contribute to local economic regeneration through cash injection from the wages; iii) provide access to basic services from infrastructure rehabilitation such as water, rural roads, local market, community center, etc. and iv) promote social cohesion and peace building especially in communities prone to inter-ethnic conflicts. In addition, priority will be given to infrastructure and economic asset projects related to natural resources that are directly linked to livelihoods and could

resolve potential local-level conflicts such as tractor, water yard, irrigation, haffir, earth dam, etc. It will also include infrastructure projects stemming from disaster and natural resource management for employment creation to stabilise local communities and civilian protection such as river embankments to protect civilians from flooding. In addition, infrastructure projects that enhance women's participation and protection such as water and sanitation related projects will also be given priority.

This output will be achieved through the following activities:

- i. Needs assessments and prioritization of socio-economic infrastructure/assets
- ii. Identify suitable partners and contact accordingly
- iii. Deliver socioeconomic assets/infrastructure to targeted communities via identified partners
- iv. Monitor the implementation of activities

Output 3: Promote peaceful co-existence between displaced populations, youth with conflict carrying capacity and host communities through the strengthening of conflict management capacities of Community Management Committees (CMCs) in carrying out peacebuilding and social cohesion activities

As a first step, Community Management Committees (CMCs) represented by community leaders, youth, women, and displaced population if any will be established in target communities. They will serve as vehicles to articulate community needs and priorities, represent local communities in joint decision making with locality commissions, participatory planning processes, implementation and monitoring of local projects. CMCs will be supported to form networks both horizontally and vertically for collective actions. At the same time will be provided with technical and financial assistance to develop strategic community development plans in partnership with locality commissions. Capacity of CMC members will be strengthened to promote dialogue on local conflict resolution, peace building, and reconciliation related issues. At the same time will be trained in participatory planning, implementation and monitoring as well as leadership, organizational development and management systems to ensure sustainability.

To achieve this output, the following activities will be implemented:

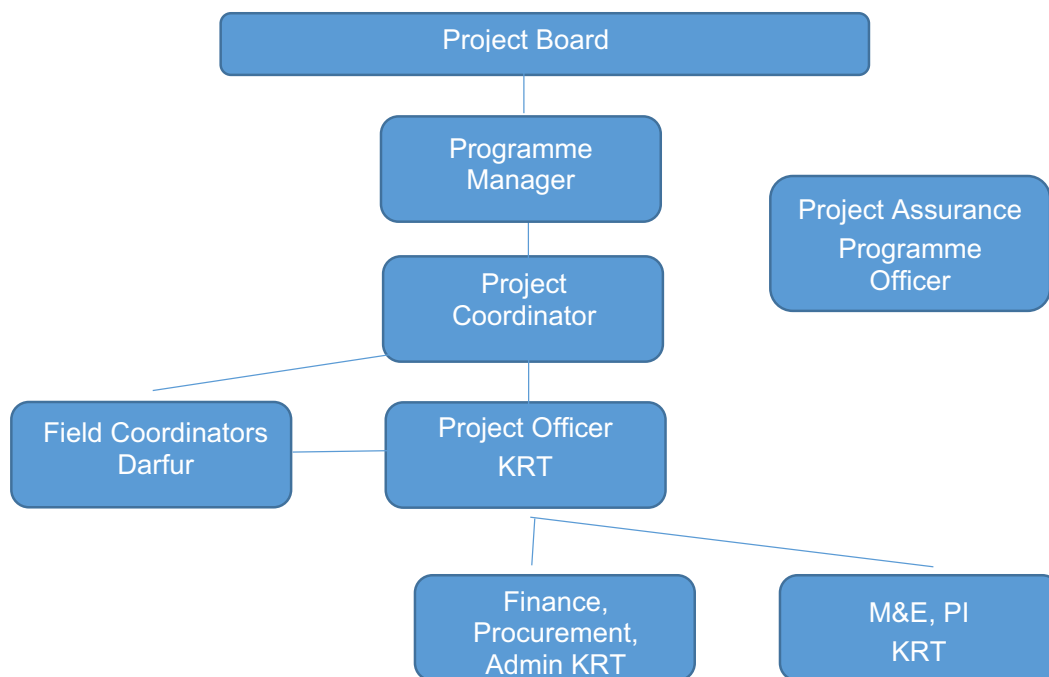
- i. Conduct capacity gap assessment of CMCs (refugees and hosts) and train them accordingly
- ii. Establish Co-existence and Peacebuilding Sub-committees within CMCs and build their capacity (training & capacity support)
- iii. Conduct peacebuilding and social cohesion awareness raising campaigns
- iv. Organise social cohesion events such as sports events, open day-and-folklore gathering, etc.
- v. Sensitization campaigns on gender equity and GBV including HIV/AIDS, STIs, exploitation and abuse.
- vi. Provide skills development trainings including functional literacy training (REFLECT) and material support for vulnerable women to undertake economic ventures.

United Nations Development Programme

II. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be managed and implemented under the Stabilization Unit, UNDP Sudan. The Programme Manager will oversee the activities and assign project staff in Khartoum and Darfur.

Field coordinators in Darfur will oversee activities on the ground and liaise with government authorities and partners on a regular basis.



III. MONITORING

The initiation project requires the establishment of baselines which include but are not limited to:

- Socioeconomic baseline and conflict assessment
- Needs Assessment
- Market assessment
- Mapping and coordination with other actors such as government, UN agencies, NGOs

Throughout the implementation phase, regular monitor visits will be organized on a bimonthly basis.

Furthermore, final perception survey and a documentation of lessons learned will be instrumental to the continuation of the project on a larger scale

United Nations Development Programme

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:
Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Note
Track progress results	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.	Bi-annually	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	State Ministries	
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.	State Ministries	
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.	Annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	State Ministries	
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.	State Ministries	

<p>Review and Make Course Corrections</p>	<p>Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.</p>	<p>State Ministries</p>	
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IV. WORK PLAN

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	Implementation Modality	TIME FRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description Amount USD

<p>Output 1: Output 1: Environmentally sustainable livelihood opportunities for returnees, IDPs, and host community members delivered.</p>	<p>1. Activity result: Unemployed youth, refugees, IDPs, returnees, and other at-risk groups and community members receive livelihood opportunities and access to micro-financing, value chain and business development</p>	<p>Direct Implementation</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>Japan</p>	<p>Assessment 71600 Meeting 74500</p>	<p>1,000 600</p>
<p>Baseline 2019 1. No unemployed youth, refugees, IDPs, returnees, women and other at-risk groups successfully trained and engaged in self or wage employments.</p>	<p>i. Livelihoods and labour market opportunity mapping</p>			<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>Japan</p>	<p>Agricultural inputs 72100 Tools 72100 Equipment 72200 Training 75700</p>	<p>30,000 30,000 40,000 80,000</p>
<p>2. No unemployed youth, refugees, IDPs, returnees, and other at-risk groups and community members who receive trainings from this programme have livelihood opportunities and have access to micro-financing, value chain and business development services.</p>	<p>ii. Identify and register beneficiaries for livelihoods ventures</p>		<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>Japan</p>	<p>Assessment 71600</p>	<p>1,000</p>
<p>3. No women and men engaged in short term jobs.</p>	<p>iii. Deliver assistance in various livelihood options (agriculture (e.g. sorghum, millet, vegetables, groundnuts, gum Arabic, bee-keeping), livestock (sheep, goat, cow), vocational skills training (machinery, electricity, car mechanic, welding, food processing), small business (kiosk, restaurant, festival equipment rental), etc.)</p>		<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>Japan</p>	<p>Training 75700 Campaign 74200</p>	<p>6,000 10,000</p>
			<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>Japan</p>	<p>Travel 71600</p>	<p>2,000</p>

<p>Indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. # (female and male) of unemployed youth, refugees, IDPs, returnees, women and other at-risk groups successfully trained and engaged in self or wage employments. 2. % of (female and male) unemployed youth, refugees, IDPs, returnees, and other at-risk groups and community members who receive trainings from this programme have livelihood opportunities and have access to micro-financing, value chain and business development services. 3. # of women and men engaged in short term jobs. <p>Target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 200 (140 M & 60 F) 2. 10% 3. 60 (40 M & 20 F) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Identify practices leading to environmental hazards v. Implement waste management activities vi. Conduct sensitization and outreach campaigns on safe environmental practices vii. Monitor the implementation of activities. 						
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<p>Output 2: Socioeconomic infrastructure and economic assets that sustain social stability and resilience of host communities delivered.</p>	<p>Activity Result: infrastructure projects identified through participatory assessment and implemented in the target communities</p>	<p>Direct Implementation</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>Assessment 71600</p>	<p>3,000</p>
<p>Baseline 2019: 1. No infrastructure projects (equipment, roads, markets, etc.) implemented in the target communities</p>	<p>i. Needs assessments and prioritization of socio-economic infrastructure/assets</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>Meeting/workshop 75700/71600</p>	<p>2,000</p>	
<p>2. No consultations and training events organized for community groups on participatory needs assessment and project implementation</p>	<p>ii. Identify suitable partners and contact accordingly</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>Infrastructure 72100 Asset 72200</p>	<p>200,000 40,000</p>	
<p>Indicators: 1. # of infrastructure projects (equipment, roads, markets, etc.) successfully implemented in the target communities</p>	<p>iii. Deliver socioeconomic assets/infrastructure to targeted communities via identified partners</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>Travel 71600</p>	<p>8,000</p>	
	<p>iv. Monitor the implementation of activities</p>								

<p>2. # of consultations and training events organized for community groups on participatory needs assessment and project implementation</p> <p>Target:</p> <p>1. 2</p> <p>2. 2</p>																			
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<p>Output 3: Promote peaceful co-existence between displaced populations, youth with conflict carrying capacity and host communities through the strengthening of conflict management capacities of Community Management Committees (CMCs) in carrying out peacebuilding and social cohesion activities to strengthen local governance</p>	<p>Activity result: Community based mechanisms established and capacitated on resolution of local conflicts, environmental issues, gender, small arms, and functional literacy</p>	<p>Direct Implementation</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>Assessment 71600</p>	<p>1,000</p>
<p>Community Management Committees (CMCs) in carrying out peacebuilding and social cohesion activities to strengthen local governance</p>	<p>i. Conduct capacity gap assessment of CMCs (the displaced and hosts) and train them accordingly</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>Meeting/workshop 75700/71600</p>	<p>6,000</p>
<p>strengthen local governance</p>	<p>ii. Establish Co-existence and Sub-Committees within CMCs and build their capacity (training & capacity support)</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>Japan</p>	<p>Campaign 74200/72100</p>	<p>14,000</p>
<p>Baseline 2019: 1. No community based mechanisms for resolution of local conflicts established</p>	<p>iii. Conduct peacebuilding and social cohesion awareness raising campaigns</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>Training 75700</p>	<p>Training 75700</p>	<p>40,000</p>
<p>2. No awareness sessions or trainings on environmental issues, gender, small arms among community members, displacement conducted</p>	<p>iv. Organise social cohesion events such as sports events, open day-and-folklore gathering, etc.</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>Training 75700</p>	<p>Training 75700</p>	<p>40,000</p>

<p>3. No one (F & M) received functional literacy training</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1. # of community based mechanisms for resolution of local conflicts</p> <p>2. # of awareness sessions or trainings on environmental issues, gender, small arms among community members, displacement</p> <p>3. # of people (F & M) receiving functional literacy training</p> <p>Target:</p> <p>1. 2</p> <p>2. 2</p> <p>3. 40 (36 F & 4 M)</p>	<p>v. Sensitization campaigns on gender equity and GBV including HIV/AIDS, STIs, exploitation and abuse.</p> <p>vi. Provide skills development trainings including functional literacy training (REFLECT) and material support for vulnerable women to undertake economic ventures.</p>									

<p>Output 4: Effective implementation support ensured to deliver project results/ outputs, including delivery of cross-cutting area activities</p>	<p>Direct Implementation</p>							
<p>Activity Results: Operations, PI, and M&E capacity is built to effectively deliver the expected outputs and outcome</p>	<p>Operations, PI, and M&E capacity is built to effectively deliver the expected outputs and outcome</p>							
<p>Baseline 2019: 1. Operations, PI, and M&E were not adequately capacitated to effectively deliver the expected outputs and outcome.</p>	<p>i. PI, Admin, Finance, Procurement support to project implementation provided</p>							
<p>Indicators: 1. Operations, PI, and M&E are capacitated to effectively deliver the expected outputs and outcome.</p>	<p>ii. Monitoring of all project outputs and activities implemented as per project monitoring plan</p>							
<p>Target: 1. 1 PI, 1 M&E, 1 Admin, 1 Finance, 1 Procurement staff will be employed and extend their support to effective</p>								

implementation of the projects.										
SUB TOTAL										740,741
GMS (8%)										59,259
TOTAL										800,000

Risk-log

UNDP, in collaboration with Government and donor partners will regularly assess risks and continuously implement a risk mitigation strategy.

Risk identification and mitigating measures

Risks	Type	Probability & Impact	Mitigating Measures/programmatic response
Resumption of conflict due to lack of a comprehensive and inclusive political settlement	Security	Low	Continued engagement by the international community including UN, AU for an inclusive peace agreement
Lack of ownership of the programme by national and sub national partners	Political	Medium	Early engagement with the Transitional Government, State and local Authorities on planning and other activities to ensure their buy-in
Limited accessibility to target locations due to logistical constraints and insecurity	Operation and security	Medium	Better coordination with other UN Agencies particularly WFP UNHAS. Selection of relatively accessible localities
Lack of resources to support programme implementation	Financial	Medium	Ensure dialogue with Government and donors to identify funding opportunities