Project Title:

STABILIZATION, RECOVERY, AND TRANSFORMATION for PEACE (START-PEACE): A UNDP Project in Support of Lasting Peace in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region on Muslim Mindanao (BARRM)

2019 Annual Work Plan

Implementing Partner: United Nations Development Programme

Project Partners: Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP); National Security Council (NSC); Anti-Terrorism Council (ATC); Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG); Bangsamoro Transition Authority; National Commission on Muslim Filipinos (NCMF); Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP); Philippine National Police (PNP); Bureau of Jail Management and Penology; National Bureau of Investigation (NBI); Office of Civil Defense (OCD); Development Academy of the Philippines; Local government units in the Bangsamoro region, especially those in Marawi and Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao and Sulu; Leaderships of Moro organizations (MILF and MNLF); Dar-ul-Ifta of ARMM; Community-Based Monitoring System Network-Philippines; Clingendael Institute; Insider Mediators Group; Friends of Peace; Independent Decommissioning Board; Nahdlatul Ulama; Muhammadiyah; Muslim religious, traditional, civic leaders; Youth organizations in the Bangsamoro region; Various civic groups, and particularly the following: GZOPI, MARADECA;Balay Mindanaw; UNYPAD; Al-Qalam Institute of the Ateneo de Davao University; Tumikang Sama-Sama; Nisa Ul Haqq Fi; Teach Peace, Build Peace; Asian Institute of Management, and; Galing Pook Foundation)

Project Description

A comparative analysis of the implementation of peace agreements in the Philippines (the 1996 peace agreement), South Africa, Kenya (following post elections violence in 2008), Indonesia (Aceh), Nepal, Northern Ireland, and El Salvador, as well as of post-conflict governing arrangements in Zimbabwe, South Sudan, and Cambodia, reveals that political transition and transition of armed combatants into productive and resilient to be particularly critical from a global perspective. The nature of transitions by armed groups, and their ability to practice, participate in, and lead a different type of politics, have been the critical cornerstone in every success or failure. In addition, the transition in Aceh; the failure of successive local peace deals in northern Nigeria; and the current Philippines context also highlight the prevention of violent extremism as a critical factor. In the seven years since a lasting ceasefire was signed between the Government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), Cotabato City, which is the economic hub of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), has moved to being among the ten fastest growing urban areas in the country, and is now also considered the second safest city. For these achievements to be translated into wider impact for the whole region, peace will have to be sustained. The transitions indicated above will therefore have to be implemented successfully

With other development partners are also engaged in supporting lasting peace in Bangsamoro, UNDP's programme will draw on its comparative advantage in the following areas as accrued from supporting peace processes or agreements in approximately twenty countries (in addition to the Philippines) over the past three decades: Transition of Armed Groups, and; Prevention of Violent Extremism. The programme will contribute to the following two outcomes: 1. Moro revolutionary groups successfully transitioned to civilian roles and leadership, and ; 2. Secure and resilient communities successfully address factors driving violent extremism.

Country Programme Period: 2019-2023

Project ID/Output ID: 00113222 / 00111489

Project Start Date: 04 April 2019
Project End Date : 03 April 2022

Project Board Meeting/LPAC Date: 08 June 2019

2019 AWP budget:	USD 1,829,032.95
Total resources required	USD 3,892,427.00
Total allocated resources:	

- Regular:
- Other:
  - DFAT-Australia   AUD 5.5 million
  - UNDP TRAC 2   USD 80,000

Unfunded budget:
In-kind Contributions:

Agreed by UNDP:
Date: **JUL 3 1 2019**

ENRICO GAVEGLIA, Deputy Resident Representative

I. PROGRAMME ALIGNMENT

A.1 2019-2023 PFSD/CPD Outcome alignment	3: National and local governments and key stakeholders recognize and share a common understanding of the diverse cultural history, identity and inequalities of areas affected by conflict, enabling the establishment of inclusive and responsive governance...

A.2 2019-2023 CPD Output Indicator alignment

3.1.1 Number of former combatants who have completed integration, healing, and reconciliation programs through UNDP support

Output Indicator 3.1. Number of non-state armed groups transformed into legitimate socioeconomic / political organizations Baseline (2016): 1 Target: 5	Baseline		Targets / Cumulative Results				End of Project Target	
	Year	Quantity/ Points /Rating	2019	2020	2021	2022	Target	Actual
	2018	143	2,000	4,000	8,000	12,000	12,000	

3.2.2 Number of local security plans and mechanisms that integrate the UNDP-developed early warning system for threats of conflict [IRRF 3.3.1.1]

	Baseline		Targets / Cumulative Results				End of Project Target	
	Year	Quantity/ Points /Rating	2019	2020	2021	2022	Target	Actual
	2018	2	0	1	1	1	1	

A.3 2018-2021 UNDP SP IRRF Output Indicator Alignment

SP Output Indicator 3.4: Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population by sex, age and cause

3.1. Effective participation of former combatants in local governance, public administration, and political processes supported to secure lasting peace.	Baseline		Targets / Cumulative Results				End of Project Target	
	Year	Quantity/ Points /Rating	2019	2020	2021	2022	Target	Actual
	2018		0	0	0	0	0	

A.4 Sustainable Development Goals Target Alignment	*Sustainable Development Goal 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere*

A.5 Project Document Outcome Indicators

Outcome: 1 Moro revolutionary groups successfully transitioned to civilian roles and leadership

Baseline		Targets / Cumulative Results				End of Project Target	
Year	Quantity/ Points /Rating	2019	2020	2021	2022	Target	Actual
2018	1	0	1	1	1	1	

Outcome 2. Secure and resilient communities successfully address factors driving violent extremism

Baseline		Targets / Cumulative Results				End of Project Target	
Year	Quantity/ Points /Rating	2019	2020	2021	2022	Target	Actual
2018	0	0	1	3	6	6	

II. 2019 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Project Title: STABILIZATION, RECOVERY, AND TRANSFORMATION for PEACE (START-PEACE): A UNDP Project in Support of Lasting Peace in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region on Muslim Mindanao (BARRM)

Project ID: 00113222

Output ID: 00111511

Implementing Partner: United Nations Development Programme

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Output 1.1: MILF successfully assisted to institute an architecture for a social movement/ organization, and to transfer at least a fourth of its civilian and military personnel to the movement/ organization.

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
1.1.1 No. of joint workplan for capacity development for an MILF social movement/organization	2018	0	1 joint workplan	1 joint workplan	1 joint workplan
1.1.2 No. of social mobilizers trained	2018	0	30	60	60
1.1.3 Number of MILF civilian and military personnel inducted/trained in developing a social movement/organization	2018	0	30	60	60

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No.1.1)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [1] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY [2]	Funding Source/Donor
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
1. Joint plan of work developed between MILF and partner organizations from Indonesia and the Philippines for capacity development for an MILF social movement/ organization;	1 joint workplan				x	UNDP, CSOs	DFAT-Australia
2. Training and other capacity development undertaken for the social mobilizers of the new movement/ organization.	At least 30 social mobilizers equipped with appropriate skills				x	UNDP, CSOs	DFAT-Australia

PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.1)

Budget		Amount
Code	Description	US$ 1=PhP 52.807
71200	International Consultant	33,000.00
71300	Local consultant	458.57
75700	Learning Cost	21,078.57
71600	Travel	22,091.26
72500	Supplies	401.25
72300	Materials & Goods	420.35
75100	Facilities and Administration	6,196.00

---

[1] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[2] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No.1.1) | PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.1)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [1] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY [2]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget			Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Code	Description		
3. Initial induction and capacity development conducted for members of the new movement/ organization, with a special focus on MILF members and former combatants.	At least 30 members of MILF and former combatants				x	UNDP, AIM, DAP	DFAT-Australia				
										OUTPUT 1 Sub TOTAL	**83,646.00**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS
Output 1.2 : Moro groups successfully assisted to develop a representative and effective leadership cadre for public administration and governance in the new BTA through a "School for Peace and Democracy."

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
1.2.1 Curricula developed for the "School of Peace and Democracy"	2018	0	1	1	1
1.2.2 No. of trainers deployed to deliver the curricula	2018	0	30	60	60
1.2.3 Training Facility constructed for the "School of Peace and Democracy"	2018	0	1	1	1
1.2.4 Long-Term Maintenance Plan for the Facility	2018	0	1	1	1

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 1.2)		TIMEFRAME						PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.2)		
Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [3] (provide guidance)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	RESPONSIBLE PARTY [4]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget		Amount
								Code	Description	US$ 1=PhP 52.807
1. Appropriate curricula comprising of elements of democratic leadership, management, public administration, M&E, accountability, and negotiation developed;	Final draft of curricula				x	UNDP, AIM, DAP	DFAT-Australia	72600 71200 71300 75700 71600 72500 72300	Grants International consultant Local consultant Learning Cost Travel Supplies Materials and Goods	360,000.00 6,000.00 1,000.00 3,500.00 1,000.00 500.00 437.46
2. Trainers deployed to deliver the curricula; this support can also be delivered through virtual courses, classroom training, and mentoring programmes.	30 trainers				x	UNDP, AIM, DAP	DFAT-Australia	71400 75100	Service Contract Facilities and Administration	115,966.69 39,072.33
3. Basic infrastructure of the facility installed, simultaneously with the development of curricula and deployment of trainers.	One Training Facility				x	UNDP, AIM, DAP	DFAT-Australia			
4. Capacity for the longer-term maintenance of the facility developed.	Draft Maintenance Plan				x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia			
									OUTPUT 1.2 Sub TOTAL	527,476.48

---

[3] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[4] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

Output 1.3: *MILF combatants successfully assisted, through the Independent Decommissioning Body, with the verification, registration, and decommissioning necessary to obtain assistance for more sustained rehabilitation efforts.*

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
1.3.1 Number of verified MILF combatants	2018	0	1500	4,000	4,000
1.3.2 Number of registered MILF combatants for decommissioning	2018	0	1500	4,000	4,000
1.3.3 Proportion of total combatants and weapons decommissioned by IDB	2018	0	1/3	4,000	4,000

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 1.3)   **PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.3)**

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [5] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY [6]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
1. Number of MILF combatants eligible for decommissioning verified;	1,500 verified former MILF combatants				x	UNDP, IDB	DFAT-Australia	75700 72300 71600 74200	Learning Cost Materials & Goods Travel Comm&Audio Visual Equip	187,801.78 15,636.27 69,200.74 9,906.48
2. Registration facilities for combatants established, and combatants registered;	1,500 registered former MILF combatants				x	UNDP, IDB	DFAT-Australia	74500 72500 75100	Miscellaneous Supplies Facilities and Administration	11,887.78 62,200.32 28,530.67
3. One-third of combatants decommissioned, with weapons being put "beyond use" by IDB.	1/3 of registered decommissioned MILF combatants				x	UNDP, IDB	DFAT-Australia			
									OUTPUT 1.3 Sub TOTAL	**385,164.05**

---

[5] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[6] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Output 1.4: MILF successful assisted to establish credible outreach, including through its commanders and combatants, to the wider Moro community in support of its trans

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
1.4.1 No. of times that the MILF social movement/organization is mentioned in print, broadcast and social media	2018	0	10 mentions	30 mentions	data
1.4.2 No. of MILF Commanders trained to play leadership roles in the transformation process	2018	0	12	52	52
1.4.3 No. of MILF camps and commanders supported	2018	0	3 major and 3 minor camps and 12 commanders	3 major and 3 minor camps and 12 commanders	3 major and 3 minor camps and 12 commanders

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 1.4)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [7] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY[8]	Funding Source/Donor
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
1. Public presence and outreach, including on social media, established for the new social MILF social movement/ organization.	At least 10 cases of coverage by print, broadcast and social media			x	x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia
2. MILF Commanders capacitated to play leadership roles in transforming political and institutional cultures with Moro revolutionary groups, and to participate in the development of a wider curriculum to this effect.	12 MILF commanders equipped with leadership skills			x	x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia

PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.4)

Budget		Amount
Code	Description	US$ 1=PhP 52,807
72600 71400 75100	Grants Service Contract Facilities and Administration	60,761.94 11,600.00 5,788.96

---

[7] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[8] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 1.4)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [7] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	RESPONSIBLE PARTY [8]	Funding Source/Donor
3. MILF camps and commanders and camps assisted to develop and implement joint strategies for maintaining social cohesion, including on the prevention of violent extremism, during the period of economic and political transformation, including through new structures such as political parties and social movements; at least three major and three minor camps will be targeted for this support.	12 commanders and 3 minor and 3 major camps provided with technical assistance on social cohesion and PVE			x	x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia

PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.4)

Budget Code	Description	Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807

OUTPUT 1.4 Sub TOTAL   78,150.90

EXPECTED OUTPUTS
Output 1.5: Moro leaders successfully assisted to engage women, faith-based leaders, minorities and indigenous communities to create a framework and narrative for an inclusive Bangsamoro identity.

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
1.5.1 No. of MILF and MNLF leaders assisted	2018	0	3	10	10
1.5.2 No. of social media platforms established	2018	0	1	1	1

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 1.5)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [9] (provide guidance)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	RESPONSIBLE PARTY [10]	Funding Source/Donor
1. MILF and MNLF leaders assisted to develop and implement specific workplans for the integration of roles and participation of women and minorities into post-military organizations such as social movements and political parties.	5 MILF and 5 MNLF leaders assisted in developing and implementing workplans on integration of women and minorities in social movements and political parties			x	x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia
2. Drawing on ongoing Moro visioning exercises and the leadership summit planned for early 2019, Moro leaders assisted to install social media platforms for interactive dialogue around a shared Bangsamoro identity; platforms could be installed at various Mindanao State University campuses	At lease 1 social media platform established			x	x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia

PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.5)

Code	Description	Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807
71300	Local consultant	687.85
75700	Learning Cost	22,881.40
71600	Travel	7,060.89
72500	Supplies	601.87
72300	Materials & Goods	630.53
75100	Facilities and Administration	2,549.00
	OUTPUT 1.5 Sub TOTAL	**34,411.54**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Output 1.6: BTA successfully assisted to integrate sensitivity to peacebuilding and diversity into all plans and programmes, thus helping to generate a narrative of a government concerned for all its citizens.

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
1.6.1 No. of BTA civil service members trained on conflict sensitivity	2018	0	10	20	20
1.6.2 No. of critical line agencies which have integrated conflict sensitivity into their plans and programmes	2018	0	5	5	5

---

[9] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[10] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 1.6) / PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.6)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [11] (provide guidance)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	RESPONSIBLE PARTY [12]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807
1. Sensitivity training implemented for all the members of the BTA civil service over its lifespan.	20 BTA leaders equipped with skills on sensitivity to peacebuilding and diverstiy			x	x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia	71300 75700 71600 72500 72300 74200	Local consultant Learning Cost Travel Supplies Materials & Goods Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	24,687.85 103,090.32 36,429.55 40,601.87 12,630.53 10,000.00
2. Initial training followed by close accompaniment by a technical team—under UNDP auspices—to assist critical line ministries (MILG; MSWD; MEENR; MOH; MinEd) to integrate conflict sensitivity into plans and programmes during the first year of BTA.	5 BARMM line agencies have integrated conflict sensitivity into workplans and programmes			x	x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia	75100	Facilities and Administration	18,195.21
									OUTPUT Sub 1.6 TOTAL	**245,635.33**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS
Output 1.7: *Moro leaders successfully assisted to maintain a consensus-based and integrated vision as the basis for BTA policies and programmes*

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
1.7.1 No. of relevant activities implemented by the newly established inter-faith advisory group	2018	0	2	2	2
1.7.2 Evidence of establishment of the All-Moro Dialogue platform	2018	0	1	1	1

[11] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[12] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [13] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY [14]	Funding Source/Donor	Code	Description	Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
1. An inter-faith advisory group comprised of leaders of all faiths practiced in the core Bangsamoro territory established to advise BTA on issues pertaining to religious freedoms, address emerging challenges, and prevent the alienation of individual groups and communities; at least five initiatives in this regard undertaken by the advisory group.	2 initiatives undertaken by advisory group			x	x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia	71300 75700 71600 72500 72300 75100	Local consultant Learning Cost Travel Supplies Materials & Goods Facilities and Administration	6,146.42 20,252.03 45,000.00 1,003.11 1,050.88 5,876.20
2. Following the leadership summit in early 2019, a standing platform for all-Moro dialogue established for the duration of the BTA to ensure that the conclusions from the visioning exercises are translated into policies and actions by Moro leaders; Insider Mediators' Group, the only current entity with a cross-Moro membership, could host the platform.	Establishment of the All-Moro Dialogue Platform				x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia			
									OUTPUT 1.7 Sub TOTAL	79,328.64

EXPECTED OUTPUTS
Output 1.8: BTA successfully assisted to establish platform for sustained coordination, partnership and collaboration with development partners, national and international, and to implement a shared M&E system—with data visualization capabilities—for collective monitoring of its achievements.

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
1.8.1 Evidence of establishment of a mechanism for systematic consultation under the Office of the BTA Chair	2018	0	1	1	1
1.8.2 Evidence of establishment of M&E system with data visualization	2018	0	1	1	1
1.8.3 Evidence of capacity improvements in the office of the Interim Chief Minister;	2018	0	1	1	1
1.8.4 10 ministries of the BARMM are fully operational with their respective strategic and operational plans	2018	0	5	10	10

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 1.8) / **PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.8)**

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [15] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY [16]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget		Amount
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Code	Description	US$ 1=PhP 52.807
1. Building on the donors' consultative forum established by the MILF Chair with UN assistance, and where support towards this end was specifically requested from UNDP, a mechanism for systematic consultation—with a substantive secretariat— established for the lifetime of the BTA under the auspices of the Office of the BTA Chair;	Establishment of mechanism for systematic consultation				x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia	75700	Learning Cost	4,000.00
								71600	Travel	20,000.00
								72500	Supplies	250.00
								72300	Materials and Goods	254.64
								75100	Facilities and Administration	1,960.37
2. Shared M&E system with data visualization established for the overall BTA workplan for its three-year duration and housed with the Office of the BTA Chair.	Establishment of M&E system with data visualization				x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia			

---

[15] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[16] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 1.8) / PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.1.8)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [15] (provide guidance)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	RESPONSIBLE PARTY [16]	Funding Source/Donor	Code	Description	Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807
3. Follow-on activities for the strategic planning unit of the Office of the BTA Chair after the visit of the Kosovo former Deputy Prime Minister Edita Tahiri (including high-level missions to support the transition) and capacity development of the Office of the Interim Chief Minister on Strategic Planning and Prioritization	Evidence of capacity improvements in the office of the Interim Chief Minister			x	x	UNDP	FW: TRAC 2		Contractual Services Learning Cost Supplies Goods / Services Transport	40,000.00
4. Conduct of Strategic Planning Workshops and Capacity Development workshops for the 10 ministries of the BARMM LGU	10 ministries of the BARMM are fully operational with their respective strategic and operational plans			x	x	UNDP	FW: TRAC 2		Contractual Services Learning Cost Supplies Goods / Services Transport	40,000.00
									OUTPUT 1.8 Sub TOTAL	106,465.01

EXPECTED OUTPUTS
Output 2.1: Women leaders empowered to challenge violent radicalization through social media platforms on campuses and community spaces.

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
2.1.1 No. of female Ulama and Ustadja assisted in developing a framework for assessing risks of violent extremism	2018	0	10	30	30

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 2.1)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [17] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	RESPONSIBLE PARTY [18]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807
Female ulama (alimat) and ustadja (teachers) assisted to develop— through select civil society organizations (Kadtabanga; Maradeca; Teach Peace Build Peace)—a framework for assessing risks of violent extremism in their families and communities and providing an early psychosocial as well as theological response; specific attention will be paid to remoter areas where unaffiliated schools and religious institutions proliferate.	10 associations equipped with the skills on risks assessment of violent extremism			x	x	UNDP, KADTABANGA, MARADECA, TEACH PEACE, BUILD PEACE	DFAT-Australia	61100 75700 71600 72500 72300 75100	Salary - FT Learning Cost Travel Supplies Materials and Goods Facilities and Administration	14,712.09 2,000.00 2,000.00 500.00 500.00 1,576.97
									OUTPUT 2.1 SubTOTAL	**21,289.06**

PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No. 2.1)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Output 2.2: *National agencies supported to develop and implement detailed programming for the draft National Action Plan on PCVE, currently being finalized, in a consultative and inclusive manner*

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
2.2.1 No. of LGUs participating in detailed consultations on the NAP-PCVE interventions	2018	0	10	30	30
2.2.2 Number of agencies assisted in the development of effective strategies for deradicalization	2018	0	2	5	5
2.2.3 Evidence of implementation of communications strategy on NAP PCVE	2018	0	At least one LGU adopting or localizing strategic communications on PCVE	At least one online venue for government-civic dialogue on PCVE	At least one online venue for government-civic dialogue on PCVE

---

[17] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[18] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 2.2)									PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.2.2)		
Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [19] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY [20]	Funding Source/Donor		Budget		Amount
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				Code	Description	US$ 1=PhP 52.807
1. Detailed consultations on specific interventions under the NAP-PCVE held with concerned LGUs; critical sectors; and line agencies to develop specific workplans for implementation.	30 LGUs participating in PVE consultations on the NAP PCVE interventions					UNDP	DFAT-Australia		71300 61100 75700 71600 72500 72300 75100	Local consultant Salary – FT Learning Cost Travel Supplies Materials & Goods Facilities and Administration	26,255.35 13,856.14 2,000.00 2,000.00 500.00 500.00 3,608.92
2. Bureau for Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) and other relevant agencies assisted to develop and implement—drawing on current work as well as experiences from the wider SE Asian region—effective strategies for deradicalization.	BJMP and four other relevant agencies equipped with the skills to develop deradicalization strategies					UNDP	DFAT-Australia				
3. Government assisted to develop and implement a strategic communications strategy around the NAP-PCVE as well as its wider engagement with this issue, with a focus on public participation and engagement with officials via online platforms; currently there is no online venue for government-civic dialogue on PCVE.	An online venue for government-civic dialogue on PCVE					UNDP	DFAT-Australia				
										OUTPUT 2.2 Sub TOTAL	48,720.41

---

[19] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[20] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Output 2.3: Building on current civic initiatives for developing alternative narratives; faith-based and student leaders successfully assisted to develop standing mechanisms for coordination, alignment, cooperation in this area, and a critical mass of collective impact.

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
2.3.1 *Evidence of established platforms for dialogue on alternative narratives*	2018	0	1 platform	1 platform	1 platform
2.3.2 *No. of students, faculty and youth associations assisted in systematic approaches to deradicalization*	2018	0	10 associations	30 associations	30 associations

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 2.3)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [21] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY [22]	Funding Source/Donor
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
1. Standing platform for dialogue on alternative narratives, and the development of an overall framework in this regard inclusive of different theological schools, established among leaders of both formal ulama institutions as well as informal entities; the National Commission of Muslim Filipinos, the ARMM/BTA Darul Ifta, and Mindanao State University will be among the partners.	Established platforms for dialogue on alternative narratives			x	x	UNDP, NCMF, MSU	DFAT-Australia

PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.2.3)

Budget			Amount
	Code	Description	US$ 1=PhP 52.807
	75700	Learning Cost	2,000.00
	71600	Travel	2,000.00
	72500	Supplies	500.00
	72300	Materials & Goods	500.00
	75100	Facilities and Administration	400.00

---

[21] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

[22] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 2.3) | PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.2.3)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [21] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY[22]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget			Amount
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Code	Description		US$ 1=PhP 52.807
2. Islamic student, youth, and faculty associations in major educational institutions in the Bangsamoro area assisted to develop—through both curricular and extra-curricular interventions—systematic approaches to addressing radicalization	10 associations of Islamic students, youth and faculty equipped with the systematic approaches to addressing radicalization			x	x	UNDP	DFAT-Australia				
										OUTPUT 2.3 Sub TOTAL	**5,400.00**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Output 2.4: Eighteen local governments in Lake Lanao area—already identified with OPAPP and DILG—successfully assisted to establish effective, operational early-warning-and-response mechanisms to deal with imminent threats to peace-and-security

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Target (Annual)	Cumulative Target (from Start Year) Start year: 2019	End-of-Project Target End year: 2022
2.4.1 No. of LGUs with operational early warning and response (EWR) systems	2018	0	6	18	18
2.4.2 No. of LGUs assisted in resource mobilization for EWR	2018	0	6	18	18
2.4.3 No. of LGUs supported in addressing potential threats	2018	0	6	18	18

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (for Output No. 2.4) / PLANNED BUDGET (for Output No.2.4)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [23] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	RESPONSIBLE PARTY [24]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget Code	Description	Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807
1. Operational components of effective early-warning-and-response systems identified by concerned LGUs (mayors of Butig and Piagapo have already drawn up operational components with UNDP/OPAPP support).	6 LGUs equipped with EWR systems			x	x	UNDP, LGUs	DFAT-Australia	71400 71300 75100	Service Contract Local Consultant Facilities and Administration	42,205.00 50,000.00 7,376.40
2. LGUs assisted to develop resource mobilization and partnership (drawing on civic organizations capacitated with DFAT support) strategies for EWR systems.	6 LGUs equipped with resource mobilization strategies			x	x	UNDP, LGUs	DFAT-Australia			
3. At least nine LGUs supported to identify and address up to six potential threats during the first eighteen months of the project reporting period.	Nine LGUs			x	x	UNDP, LGUs	DFAT-Australia			
									OUTPUT 2.4 SubTOTAL	**99,581.40**

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (Programme Management) / PLANNED BUDGET (for PM)

Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [25] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	RESPONSIBLE PARTY [26]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget Code	Description	Amount US$ 1=PhP 52.807
4. Programmen Management	Personnel			x	x	UNDP, LGUs	DFAT-Australia	61100	Salary - FT	10,155.33
	Operating Cost			x	x	UNDP, LGUs	DFAT-Australia	71400		25,830.00

---

[23] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.
[24] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g, UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)
[25] Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.
[26] Indicate who will deliver the activity, e.g., UNDP, IP, or Responsible Parties (indicate name of RP)

PLANNED ACTIVITIES (Programme Management)								PLANNED BUDGET (for PM)		
Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target [25] (provide guidance)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY [26]	Funding Source/Donor	Budget		Amount
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Code	Description	US$ 1=PhP 52.807
	Monitoring & Support /Audit			x	x	UNDP, LGUs	DFAT-Australia	72400	Salary - PS	5,433.96
								72500	Communic & Audio Visual	
								72300	Supplies	4,528.30
								73100	Mat & Goods	4,528.30
									Rental &	20,377.36
								75700	Maintenance-Premises	14,000.00
								71600	Learning cost	20,483.91
								75100	Travel	8,426.98
									Facilities and Administration	
									OUTPUT 2.4 Sub TOTAL	113,764.13
									GRAND TOTAL	1,829,032.95

III. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

A Project Advisory Board will be established to:

- Provide inputs relative to the project's overall strategic directions
- Provide inputs as may be necessary to ensure continued relevance and effectiveness to achieve the project's intended results
- Review and approve project work plans when required and authorizes any major deviation from these agreed work plans.
- Provide inputs / advise on solutions towards addressing bottlenecks and challenges in project implementation
- Project reviews at designated decision points during the running of a project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Manager

The Project Advisory Board members are:

- The Project Board Executive: represented by the UNDP Resident Representative or the Deputy Resident Representative and the Donor Representative (DFAT-Australia) who will act as Co-Chairs of the Board
- Project Beneficiaries: Government Agency Representatives (such as OPAPP and NEDA), Civil Society Organization Representatives (CSOs) or Community-Based Organizations (CBOs).

Quality Assurance (to ensure that the project remains strategic, relevant, efficient, effective, sustainable, and meets social and environmental standards) will be the responsibility of the Management Support Unit.

The Resilience and Peace Building Unit (RPBU) will provide project management and support services in close coordination with the primary responsible partner and the other Responsible Parties.

Meanwhile, the Project Manager has the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board within the constraints laid down by the Board. The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. The Project Manager's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.

The specific responsibilities of the Project Manager would include the following:

Overall project management:

- Manage the realization of project outputs through activities;
- Provide direction and guidance to project team(s)/ responsible party (ies);
- Liaise with the Project Board or its appointed Project Assurance roles to assure the overall direction and integrity of the project;
- Identify and obtain any support and advice required for the management, planning and control of the project;
- Responsible for project administration;
- Liaise with any suppliers;
- May also perform Team Manager and Project Support roles;
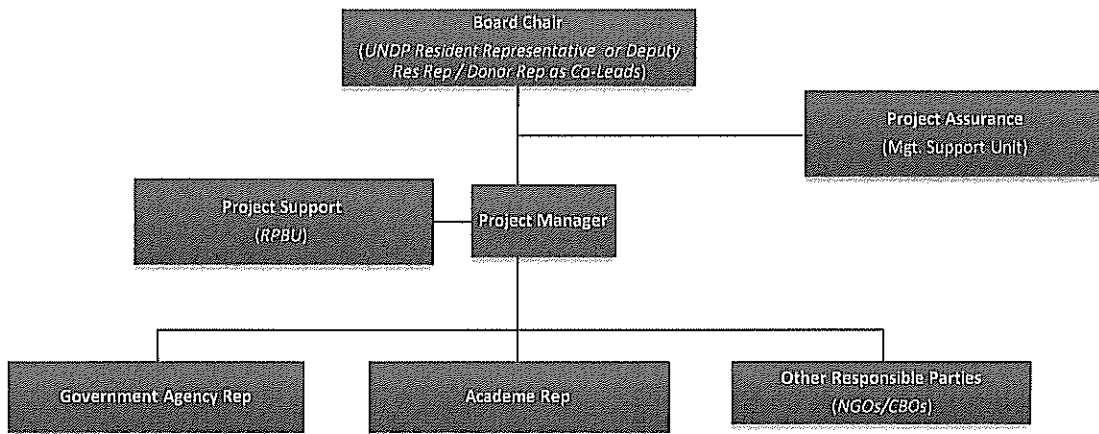
Running a project

- Plan the activities of the project and monitor progress against the initial quality criteria.
- Mobilize goods and services to initiative activities, including drafting TORs and work specifications;
- Monitor events as determined in the Monitoring & Communication Plan, and update the plan as required;
- Manage requests for the provision of financial resources by UNDP, using advance of funds, direct payments, or reimbursement using the FACE (Fund Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures);
- Monitor financial resources and accounting to ensure accuracy and reliability of financial reports;
- Manage and monitor the project risks as initially identified in the Project Brief appraised by the LPAC, submit new risks to the Project Board for consideration and decision on possible actions if required; update the status of these risks by maintaining the Project Risks Log;
- Be responsible for managing issues and requests for change by maintaining an Issues Log.
- Prepare the Project Quarterly Progress Report (progress against planned activities, update on Risks and Issues, expenditures) and submit the report to the Project Board and Project Assurance;
- Prepare the Annual review Report, and submit the report to the Project Board and the Outcome Board;
- Based on the review, prepare the AWP for the following year, as well as Quarterly Plans if required.

Closing a Project

- Prepare Final Project Review Reports to be submitted to the Project Board and the Outcome Board;
- Identify follow-on actions and submit them for consideration to the Project Board;
- Manage the transfer of project deliverables, documents, files, equipment and materials to national beneficiaries;
- Prepare final CDR/FACE for signature by UNDP and the Implementing Partner.

The Project will be implemented by UNDP through Direct Implementation (DIM)

Project Board Structure

IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Monitoring Plan

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
Outcome 1: *Moro revolutionary groups successfully transitioned to civilian roles and leadership*	*Outcome 1 Indicator:* Number of Moro revolutionary groups successfully transitioned to civilian roles and leadership Baseline: 1 (2018) Target: 1 (2019)	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: _____	Risks: (Please refer to risk log in Section V below) Assumptions A key assumption is that the government, the MILF and various stakeholders will continue to commit to the implementation of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) and build upon the gains of the peace process. It is assumed that the Philippine Government and key parties to peace agreements will remain committed to completing

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
Output 1.1: *MILF successfully assisted to institute an architecture for a social movement/ organization, and to transfer at least a fourth of its civilian and military personnel to the movement/ organization.*	Indicator 1.1.1: No. of joint workplan for capacity development for an MILF social movement / organization Baseline: 1 Target: Indicator 1.1.2: No. of social mobilizers trained. Baseline: Target: Indicator 1.1.3: Number of MILF civilian and military personnel inducted / trained in developing a social movement / organization Baseline: Target:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: _____	the transition process towards a peaceful Bangsamoro. With the generally positive results of the plebiscite on the BOL, it is hoped that this will help quiet the discontent among vulnerable groups and thus effectively challenging narratives of radicalization particularly among the youth. Another assumption pertains to the capacities of the peace infrastructure to prevent and manage any major outbreaks of violence. It is assumed that joint mechanisms remain capable of responding effectively to armed skirmishes and other violent actions that may trigger bigger outbursts

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
Output 1.2: *Moro groups successfully assisted to develop a representative and effective leadership cadre for public administration and governance in the new BTA through a "School for Peace and Democracy."*	*Indicator 1.2.1: Curricula developed for the "School of Peace and Democracy"* Baseline: Target: *Indicator 1.2.2: No. of trainers deployed to deliver the curricula* Baseline: Target: *Indicator 1.2.3: Training Facility constructed for the "School of Peace and Democracy"* Baseline: Target: *Indicator 1.2.4 Long-Term Maintenance Plan for the Facility* Baseline: Target:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: _____	of violence. Continuous assessment of the peace and security situation and close coordination with peace and security sector actors can help the Project Board to make the appropriate policy and program adjustments to contribute to conflict prevention and management. Another assumption is that the local government units will be supportive of efforts to strengthen local resilience to risks of violent extremism, such as the development and operationalization of early warning and response systems, as well as the conduct of socio-economic baseline studies. It is also assumed that local groups, including civil society

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
Output 1.3: *MILF combatants successfully assisted, through the Independent Decommissioning Body, with the verification, registration, and decommissioning necessary to obtain assistance for more sustained rehabilitation efforts.*	*Indicator 1.3.1:* Number of verified MILF combatants. Baseline: Target: Indicator 1.3.2: Number of registered MILF combatants for decommissioning Baseline: Target: Indicator 1.3.3: Proportion of total combatants and weapons decommissioned by IDB Baseline: Target:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: _____	organizations, religious leaders, academic institutions and other key stakeholders will be willing to participate in the Project's activities and initiatives. There is a risk that differences in political and religious perspectives among Project stakeholders may hamper the implementation of the Project. To mitigate this, the conduct of regular consultations, dialogues and even mediation initiatives will be undertaken.

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
Output 1.4: MILF successful assisted to establish credible outreach, including through its commanders and combatants, to the wider Moro community in support of its transition	_Indicator 1.4.1:_ No. of times that the MILF social movement/organizati on is mentioned in print, broadcast and social media Baseline: Target: _Indicator 1.4.2:_ No. of MILF Commanders trained to play leadership roles in the transformation process Baseline: Target: _Indicator 1.4.3:_ No. of MILF camps and commanders supported Baseline: Target:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: ____	

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
Output 1.5: *Moro leaders successfully assisted to engage women, faith-based leaders, minorities and indigenous communities to create a framework and narrative for an inclusive Bangsamoro identity*	*Indicator 1.5.1:* No. of MILF and MNLF leaders assisted Baseline: Target: *Indicator 1.5.2:* No. of social media platforms established Baseline: Target:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: ____	
Output 1.6: *BTA successfully assisted to integrate diversity into all plans and programmes, thus helping to generate a narrative of a government concerned for all its citizens.*	*Indicator 1.6.1:* No. of BTA civil service members trained on conflict sensitivity Baseline: Target: *Indicator 1.6.2:* No. of critical line agencies which have integrated conflict sensitivity into their plans and programmes Baseline: Target:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: ____	

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
Output 1.7: *Moro leaders successfully assisted to maintain a consensus-based and integrated vision as the basis for BTA policies and programmes*	*Indicator 1.7.1:* No. of relevant activities implemented by the newly established inter-faith advisory group Baseline: Target: _____ *Indicator 1.7.2:* Evidence of establishment of the All-Moro Dialogue platform Baseline: Target:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: _____	
Output 1.8: *BTA successfully assisted to establish platform for sustained coordination, partnership and collaboration with development partners, national and international, and to implement a shared M&E system—with data visualization capabilities—for collective monitoring of its achievements.*	*Indicator 1.8.1:* Evidence of establishment of a mechanism for systematic consultation under the Office of the BTA Chair Baseline: Target: _____ *Indicator 1.8.2:* Evidence of establishment of M&E system with data visualization Baseline: Target:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: _____	
Outcome 2. Secure and resilient communities successfully address factors	*Outcome Indicator:* No. of communities which have successfully addressed factors	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan,	Data collection from government agencies/websites	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager	USD: _____	

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
driving violent extremism	*driving violent extremism* Baseline: Target:	Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager		
Output 2.1: *Women leaders empowered to challenge violent radicalization through social media platforms on campuses and community spaces*	Indicator 2.1.1: No. of female Ulama and Ustadja assisted in developing a framework for assessing risks of violent extremism. Baseline: Target:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: ___	
Output 2.2: *National agencies supported to develop and implement detailed programming for the draft National Action Plan on PCVE, currently being finalized, in a*	Indicator 2.2.1: No. of LGUs participating in detailed consultations on the NAP-PCVE interventions Baseline: Target: Indicator 2.2.2:	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation)	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data	USD: ___	

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
consultative and inclusive manner	*Number of agencies assisted in the development of effective strategies for deradicalization.* <u>Baseline:</u> <u>Target:</u> <u>Indicator 2.2.3:</u> *Evidence of implementation of communications strategy on NAP PCVE* <u>Baseline:</u> <u>Target:</u>		progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager		
Output 2.3: *Building on current civic initiatives for developing alternative narratives, faith-based and student leaders successfully assisted to develop standing mechanisms for coordination, alignment, cooperation in this area, and a critical mass of collective impact.*	<u>Indicator 2.3.1:</u> *Evidence of established platforms for dialogue on alternative dialogues* <u>Baseline:</u> <u>Target:</u> <u>Indicator 2.3.2:</u> *No. of students, faculty and youth assisted in systematic approaches to deradicalization* <u>Baseline:</u> <u>Target:</u>	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews Focus Group Discussions	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation) Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer - Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager	USD: _____	
Output 2.4: *Eighteen local governments in Lake Lanao area— already identified with OPAPP and DILG— successfully assisted to establish effective,*	<u>Indicator 2.4.1:</u> *No. of LGUs with operational early warning and response (EWR) systems* <u>Baseline:</u>	Monitoring reports from M&E Officer Key Informant Interviews	Quarterly Following the frequency cited in the monitoring plan, progress data against the results indicators	Data collection from government agencies/websites Primary data collection (field monitoring/ observation)	- Coordinating data collection: Project Manager - Collecting data: Project M&E Officer	USD: _____	

Expected Results (Outcome & Output)	Indicators	Data Collection Methods	Time or Schedule and Frequency	Means of Verification: Data Source and Type	Responsibilities	Resources	Risks and assumptions
operational early-warning-and-response mechanisms to deal with imminent threats to peace-and-security	Target: Indicator 2.4.2: No. of LGUs assisted in resource mobilization for EWR Baseline: Target: Indicator 2.4.3: No. of LGUs supported in addressing potential threats Baseline: Target:	Focus Group Discussions	will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Validated against secondary data collection (report from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity) Primary data from interviews with government agencies	- Verifying/ triangulating data quality: Programme Officer - Analysing the data: Programme Officer and Manager		

Monitoring & Evaluation Budget

Total Budget on Monitoring in Reporting Year	USD _____	Total budget on Decentralized Evaluations in Reporting Year (Mid Term / Final)	USD _____
Guidance: Costs associated with UNDP/project staff, consultants, project partners, supporting national statistical systems in designing project specific data collection methodologies (qualitative and quantitative), monitoring methods including stakeholder surveys and other qualitative methods, collection of data, analysis and dissemination of the findings to inform a project, either with project partners or to fulfill specific UNDP/project requirements (preferably the former).		*Guidance: Costs associated in designing, implementing and disseminating evaluations for specific projects*	

V. ANNUAL PROCUREMENT PLAN

Project Title:	STABILIZATION, RECOVERY, AND TRANSFORMATION for PEACE (START-PEACE): A UNDP Project in Support of Lasting Peace in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region on Muslim Mindanao (BARRM)
Project Type:	Direct Implementation Modality (DIM)
Date Prepared:	25 July 2019

Atlas Project ID No.	Category	Brief Description of goods, services or works required	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Estimated Unit Price in USD	Estimated Total Price in USD	Requested delivery date	Target Date for the Submission of TOR/Specs/SOWs to Procurement Team	Delivery Location	Home-based	Duty Station (if consulting services)
		Output 1									

Under the Project, none of the engagements will require expenditures above USD10,000.00. As such, there is no need to upload a procurement plan into the PROMPT system

VI. RISK LOG

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability 1=Very Low 5=Very High	Counter-measures / Management response	Owner	Last Update	Status
1	Possibility of major outbreaks of violence caused by other armed group and other violent extremist groups in the Bangsamoro region	March 2019	Political	P = 3 I = 4	Continued support for capacity enhancement of Normalization bodies/mechanisms Regular assessment of peace and security situation and close coordination with peace and security sector	Programme manager	March 2019	No change
2	Differences in political and religious perspectives among project stakeholders leading to difficulties in project implementation	March 2019	Environmental Political	P = 3 I = 4	Conduct of regular consultation and dialogue initiatives among various stakeholders	Programme manager	March 2019	No change
3	Local environment, such as leader (religious, political, civic) attitude and practices, may not be supportive to capacity-development initiatives on dialogue, mediation, conflict resolution and other initiatives on prevention of violent extremism (e.g., common framework for Islamic teaching and preaching)	March 2019	Environmental	P = 3 I = 4	Regular mapping / assessment of peace and conflict dynamics, along with stakeholder positions, interests and needs Conduct of dialogues and consultation initiatives to facilitate consensus building on capacity development interventions for PVE	Programme manager	March 2019	No change
4	The training facility will pose as a target for extremists and therefor put the nearby communities and constructors at risk of being caught in the crossfire.	March 2019	Moderate	P = 3 I = 3	The selected site will be sufficiently secured jointly by the GPH and the MILF to ensure that deterrents are in place to dissuade potential attackers.	Programme manager	March 2019	No change
5	The training facility may cause adverse environmental impact if it is built in areas that have rich biodiversity and / or considered to be protected areas.	March 2019	Low	P = 2 I = 4	The Project will conduct social and environmental scanning procedures to ensure that the construction of the School for Peace and Democracy will have minimal impact on the environment.	Programme manager	March 2019	No change
6	The construction of the training facility will have social impact if it is erected in such a way that it will displace populations or minimize social interaction or disrupt economic activities in the area.	March 2019	Low	P = 2 I = 4	The Project will conduct social and environmental scanning procedures to ensure that the construction of the training facility will have minimal impact on the social fabric.	Programme manager	March 2019	No change