

PROJECT DOCUMENT
Saudi Arabia

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Dear Project Title: Developing Indicators for King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue
Project Number: SAU10/00106729
Implementing Partner: King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue
Start Date: 21/01/2018 **End Date:** 31/12/2018 **PAC Meeting date:** 22 August 2017

Brief Description

In view of the escalating strong affiliations to various sports fan clubs and especially demonstrations of violence during and after football matches, which is considered in Saudi Arabia as trend that needs to be reviewed from a social harmony and cohesion point of view. King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue wishes to enter partnership with UNDP to develop indicators to help the centre better formulate strategies to enhance national cohesion. This project aims, through three phases, to develop three sets of indicators, in a participatory manner, to gauge the phenomenon of increased sports fanaticism and prepare a plan of action with various stakeholders to enhance national dialogue and national cohesion amongst youths. UNDP has agreed to provide technical assistance to the King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue to develop indicators in the following fields:

1. Sports Fanaticism
2. National Dialogue (Phase two)
3. National Cohesion (Phase three)

The fanaticism will be reviewed to better understand social inclusion aspects of Saudi youth and not from rule of law angle. The findings will have influence on reforming education curricula, youth strategies, and the new entertainment initiatives and cultural events.

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD):
 Improved knowledge-based equitable and sustainable development, underpinned by innovation and improved infrastructure

Indicative Output(s) with gender marker:
 Sports fanaticism indicators produced GEN 2

Total resources required:	US\$ 101,543	
	UNDP TRAC:	
	Donor:	
	Government:	\$101,543
	In-Kind:	
Unfunded:		

Agreed by (signatures):

Government	UNDP
Dr. Fahad Al-Sultan Deputy Secretary General King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue KACND	Mr. Firas Gharaibeh Deputy Resident Representative United Nations Development Programme UNDP
Date: 21/01/2018	Date: 21/01/2018

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue aims to strengthen national unity and protect the fabric of the community by consolidating the values of diversity, coexistence and national cohesion. The Center does so by establishing a culture of dialogue and disseminating it among all members of society to achieve the public interest and maintain national unity through a number of objectives:

- Discuss national issues of social, cultural, political, economic, educational and other aspects, and channel this through intellectual dialogue and mechanisms;
- Encourage community members and civil society organizations to contribute and participate in national dialogue;
- Contribute to the formulation of the proper Islamic discourse based on moderation;
- Contribute to the creation of an environment conducive to a culture of dialogue within society;
- Develop strategic visions on a variety of relevant topics.

Under Vision 2030, the National Transformation Programme (NTP) and the goal to diversify economy, sports are looked upon with a strong economic potential. It is a fact that sports are great income generating activities in a wide array of both Southern and Northern countries. Saudi Vision 2030 and the NTP target increasing the scale of community participation in sports from 13 per cent to 40 per cent by 2030.

A phenomenon appears to be escalating lately in Saudi Arabia, namely that of strong and borderline violent football clubs' supporters sense of loyalty to the football club, often at the expense of national belonging. This phenomenon is strongly apparent amongst youth but also, somewhat rampantly, across the population. Boredom, provocation, frustrations may be factors for increased aggression during and after football matches. It is considered a new trend in Saudi society which have strong sense of belonging. This trend needs to be studied which is considered as a reflection of loss of national cohesion, erosion of the social fabric and insight to new attitudes of youth. Recent events also highlight certain issues that pose public safety and security challenges for the authorities: incidents seem to be occurring outside the stadium, including on the way to, or from, the grounds.

In line with that vision and under the umbrella of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), UNDP has been providing extensive support in the area of sports' social impact in a development context and encouraging dialogue collaboration and partnerships around sport for development and peace, The UN Office on Sports for Development and Peace <https://www.un.org/sport/> is engaged in the utilization of sports to promote for development, peace and youth leadership in their communities.

The development challenge identified was the risk to National Unity that may be caused by a strong polarization of the youth community over various football fan clubs. A root cause to the above-mentioned challenge is a very large youth population (50% under 25)¹. The underlying causes lie in the fact that:

- There are no alternatives to sport in terms of outlet for the youth;
- Few alternatives in sports to football;
- Some club members/managers/presidents' excesses may cause further frustrations amongst fans and players alike;
- Strong tribal/regional belonging, occasionally prevailing over national unity.

The immediate causes identified are:

- Weak civic education in schools to promote national unity;
- Some of the media's role in fuelling fanaticism by either providing erroneous information or promoting further polarization through reporting;

¹ <https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/43>

- *The lack of rules and regulations in sports to govern that sector may lead to some infractions thus exacerbating frustrations;*
- *No penalties enacted upon officials in the sports field;*

II. STRATEGY

To address the development challenge identified (National Unity), KACND aims to develop a strategy and an action plan based on solid indicators that will address the issue based on three sets of indicators over three phases:

- 1. Sports fanaticism*
- 2. National dialogue*
- 3. National cohesion*

The purpose of this PD is to cover phase one, namely formulation on national sport fanaticism indicators.

It is important to ensure that the different underlying and immediate causes are gauged to be able to develop the indicators required. This will be done through extensive targeted surveys and analysis based on which the indicators will be developed. This will be done in partnership with relevant youth sports clubs, General Authority for Sports and other national government partners as well as civil society organizations. More importantly, a major partner in the achievement of said objectives is the strong participation of the media from the initiation phase of the project.

The results of the analyses will then be presented via a participatory national workshop including all stakeholders to ensure ownership. The project will target both young men and women.

The approach this project will take is through the following outputs:

Output 1

Indicators of sport intolerance produced

Output 2

Report produced on results of indicators identifying areas of potential effect on national cohesion

III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Expected Results

- *A thorough report analysing results of indicators with recommendations to influence national policies.*

Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results

- *KACND will partner with UNDP for the implementation of this project. UNDP will provide continued feedback throughout the development process of national indicators..*

Partnerships

- *The project will also enlist active participation from various other partners in:*
 - *The Saudi Professional League*
 - *The Committee for the Treatment of Sports Intolerance and Abuse*

- *Ministry of Education is a strong partner in as much as it could revise education curricula to include a well prepared Civic Education curriculum*
- *The General Sports Authority a convener of all sports activities in the country is an essential partner in its capacity to ensure decisions taken and action plan formulated are implemented*
- *Ministry of Interior in as much as the police force will be needed to ensure the safety and security of all*
- *Ministry of Municipality and Rural Affairs(MOMRA)*
- *The General Commission for Audio-visual Media: the media plays a very active role in the promotion of fanaticism but can also be an asset to promote tolerance and national unity*
- *The committee of sports fan clubs to enlist their assistance to instill further tolerance and lessen the impact of fanaticism*
- *Players to help create awareness*
- *The private sector to help in awareness campaigns*
- *The Family Council*
- *The United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP) based in Geneva*

Risks and Assumptions

- *The approach and use of data needed for the development of required indicators may prove sensitive to some entities and the risk not being able to produce the required indicators rests on the quality of data gathered but also very much, on the engagement of all stakeholders.*
- *The lack of ownership on the part of one partner or another may risk greatly affecting final results and as such lead to a lack of implementation of action plan.*

Stakeholder Engagement

- *Key stakeholders are:*
 - *Target Groups:*
 - *Youths*
 - *Sports fans*
 - *Other Potentially Affected Groups:*
 - *Media*
 - *Sports authority*
- *Sport clubs*

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)

- *Although some South-South experience may be beneficial, especially with the UAE in terms of their efforts to create a model toward a national income, assistance will most like be from countries like the UK, Australia, Spain, Italy, Germany or France who have dealt with events of strong sports fanaticism and have managed to contain it.*

Knowledge

- *Media products will be produced to ensure awareness and surveys will be made public*
- *The report on producing of the indicators*

Sustainability and Scaling Up

- *The indicators produced by this first phase would help the project move on to phases two and three, the work should remain a living project and regular updates should always be done.*

IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

The strategy followed aims at reducing the duration of processes to avoid additional costs. In addition, the project will seek, when possible, to mobilize international expertise mainly on a home-based basis providing that this will not compromise the quality of work. UNDP will utilize its own expertise to support the formulation of the indicators. Such resource persons are available at Amman Hub, Headquarters and other UN agencies and offices.

Project Management

The project will adopt the National Implementation modality (NIM) with full CO support to NIM. The project will be nationally implemented by KACND while UNDP will undertake the quality assurance responsibilities, UNDP will support KACND in the requirement of national expertise and mobilizing UN advice.

Direct UNDP Country Office Support Services will be budgeted to cover all costs incurred as a result of fast mobilization of support from UNDP for all work relevant to the write-ups and logistical support to the implementation of the project. In this respect, the Direct Project Costing (DPC) will be applied to dedicate support to the project.

KACND will undertake the following:

- 1. Dissemination and collection of the surveys throughout the kingdom*
- 2. Organize the national validation workshop*

The duration of the development process of the indicators and validation will be one full year,

V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)		DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 2018	FINAL	
Output 1 <i>Indicators of sport intolerance produced</i>	1.1 Surveys prepared	KACND	0	2018	1		
	1.2 Surveys held	KACND	0	2018	1		
	1.3 Analysis report drafted	KACND	0	2018	1		
	1.4 workshop help to assess survey analysis	KACND	0	2018	1		
	1.5 indicators drafted and accepted	KACND	0	2018	1		
Output 2 <i>Report produced on results of indicators identifying areas of potential effect on national cohesion</i>	2.national validation workshop held	KACND	0	2018	1		
	2.2 Priority areas identified	KACND	0	2018			
	2.3 national report disseminated						

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans: *[Note: monitoring and evaluation plans should be adapted to project context, as needed]*

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	UNDP/KACND	0
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.	UNDP/KACND	0
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	UNDP/KACND	0
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.	UNDP	0
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	UNDP/KACND	0

<p>Project Report</p>	<p>A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.</p>	<p>Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)</p>		<p>Project Manager</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>Project Review (Project Board)</p>	<p>The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of-project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.</p>	<p>Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)</p>	<p>Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.</p>	<p>Project Board</p>	<p>0</p>

VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year 2018				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Amount USD
Output 1: <i>Indicators of sport intolerance produced</i> Gender marker: GEN 2	1.1 Hold desk review of best practices and prepare a comprehensive study on methodology	X				KACND	International Consultant	International Consultant Fees: 50,000
	1.2 Prepare survey		X				International Consultant/National Consultant	Travel: 5,000 DSA: 4,500 TE: 400
	1.3 Hold survey						KACND	
	1.3 Draft Analysis report			X			International Consultant/National Consultant	National Consultant Fees: 15,000
	1.4 Facilitate workshop to help assess survey analysis			X			International Consultant/National Consultant	Engagement of UN agencies and provision of advice and feedback: 20,000
1.5 Draft indicators			X		International Consultant/National Consultant			
Output 2: <i>Report produced on results of indicators identifying areas of potential effect on national cohesion.</i> Gender marker: GEN2 Subtotal General Management Support 3% DPC 4%	2.1 Draft report				X	KACND	International Consultant/National Consultant	
	2.2 Identify Priority areas				X			
	2.3 validation workshop							
	2.4 finalization and dissemination of the report							
TOTAL								94,900 2,856 3787 101,543

VIII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Execution Arrangements

KACND will be the Implementing Partner with UNDP Implementation Support Services for recruitment of international and national experts and other activities as noted in the Multi-Year Work Plan. All activities under the project will be done through standard Project Board mechanism to serve as a steering committee between KACND and UNDP to ensure coherence of all activities under the project. UNDP will provide technical advisory support to all activities through the UNDP Country Office in Riyadh.

Project Board

The Project Board is the group responsible for making on consensus-based management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the National Project Manager, including recommendation for approval of project revisions. Project reviews by this group are made at biannual basis in Riyadh, or as necessary when raised by the National Project Manager. This group is consulted by the National Project Manager for decisions when management tolerances (i.e. constraints normally in terms of time and budget) have been exceeded. This group contains three roles: executive representing the project ownership to chair the group, senior Supplier role to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project, and senior Beneficiary role to ensure the realization of project benefits from the perspective of project beneficiaries.

The Project Board has the following members: KACND as an executive member, selected stakeholders representatives as Senior Beneficiary, and United Nations Development Programme, Saudi Arabia as Senior Supplier.

Technical Committee

The technical committee is comprised of representatives from KACND and UNDP, in addition to the national and international experts and representative of the General Sports Authority. The committee will meet on a monthly basis, and is responsible for following up on the implementation progress through periodic reports at each meeting; ensuring technical review of project-related documents prior to approval by the Project Board; proposing correctional measures and offer guidance on obstacles hindering implementation; escalating issues to the Project Board when needed; and evaluating and implementing recommendations made by the Project Board.

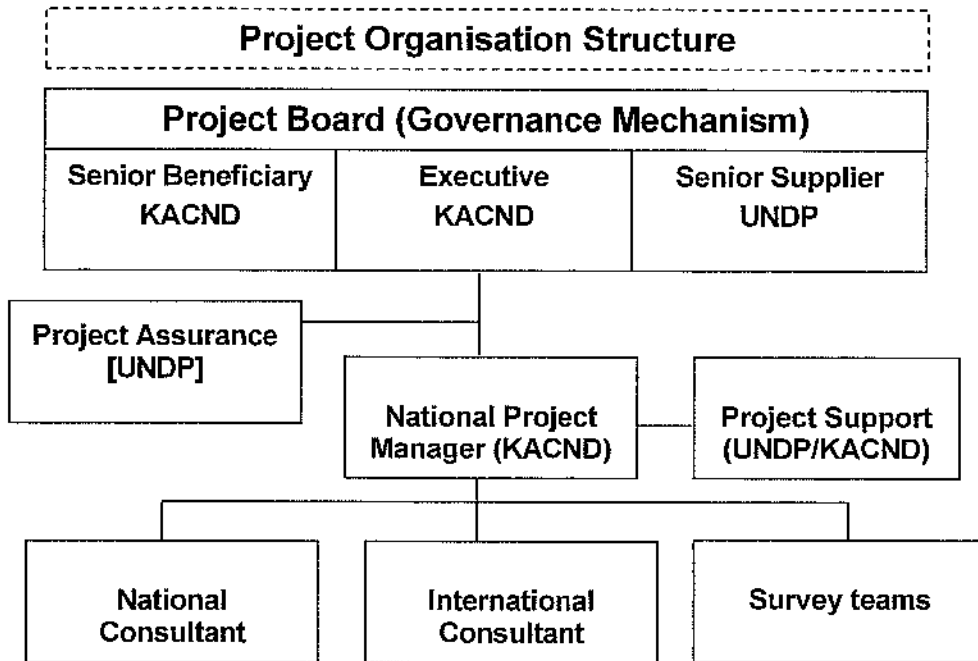
Project Assurance

Project Assurance is the responsibility of each Project Board member, but the role can be delegated to staff within each agency. The Project Assurance role supports the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. UNDP Saudi Arabia will hold the Project Assurance role. A similar officer at KACND will undertake the role of project assurance to provide on-the-site quality assurance of results. However, the National Project Manager and Project Assurance roles will never be held by the same individual in KACND.

National Project Manager

The National 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 Project Board. The National Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. The National 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 National Project Manager is responsible for preparing the project progress reports, update risks and issues logs, and ensure the accuracy of financial

transactions under the project. The National Project Manager is appointed by KACND through letter to UNDP. KACND will also provide counterpart staff, offices facilities and necessary office equipment (including computers) for project staff, other project support facilities as required including for project related seminars, workshops and training facilities; other support in kind.



IX. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Saudi Arabia and UNDP, signed on 1976. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

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

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

X. RISK MANAGEMENT

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[for the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:
 - a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
 - b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
2. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.
3. The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml.
4. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
5. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.

6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
7. The Implementing Partner will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or using UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.
8. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing Partner: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. The Implementing Partner agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.
9. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP projects and programmes. The Implementing Partner shall provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to the Implementing Partner's (and its consultants', responsible parties', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with the Implementing Partner to find a solution.
10. The signatories to this Project Document will promptly inform one another in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where the Implementing Partner becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, the Implementing Partner will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). The Implementing Partner shall provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

11. *Choose one of the three following options:*

The Implementing Partner agrees that, where applicable, donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities which are the subject of this Project Document, may seek recourse to the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

12. Each contract issued by the Implementing Partner in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from the Implementing Partner shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
13. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
14. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

ANNEXES

- 1. Social and Environmental Screening Template**
- 2. Risk Analysis.**
- 3. TORs of key Management Positions**
- 4. Provision of Support Services**

THE PROVISION OF SUPPORT SERVICES

1. Reference is made to consultations between officials of the Government of [*Saudi Arabia – King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue*] (hereinafter referred to as “the Government”) and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for nationally managed programmes and projects. UNDP and the Government hereby agree that the UNDP country office may provide such support services at the request of the Government through its institution designated in the relevant programme support document or project document, as described below.
2. The UNDP country office may provide support services for assistance with reporting requirements and direct payment. In providing such support services, the UNDP country office shall ensure that the capacity of the Government-designated institution is strengthened to enable it to carry out such activities directly. The costs incurred by the UNDP country office in providing such support services shall be recovered from the administrative budget of the office.
3. The UNDP country office may provide, at the request of the designated institution, the following support services for the activities of the programme/project:
 - (a) Identification and/or recruitment of project and programme personnel;
 - (b) Identification and facilitation of training activities;
 - (c) Procurement of goods and services;
4. The procurement of goods and services and the recruitment of project and programme personnel by the UNDP country office shall be in accordance with the UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Support services described in paragraph 3 above shall be detailed in an annex to the programme support document or project document, in the form provided in the Attachment hereto. If the requirements for support services by the country office change during the life of a programme or project, the annex to the programme support document or project document is revised with the mutual agreement of the UNDP resident representative and the designated institution.
5. The relevant provisions of the *UNDP standard basic assistance agreement with the Government*] (the “SBAA”) signed in 4 January 1976, including the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities, shall apply to the provision of such support services. The Government shall retain overall responsibility for the nationally managed programme or project through its designated institution. The responsibility of the UNDP country office for the provision of the support services described herein shall be limited to the provision of such support services detailed in the annex to the programme support document or project document.
6. Any claim or dispute arising under or in connection with the provision of support services by the UNDP country office in accordance with this letter shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the SBAA.
7. The manner and method of cost-recovery by the UNDP country office in providing the support services described in paragraph 3 above shall be specified in the annex to the programme support document or project document.
8. The UNDP country office shall submit progress reports on the support services provided and shall report on the costs reimbursed in providing such services, as may be required.

9. Any modification of the present arrangements shall be effected by mutual written agreement of the parties hereto.

10. If you are in agreement with the provisions set forth above, please sign and return to this office two signed copies of this letter. Upon your signature, this letter shall constitute an agreement between your Government and UNDP on the terms and conditions for the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for nationally managed programmes and projects.

Attachment

DESCRIPTION OF UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES

1. Reference is made to consultations between King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue [KACND], the institution designated by the Government of [Saudi Arabia] and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for the nationally managed programme or project SAU10/00106729 - Developing Indicators for King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue

2. In accordance with the provisions of the letter of agreement signed on [*insert date of agreement*] and the programme support document [*or project document*], the UNDP country office shall provide support services for the Programme [*or Project*] as described below.

3. Support services to be provided:

Support services (insert description)	Schedule for the provision of the support services	Cost to UNDP of providing such support services (where appropriate)	Amount and method of reimbursement of UNDP (where appropriate)
1. Recruitment of experts	Throughout project		4% of project annual expenditure

Schedule of Payments

Date	Amount US\$	Contributor
To be paid in January 2018	101,543	KACND



Dr. Fahad Al-Sultan
Deputy secretary General
King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue