

Design & Appraisal Stage Quality Assurance Report

Form Status: Approved

Overall Rating: Highly Satisfactory

Decision: Approve: The project is of sufficient quality to continue as planned. Any management actions must be addressed in a timely manner.

Portfolio/Project Number: 00121665

Portfolio/Project Title: Moz Recovery Facility

Portfolio/Project Date: 2019-08-21 / 2024-08-21

Strategic

Quality Rating: Exemplary

1. Does the project specify how it will contribute to higher level change through linkage to the programme's Theory of Change?

- 3: *The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has an explicit change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome level change and why the project's strategy will likely lead to this change. This analysis is backed by credible evidence of what works effectively in this context and includes assumptions and risks.*
- 2: The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has a change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome-level change and why the project strategy will likely lead to this change.
- 1: The project document may describe in generic terms how the project will contribute to development results, without an explicit link to the programme's theory of change.

Evidence:

The UNDP cyclone recovery strategy is aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The planned recovery interventions will contribute to the different SDGs relevant for Mozambique. Livelihood restoration, enterprise recovery and women economic empowerment, reconstruction of community infrastructure, and strengthening government capacity contribute directly to SDG 1 (poverty eradication), 5 (gender equality) and 8 (job creation), 11 (sustainable cities and communities) and 13 (climate action). Similarly, the building back better principle also ensures that the spirit of resilience, which is fundamental to the SDGs, will be fully internalized in the recovery process.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
No documents available.			

2. Is the project aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan?

- 3: The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan¹ and adapts at least one Signature Solution². The project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true)
- 2: The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan⁴. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true)
- 1: The project responds to a partner's identified need, but this need falls outside of the UNDP Strategic Plan. Also select this option if none of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF.

Evidence:

The Recovery theory of change is complemented by UNDP CPD theory of change which suggests that an issues-based approach simultaneously promoting inclusive prosperity, equitable and sustainable management of natural resources (planet), and underpinned by governance systems that guarantee peace, stability, and social cohesion, is the most effective strategy for reducing poverty, improving living conditions and creating greater opportunities for all Mozambican people.

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No documents available.			

3. Is the project linked to the programme outputs? (i.e., UNDAF Results Group Workplan/CPD, RPD or Strategic Plan IRRF for global projects/strategic interventions not part of a programme)

- Yes
 No

Evidence:

Framed within the outcomes of the World Humanitarian Summit and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the results framework is aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for Mozambique. It builds upon the UNDP Surge Plan, PDNA report and is organized around the 3 main pillars of the Country Program Document (2017-2020) for Mozambique.

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No documents available.			

Relevant

Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

4. Do the project target groups leave furthest behind?

- 3: The target groups are clearly specified, prioritising discriminated, and marginalized groups left furthest behind, identified through a rigorous process based on evidence.
 2: The target groups are clearly specified, prioritizing groups left furthest behind.
 1: The target groups are not clearly specified.

Evidence:

Although the impact of the cyclone is widespread in affected areas, there are particular social groups identified in PDNA that demonstrate especially high levels of vulnerability, calling attention to necessary considerations for their recovery. Beneficiary selection criteria will be developed based on damage and vulnerability assessments which will be crossed to select the most vulnerable households. Target groups will include: female headed and single parent households; the elderly, minorities, economically vulnerable people; returnees and IDP; persons with disabilities, unemployed man, woman and youth.

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No documents available.			

5. Have knowledge, good practices, and past lessons learned of UNDP and others informed the project design?

- 3: Knowledge and lessons learned backed by credible evidence from sources such as evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, and/or monitoring have been explicitly used, with appropriate referencing, to justify the approach used by the project.
- 2: The project design mentions knowledge and lessons learned backed by evidence/sources but have not been used to justify the approach selected.
- 1: There is little, or no mention of knowledge and lessons learned informing the project design. Any references made are anecdotal and not backed by evidence.

Evidence:

UNDP conducted a rapid Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIA) to assess the impact of the cyclone on different socio-economic sectors, institutions and households to enlist some recommendations of short to medium term policies and programmes that can mitigate the impacts and also provide a firm basis for resources mobilization and strategic partnerships for early recovery response. Additionally, a PDNA, which was conducted jointly by the government of Mozambique, the United Nations, the World Bank and the European Union, with UNDP being actively involved in the coordination, gathered information on socio-economic damages and losses, and the cyclone IDAI's impacts on the nation, communities and individuals. The PDNA helped the country of Mozambique to assess the situation in a relatively short time, to quantify and formulate the recovery needs in the short, middle and long and to formulate broad recovery strategies. UNDP also draws on its long track record and experience from around the world supporting early recovery, DRR and resilience building.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	PDNAMozambiqueCycloneIdai-Post-Disaster NeedsAssessment_Full_Report_5168_105 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QA FormDocuments/PDNAMozambiqueCycloneIdai-Post-DisasterNeedsAssessment_Full_Report_5168_105.pdf)	eunice.mucache@undp.org	3/8/2020 4:29:00 PM

6. Does UNDP have a clear advantage to engage in the role envisioned by the project vis-à-vis national / regional / global partners and other actors?

- 3: An analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and credible evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project, including identification of potential funding partners. It is clear how results achieved by partners will complement the project's intended results and a communication strategy is in place to communicate results and raise visibility vis-à-vis key partners. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have been considered, as appropriate. (all must be true)
- 2: Some analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of and division of labour between UNDP and partners through the project, with unclear funding and communications strategies or plans.
- 1: No clear analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area that the project intends to work. There is risk that the project overlaps and/or does not coordinate with partners' interventions in this area. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have not been considered, despite its potential relevance.

Evidence:

UNDP's has a strategic advantage in addressing early recovery needs through the use of its Direct Implementation (DIM) modality, with procedural flexibility required to respond quickly, very often to supplement the national efforts at the request of the government. Since the facility will always work in support of the government, a DIM modality will enable it to intervene more quickly, raise resources more flexibly, and develop field-level partnerships based on the requirements of the situation. UNDP will utilize standard inter-agency transfer mechanisms for participating UN Agencies such as UNHABITAT, WFP and ILO. UNDP has an advantage of having a local presence with its project office in Beira and plans to further expand to Pemba. This will ensure a close connection to activities being undertaken on the field and also ensure real time monitoring and oversight.

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No documents available.

Principled

Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

7. Does the project apply a human rights-based approach?

- 3: The project is guided by human rights and incorporates the principles of accountability, meaningful participation, and non-discrimination in the project's strategy. The project upholds the relevant international and national laws and standards. Any potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were rigorously identified and assessed as relevant, with appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true)
- 2: *The project is guided by human rights by prioritizing accountability, meaningful participation and non-discrimination. Potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were identified and assessed as relevant, and appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into the project design and budget. (both must be true)*
- 1: No evidence that the project is guided by human rights. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were considered.

Evidence:

The negative impact of cyclones Idai and Kenneth, goes beyond the destruction of infrastructures and shelters and can also be seen in the forms of inequality, exclusion and discrimination, as it also affected the moral, the self-esteem, the participation and the capabilities of the people to exercise their rights, and to be engaged in the active reconstruction of their lives. This tends to happen with the groups that are particularly more vulnerable such as adolescents, women, people with disability, old people, PLHIV and other vulnerable groups. The resulting human and economic losses and increased socio-economic vulnerability call for increased attention to recovery and resilience. The project defined participation of woman as a key element for implementation of activities. Particular emphasis will be given to the needs of above described priority target groups.

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No documents available.

8. Does the project use gender analysis in the project design?

- 3: A participatory gender analysis has been conducted and results from this gender analysis inform the development challenge, strategy and expected results sections of the project document. Outputs and indicators of the results framework include explicit references to gender equality, and specific indicators measure and monitor results to ensure women are fully benefitting from the project. (all must be true)
- 2: A basic gender analysis has been carried out and results from this analysis are scattered (i.e., fragmented and not consistent) across the development challenge and strategy sections of the project document. The results framework may include some gender sensitive outputs and/or activities but gender inequalities are not consistently integrated across each output. (all must be true)
- 1: The project design may or may not mention information and/or data on the differential impact of the project's development situation on gender relations, women and men, but the gender inequalities have not been clearly identified and reflected in the project document.

Evidence:

A gender analysis is included as part of the development challenges of the project. also, the project's vision of the cyclone recovery programme in Mozambique include gender equality as most of the activities will be delivered at district level and target women and other vulnerable groups that were disproportionately affected by the disaster. This is to enable the restoration of livelihoods while at the same time building community resilience against future disasters, ensuring that gender equality and women's empowerment is adequately addressed by employing both a gender mainstreaming approach and developing a specific standalone intervention on women and girls empowerment. Outputs and indicators on results framework include explicit reference to gender equality and specific indicators measure & monitor results to ensure women are fully benefitting from the project (Prodoc attached)

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	UNDPRecoveryFacilitySignedProdoc_5168_108 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/UNDPRecoveryFacilitySignedProdoc_5168_108.pdf)	eunice.mucache@undp.org	3/8/2020 4:23:00 PM

9. Did the project support the resilience and sustainability of societies and/or ecosystems?

- 3: *Credible evidence that the project addresses sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges, which are integrated in the project strategy and design. The project reflects the interconnections between the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and rigorously assessed with appropriate management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true)*
- 2: The project design integrates sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and assessed, and relevant management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (both must be true)
- 1: Sustainability and resilience dimensions and impacts were not adequately considered.

Evidence:

The UNDP post-cyclone Recovery Facility was developed to address the impact of Cyclones Idai and Kenneth. It aims to contribute to Mozambique's rapid restoration of development pathways in a manner that builds resilience. The Facility consists of three pillars (i) livelihoods & women economic empowerment; (ii) construction of housing and community infrastructure and (iii) capacity building of government's reconstruction cabinet. The project is implemented through an integrated approach balancing early recovery and resilience building. This is to enable the restoration of livelihoods while at the same time building community resilience against future disasters, ensuring that gender equality and women's empowerment is adequately addressed by employing both a gender mainstreaming approach and developing a specific standalone intervention on women and girls empowerment, as well as ensuring that the government will have the systems, mechanism and capabilities to lead the post-Cyclone reconstruction but also be ready to deal with future disasters.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
No documents available.			

10. Has the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) been conducted to identify potential social and environmental impacts and risks? The SESP is not required for projects in which UNDP is Administrative Agent only and/or projects comprised solely of reports, coordination of events, trainings, workshops, meetings, conferences and/or communication materials and information dissemination. [if yes, upload the completed checklist. If SESP is not required, provide the reason for the exemption in the evidence section.]

- Yes
- No
- SESP not required because project consists solely of (Select all exemption criteria that apply)
 - 1: Preparation and dissemination of reports, documents and communication materials
 - 2: Organization of an event, workshop, training
 - 3: Strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences
 - 4: Partnership coordination (including UN coordination) and management of networks
 - 5: Global/regional projects with no country level activities (e.g. knowledge management, inter-governmental processes)
 - 6: UNDP acting as Administrative Agent

Evidence:

The project was informed by PDNA and a rapid socio-economic impact assessment (SEIA), which is not properly a Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP), but gave elements on the impact of the cyclone in different socio-economic sectors, institutions and households. Some of the recommendations enlisted provided a good basis for identification of activities, policies and programme to mitigate the impact of the cyclone as well as for resource mobilization and to forge strategic partnerships in the early recovery interventions undertaken thereafter.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Risk Category	Risk Requirements	Document Status	Modified By	Modified On
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1	PPM_ Progr ammi ngSta ndard sand Princi ples_ Social andE nviron ment alScr eenin gTem plate_ ENGL ISH_ _516 8_110 (http s://intr anet. undp. org/a pps/P roject QA/Q AFor mDoc umen ts/PP M_Pr ogra mmin gStan dards andPr inci ples_ Socia laEn viron ment alScr eenin gTem plate_ ENGL ISH_ _516 8_11 0.doc x)	Moderate	Human Rights; Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment; Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management; Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation; Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions; Cultural Heritage; Displacement and resettlement	Final	serena.gonfiantini@undp.org	12/15/2021 11:50:00 AM
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11. Does the project have a strong results framework?

- 3: *The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the key expected development changes, each with credible data sources and populated baselines and targets, including gender sensitive, target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators where appropriate. (all must be true)*
- 2: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators, but baselines, targets and data sources may not yet be fully specified. Some use of target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators, as appropriate. (all must be true)
- 1: The project's selection of outputs and activities are not at an appropriate level; outputs are not accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the expected change and have not been populated with baselines and targets; data sources are not specified, and/or no gender sensitive, sex-disaggregation of indicators. (if any is true)

Evidence:

See Prodoc attached earlier - Section of the results framework attached.

List of Uploaded Documents

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No documents available.			

12. Is the project's governance mechanism clearly defined in the project document, including composition of the project board?

- 3: The project's governance mechanism is fully defined. Individuals have been specified for each position in the governance mechanism (especially all members of the project board.) Project Board members have agreed on their roles and responsibilities as specified in the terms of reference. The ToR of the project board has been attached to the project document. (all must be true)
- 2: *The project's governance mechanism is defined; specific institutions are noted as holding key governance roles, but individuals may not have been specified yet. The project document lists the most important responsibilities of the project board, project director/manager and quality assurance roles. (all must be true)*
- 1: The project's governance mechanism is loosely defined in the project document, only mentioning key roles that will need to be filled at a later date. No information on the responsibilities of key positions in the governance mechanism is provided.

Evidence:

See Prodoc attached above, containing a description of the governance mechanism.

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No documents available.			

13. Have the project risks been identified with clear plans stated to manage and mitigate each risk?

- 3: Project risks related to the achievement of results are fully described in the project risk log, based on comprehensive analysis drawing on the programme's theory of change, Social and Environmental Standards and screening, situation analysis, capacity assessments and other analysis such as funding potential and reputational risk. Risks have been identified through a consultative process with key internal and external stakeholders, including consultation with the UNDP Security Office as required. Clear and complete plan in place to manage and mitigate each risk, including security risks, reflected in project budgeting and monitoring plans. (both must be true)
- 2: *Project risks related to the achievement of results are identified in the initial project risk log based on a minimum level of analysis and consultation, with mitigation measures identified for each risk.*
- 1: Some risks may be identified in the initial project risk log, but no evidence of consultation or analysis and no clear risk mitigation measures identified. This option is also selected if risks are not clearly identified, no initial risk log is included with the project document and/or no security risk management process has taken place for the project.

Evidence:

See Risk Log attached

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	RiskLog_Revised_RecoveryFacility-_5168_113 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/RiskLog_Revised_RecoveryFacility-_5168_113.docx)	eunice.mucache@undp.org	3/8/2020 4:25:00 PM

Efficient

Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

14. Have specific measures for ensuring cost-efficient use of resources been explicitly mentioned as part of the project design? This can include, for example:

- i) Using the theory of change analysis to explore different options of achieving the maximum results with the resources available.
- ii) Using a portfolio management approach to improve cost effectiveness through synergies with other interventions.
- iii) Through joint operations (e.g., monitoring or procurement) with other partners.
- iv) Sharing resources or coordinating delivery with other projects.
- v) Using innovative approaches and technologies to reduce the cost of service delivery or other types of interventions.

Yes

No

Evidence:

The project's theory of change highlights that the ability to transition from humanitarian response to sustainable development is determined by the willingness and capacity of development and government partners to collaboratively create, fund and integrate successful recovery solutions in the aftermath of a crisis. UNDP is supporting the Government of Mozambique towards recovery in a context where the government has limited fiscal space to support recovery, and the funding for short and medium-term recovery may not be available. The government has appealed for humanitarian assistance and has organized a PDNA donors' conference seeking external assistance for recovery. In such a situation, UNDP is supporting the government with early recovery planning and programming and making a strong advocacy case towards recovery supporting government efforts to mobilize resources for recovery. With recovery adequately and timely integrated into the overall crisis response framework, affected communities will acquire the capacity to Build Back Better (BBB) their assets as early as the aftermath of crisis, avoiding dependency, increasing the resilience of affected communities, and looking to solve long standing problems that may have contributed to the crisis in the first place. Early recovery interventions are therefore a key step in this process and need to serve as an entry point for long-term engagement to address the fundamental drivers of vulnerabilities.

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No documents available.			

15. Is the budget justified and supported with valid estimates?

- 3: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, and is specified for the duration of the project period in a multi-year budget. Realistic resource mobilisation plans are in place to fill unfunded components. Costs are supported with valid estimates using benchmarks from similar projects or activities. Cost implications from inflation and foreign exchange exposure have been estimated and incorporated in the budget. Adequate costs for monitoring, evaluation, communications and security have been incorporated.
- 2: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, when possible, and is specified for the duration of the project in a multi-year budget, but no funding plan is in place. Costs are supported with valid estimates based on prevailing rates.
- 1: The project's budget is not specified at the activity level, and/or may not be captured in a multi-year budget.

Evidence:

See Prodoc attached earlier - Section on the multi-year budget

List of Uploaded Documents

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No documents available.			

16. Is the Country Office / Regional Hub / Global Project fully recovering the costs involved with project implementation?

- 3: The budget fully covers all project costs that are attributable to the project, including programme management and development effectiveness services related to strategic country programme planning, quality assurance, pipeline development, policy advocacy services, finance, procurement, human resources, administration, issuance of contracts, security, travel, assets, general services, information and communications based on full costing in accordance with prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL.)
- 2: The budget covers significant project costs that are attributable to the project based on prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL) as relevant.
- 1: The budget does not adequately cover project costs that are attributable to the project, and UNDP is cross-subsidizing the project.

Evidence:

See Prodoc attached earlier - Section on the multi-year budget

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No documents available.			

17. Have targeted groups been engaged in the design of the project?

- 3: Credible evidence that all targeted groups, prioritising discriminated and marginalized populations that will be involved in or affected by the project, have been actively engaged in the design of the project. The project has an explicit strategy to identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of target groups as stakeholders throughout the project, including through monitoring and decision-making (e.g., representation on the project board, inclusion in samples for evaluations, etc.)
- 2: *Some evidence that key targeted groups have been consulted in the design of the project.*
- 1: No evidence of engagement with targeted groups during project design.
- Not Applicable

Evidence:

Information gathered during the Post Disaster Needs Assessment involved beneficiaries.

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No documents available.			

18. Does the project plan for adaptation and course correction if regular monitoring activities, evaluation, and lesson learned demonstrate there are better approaches to achieve the intended results and/or circumstances change during implementation?

- Yes
- No

Evidence:

The project M&E section clearly mentions that in accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through several monitoring and evaluation plans/ activities. One activity will be to "review and make course corrections" and will consist on Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making. 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 logging with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.

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No documents available.

19. The gender marker for all project outputs are scored at GEN2 or GEN3, indicating that gender has been fully mainstreamed into all project outputs at a minimum.

- Yes
 No

Evidence:

See ProDoc attached earlier - section on Multi-Year Work Plan.

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No documents available.

Sustainability & National Ownership

Quality Rating: Exemplary

20. Have national / regional / global partners led, or proactively engaged in, the design of the project?

- 3: National partners (or regional/global partners for regional and global projects) have full ownership of the project and led the process of the development of the project jointly with UNDP.
 2: The project has been developed by UNDP in close consultation with national / regional / global partners.
 1: The project has been developed by UNDP with limited or no engagement with national partners.