United Nations Development Programme

PROJECT DOCUMENT

[South Sudan- Western Bahr El Ghazal State]

Project Title: Piloting a Community Violence Reduction Approach in Western Bahr El Ghazal
Project Number: 125970
Implementing Partner: United Nationa Development Programme
Start Date: 15 Oct 2022 **End Date:** 31 Dec 2023 **PAC Meeting date:** N/A

Brief Description

This pilot project aims to integrate former combatants, women associated with armed forces and groups (WAAFAG), armed youth and youth at risk, to contribute to the productive and peaceful co-existence of conflict-affected communities in Western Bahr El Ghazal State. Some counties of Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Warrap, where ex-combatants are returning, will also be covered by the project. The project uses a Community Violence Reduction (CVR) intervention approach. It will promote rule of law, community The project uses a Community Violence Reduction (CVR) intervention approach. It will promote rule of law, community security, social cohesion, and reconciliation; and integrate opportunities for livelihoods – agriculture, farming and skills training for self-employment – among beneficiaries (former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk as well communities of return). The project will also mobilize beneficiaries into co-operative associations and promote access to business start up kits and financial services, especially through cooperative savings and loan frameworks.

The project will directly work with target communities that receive returning ex-combatants to find solutions to causes of armed violence from within and will explicitly target youth at risk of recruitment by armed groups in addition to ex-combatants. It will utilise a bottom-up approach, emphasising community engagement. The project's objective is to contribute to peace and community cohesion by supporting programmes that reduce armed violence and help to build a secure environment conducive to recovery and development.

UNDP is the Responsible Partner in this project. The project implementation will be led by the Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration Commission (DDRC) with technical support from the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS). Other relevant government counterparts, the Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control (BCSSAC) and partners, including civil society organisations, will also be engaged in its implementation.

The project will be piloted in the various counties of Western Bahr El-Ghazal.

Contributing Outcome (UNSDCF, CPD, RPD): The South Sudanese population, particularly the most vulnerable groups, benefit from strengthened peace infrastructures, increased cohesion, reconciliation, trust and accountable governance at all levels.

Indicative Output(s) with gender marker[1]:

Output 1: Conflict-affected communities including former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return peacefully co-exist. GEN2

Output 2: Former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, and communities of return, are self-reliant and become productive members of their communities (35% women). GEN2

Output 3: Former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, and communities of return's cooperatives are established or reinforced and empowered to promote youth and women's inclusive economy. GEN2

Total resources required:		EUR500,000
Total resources allocated:		
	UNDP TRAC:	
	France:	EUR500,000
	Government:	
	In-Kind:	
Unfunded:		

Agreed by (signatures)[2]:

Government	UNDP	Implementing Partner
Print Name:	Print Name:	Print Name:
Date:	Date:	Date:

[1] The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women's empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender quality)

[2] Note: Adjust signatures as needed

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

The Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS), signed in September 2018, brought hope of setting South Sudan on the path toward peace and development. However, South Sudan remains highly fragile, and the risks of relapsing into conflict are present and persistent. Whilst the ceasefire is holding, overall progress on implementing the peace agreement has been slow. On August 2, 2022, parties to the agreement signed a new Roadmap to a peaceful democratic end of the transitional period of the (R-ARCSS), in a bid to jump-start the stalled/slow implementation of the agreement. In line with Chapter Two of the R-ARCSS and the newly signed roadmap for completing its implementation, the first graduation of Necessary Unified Forces (NUF) occurred on 30 August 2022. As progress is made on the unification of the forces, the lack of a DDR response will become more acute. In his graduation ceremony speech, President Kiir stressed the importance of the Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) of former combatant who do not qualified to be join the Unified forces. A pilot Community Violence Reduction project offers the opportunity to bridge this gap in support of the consolidation of peace and and to anchor future DDR efforts into prevention and mitigation of sub-national conflict. If successful, it may offer valuable lessons to the DDRC on how to replicate the approach of CVR in other parts of the country to complement the yet-to-start DDR process.

Although the armed and political conflict has relatively reduced in some parts of the country, the country faces deepened community insecurity occasioned by intercommunal and sectional conflicts, the weakened rule of law, the prevalence of conflict-related sexual violence, slowed economic growth, and increased humanitarian concerns that threaten the safety, security, and protection of young people.

Development Challenges

1.1 Insecurity and Inadequate Livelihoods and Shelter

A recent assessment for the viability of a community violence reduction pilot initiative in Western Bahr El Ghazal revealed that the former combatants in cantonment sites have the following challenges hindering their return and reintegration: lack of transport money and livelihood (58%), food (35%), shelter (29%), and insecurity (18%), among others. The former combatants had spent between 10-28 years in the military or as members of armed groups. The study profiled about 98 former combatants screened from Masnabira and Mapel training centres who are currently staying in Western Bahr el Ghazal State, and expressed to retire into the three states of Western Bhar El Ghazal, Warrap and Northern Bhar El Ghazal counties.

Further, the study revealed that most of those profiled did not have formal education: only 28% had completed primary education, and 11% had secondary education. Thus, most of the ex-combatants expressed interest in being reintegrated to agriculture/farming (32%) and business (30%) respectively. Livelihoods in which the ex-combatants expressed interest were vocational training (14%), retail business management (45%), agriculture (24%), voluntary savings and loans associations (VSLA)/group cooperatives (8%), and masonry (5%). Ex-combatants particularly noted their general interest in being members of cooperatives or associations, with 70% reporting that they are interested in forming cooperatives or associations.[3]

[3] The assessment study found that the majority of ex-combatants reported having heard of a cooperative or association and a significant number (42%) have participated in a cooperative or an association. In addition, half of the ex-combatants reported that at least one family member belongs to a cooperative or association and all have found it helpful. Similarly, the majority (70%) of the ex-combatants reported that they are interested in forming cooperatives or associations. These findings show an opportunity to promote livelihoods among ex-combatants. Therefore, interventions aimed at promoting access to financial services among ex-combatants are critical to supporting household incomes, self-employment, and micro-enterprise formation. Access to financial

This assessment study is corroborated by another recent baseline study by DDRC supported by UNDP and UNWOMEN on challenges and opportunities for reintegration of former combatants, women and children associated with armed forces and groups (WAAFAG/CAAFAG) which revealed that the primary job or economic activity for former combatants and other community members is farming, while most youth and WAAFAG pursue businesses.

1.2. Sustainability of Reintegration

Previous DDR processes in South Sudan, which proved to be unsustainable, focused on the reintegration of individual former combatants and special needs groups as opposed to community-based reintegration. However, evaluation of the previous DDR processes and the baseline study mentioned above recommended that community-based reintegration approaches, targeting other conflict-affected groups in need of livelihood assistance, as well as the communities of return, should be preferred, as such approaches foster social cohesion and peace, reduce feelings of marginalisation (one of the reasons to join armed groups) and limit the risk of spreading the idea that fighting is rewarded (by further singling out former combatants). The shift to community-based reintegration will also address the grievance of victims, as many ex-combatants (XC), WAAFAG and CAAFAG are themselves victims as well as perpetrators of violence.

1.3 Trauma and Mental Health Issues

Recent studies have shown that the recurrent cycles of armed violence has affected South Sudan's socio-cultural norms, traditions, and social cohesion, including by negatively transforming social relationships, roles and trust among men and women, boys and girls, and the elderly. One of these adverse social consequences is the impact on violence and conflict on mental health. A fair proportion of XC, CAAFAG and WAAFAG indicate that the conflict has mentally affected them, particularly since most people do not have access to psychosocial or mental health, drug addiction treatment or SGBV survivors' support services, because they are limited or non-existent in many states, including in Western Bahr El Ghazal.

1.4 Proliferation and Misuse of Firearms

The South Sudanese population is heavily armed, with an estimated 720,000[4] to 3 million firearms in the hands of unauthorised civilians, especially cattle keepers and other armed groups. The estimated rate of private gun ownership (both licit and illicit) is 28.23 firearms per 100 people. Community insecurity, and the need for self-protection, presence of armed youth groups, the pervasive practices of cattle raiding, and revenge killings have given communities impetus to own arms. Arms ownership has fuelled and made local conflicts more deadly, heightened insecurity as armed men readily use guns for wealth accumulation and sustenance. Whilst the DDR Commission is expected to reduce the number of arms among ex-combatants, voluntary civilian disarmament was not envisaged in the R-ARCSS. Implementation of the Firearms Act (2016) has been minimal. A voluntary civilian disarmament strategy exists and is being piloted in Lakes State that seeks to apply lessons learned from previous security-led/forced disarmament that not only did not produce its desired results but also led to heightened tension and violence with communities. The sustainable reintegration of the disarmed youth and the security of their lives and assets remains a challenge since the rivalling communities are still armed. However, it is hoped that planned deployments of security and defense forces will address the question of security and assets protection, leading towards implementation of blanket civilian disarmament in the country. In this regard, the DDRC is piloting CVR to create alternative livelihoods for the youth that will be disarmed. Reintegration and peacebuilding initiatives focussing on voluntary and phased arms reduction programmes, amnesty, peace education, and

services could also facilitate the transition from short-term humanitarian assistance to longer-term development.

[4] https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/migration/ss/South-Sudan-National-Small-Arms-Assessment---Web-Version.pdf

social and economic empowerment programmes are key to facilitating disarmament, by supporting the emergence of mindsets that will reduce incentives for illegal gun ownership and misuse among civilians.

The marginalisation of Special Needs Groups

- Gender challenges identified in our analysis include the effects of violent masculinities. More women and girls indicated killings, domestic violence and sexual violence as a security problem compared to men and boys. Women are expected to consult and seek the opinion and approval of their husbands in everything they do, and a failure to consult or involve a husband may result in SGBV. Most women do not have access to SGBV support services. In addition, obstacles to women's access to training opportunities include a lack of childcare for young mothers. Therefore, during programming, gender transformative approaches will be adopted to reduce the risk of SGBV and related discrimination.
- In terms of persons living with a disability (PwD), a sizeable number of people who were previously in armed groups were wounded and physically incapacitated during the protracted wars. Often referred to as the wounded heroes, this category of XC has received little to no support over the years. PwDs face obstacles to earning an income as there are hardly any livelihood opportunities for them. PwDs will be provided with opportunities for business and job skill training, and they may receive targeted material support.

STRATEGY (1/2 PAGE - 3 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

Theory of change:

The theory of change underpinning this initiative is that,

- **If** former combatants, WAAFAG, Armed Youth and Youth at Risk are socially and economically reintegrated through a community-based reintegration approach in support of community violence reduction (CVR); and
- **If** community-level cooperatives and savings and loans schemes are strengthened to create livelihoods along peace and gender-responsive agricultural value chain initiatives and micro-enterprises; and
- **If** institutional capacities for community security and arms control are reinforced to enable reintegration and foster reconciliation at the community level;
- **Then** these former combatants, WAAFAG, Armed Youth and Youth at-risk will become economically self-sufficient, productive members of society, participate in local and national peace processes, and become agents and leaders who can support sustainable peace at the community level.
- **Because** former combatants, plus WAAFAG, Armed Youth and Youth at risk, and communities as a whole are empowered to be organised economically and socially and are recognised by their community as peace and development actors.

Assumptions

- The political and security situation in targeted locations improves with no foreseeable shocks that may lead to population displacement from the targeted areas and/ or undermine access.
- State government stakeholders will cooperate with project stakeholders to create an enabling environment for peacebuilding interventions.
- The current enthusiasm for peace, reconciliation and healing will be sustained and communities will actively accept the reintegrated persons as members of their community.

2.1 Project Strategies

The proposed project implementation will be guided by the following strategies:

- Focusing simultaneously on communities of return as well as on former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk and communities of return: strengthening local mechanisms for conflict management while disarming the minds of target groups.
- Innovation: Piloting innovative ideas and adapting best practices that have worked elsewhere, for example using cooperative societies to create bonds between ex-combatants and communities of return while injecting loans and credit facilities that benefit both.
- Capacity building: addressing the varying community and institutions' needs.

2.2 Programming approaches

- Community security and social cohesion approach: empower communities to address root causes of conflicts and to peacefully manage conflicts while strengthening connectors.
- Human rights-based approach: a) Non-discrimination: Ensure inclusion of all actors, including the disadvantaged, b) Transparency: Promote access to information as part of the international aid transparency initiative to avoid compromising peacebuilding efforts, c) Accountability: Strengthen civil society for increased voice and accountability. UNDP will comply with the requirements of the UN Human Rights Due Diligence Policy.
- Area-based approach: The project will use an area-based approach which allows intensive linkages with all project partners and targets specific geographical areas characterised by a particular complex problem (setting it apart from surrounding areas). An area-based approach will prevent the project from spreading itself too thinly at the field level and maximise the benefits of integrated programming within communities by holistically addressing stated needs. The project is an integrated, inclusive, participatory, and flexible approach to adapt to the changing context and beneficiaries' needs on the ground.
- HDP Nexus: The project will also work closely with the humanitarian, development, and peace and security actors for integrated and complementary programming that builds resilience and sustains peace. Project partners (UNDP, UNMISS, CSOs) work within the context of the Humanitarian-Peacebuilding-Development Nexus (HDP Nexus), and their experiences will be harnessed to ensure resilience and peace for the participants targeted.

2.3 Principles

The project will be guided by the following key principles:

- *National ownership:The* project will be led by the DDR Commission as part of their mandate on community violence reduction. BCSSAC will also be involved in the implementation as the national institution responsible for small arms control to improve community security.
- *Conflict sensitivity*: Ensure that the project is not undermined by ongoing conflicts and does not fuel conflict, by undertaking and continuously updating conflict sensitivity and risk analyses.
- *Social and environmental safeguards*: Cognizant of human rights, gender equality and environmental considerations for sustainable development, the project will undertake social and environmental screening procedures to minimize costs and negative impacts to the environment.
- *Inclusivity, gender equality and women's empowerment:* Working towards gender equality, the project will be guided by Sustainable Development Goal No 5. Further, cognizant of the youth population in South Sudan, the project will include the youth in its interventions for more inclusive and sustainable solutions to the conflict and developmental challenges.

- *Do No Harm:* Former combatants, women, and youth, as well as communities of return, will be consulted at every stage of the project. Continuous peace and conflict assessment will be undertaken to ensure the project does not exacerbate the conflict contest at national and state locations. UNDP and UNMISS are conversant with and undertake continuous conflict assessments. The project will also draw on Government counterparts including DDRC and BCSSAC, especially at the national and at state level, to ensure buy-in and support to the project. Grants to CSOs will be done in a competitive and transparent process to ensure fairness and equal access. .

Lessons learned:

Reintegrating ex-combatants/fighters into civilian life remains a major challenge in a country with small arms readily available and persistent economic hardships. Moreover, lack of community participation, the poor economic situation, and the redeployment of previously demobilized ex-combatants/fighters into other security services have significantly hampered the success of the reintegration process. There are institutions and capacities in place for disarming civilians. Moreover, the programme produced better results in terms of providing XCs and SNGs with reintegration services. As a result, they could generate new income, which helped them meet family needs, including cushioning against economic and environmental shocks.

2.4 Alignment

The proposed project is aligned with:

- **R-ARCSS Chapter 2, (Art. 2.4.10)** National DDR Commission is tasked to reintegrate persons with special needs that are ineligible, or not willing to serve in the unified army and contribute to comprehensive civilian disarmament.
- The **National Development Strategy-NDS (2021-2024),** Governance Cluster prioritised the comprehensive disarmament of former combatants, demobilising and reintegrating the many men and women who may not become part of the unified forces into civilian life.
- The National Ministry of Peacebuilding Five-year **South Sudan National Peacebuilding Strategic Framework**, specifically in outcome 3: *Violence is reduced, and intra- and inter-group understanding is enhanced locally.*
- The **UNDP (2018-2022) Country Programme Document**, focusing on inclusive governance and sustainable peace and **United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in South Sudan (UNSDCF-SS) 2023-2025**[5] priorities in outcome 1: Transparent, accountable, and inclusive governance, prioritise the capacity building of the Government to better undertake judicial, security sector reforms and complete the DDR process.
- **Vision 2030 Sustainable Development Goals** (SDG)

  i) SDG10_Reduce inequalities

  Target 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

  ii) SDG 16_Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

  Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

  Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making at all levels

[5] *Strategic Priority: Transparent, Accountable & Inclusive Governance*

ii) SDG 5_Gender equality

Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life.

- National Action Plan on United National Security Council Resolution (UNSCR 1325) on Women, Peace, and Security, all the four pillars (prevention, participation, protection and relief and recovery) and related resolutions.

II. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS (1.5 – 5 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

Expected Results

Outcome : Conflict affected communities in Western Bahr El Ghazal state, peacefully coexist and are productive in society.

Output 1.: Conflict affected communities including former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return, peacefully co-exist.

Activities:

1.1. Identify 250 former combatants (including women, youth, and special needs groups) and 250 members of communities of return, and WAAFAG for trauma and mental health awareness, including anger management techniques, trauma awareness, and provide psycho-social support to needy cases to promote resilience and social reintegration.
1.2 Conduct community consultations, dialogues, and mediation activities to hasten community reconciliation and integration. (2 consultations and 3 dialogues)
1.3 BCSSAC to conduct sensitisation on voluntary civilian disarmament and disarming the mind among the civilian community in the target areas.
1.4 Undertake community-designed joint traditional and social activities to encourage social cohesion (music, dance, theatre, sports). (at least 3 three activities held)

The social reintegration process will include education to disarm the mind and on peaceful co-existence, anger management, psychosocial counselling and resilience awareness, to settle down into civilian lives. The project will also organise dialogues and consultation between the former combatants and communities of return so that the project gains acceptance at every stage. The project will also organise mediation and conflict resolution sessions to ensure that any existing grievances and perceptions are addressed.

Output 2: Members of conflict-affected communities including: former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, and communities of return, are self-reliant and become productive members of their communities (35% women)

Activities:

2.1 The DDRC identify and enroll 250 former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return**,** for income generating activities (e.g., agricultural – crop and animal farming; fishing; micro-businesses).
2.2 Provide transport for those ex-combtants returning to other locations outside of Western Bhar El Ghazal.
2.3 Provide 50 former combatants, youth and women associated with armed groups and forces and 50 youth (who have given up arms) from communities of return with skills training and start-up kits (link them with vocational trainings of their choice in Wau).

Economic reintegration will focus on restoring livelihoods and improving resilience of **former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return**. According to recent baseline studies, the most promising sub-sectors in Western Bahr el Ghazal are agriculture, animal husbandry, commerce (micro entrepreneurship), transport, ICT, and fishing. Woodwork, driving, tailoring and fashion skills are most in demand in the local markets. The economic reintegration will come with social benefits of interaction, abilities to pay for services, food, and family income so children can go to school instead of working and will address one of the main reasons CAAFAG are vulnerable to joining armed groups (familial poverty).

Output 3: Former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, and communities of return's cooperatives established or reinforced and empowered to promote youth and women's inclusive economic activity.

Activities:

3.1 Mobilize former combatants, youth and women, and members of communities of return and support their formation of and participation in a cooperative. (register at least 200 into a cooperative).

3.2 Select at least 5 communities groups of former combtants, women and youth and local communities and form producer groups – each comprised of 20 members to undertake valuea addition of loal products (e.g. honey).

3.3 Set-up Micro Grants – for undertaking agriculture and other livelihood opportunities.

The micro-grants will circumvent the lack of collateral or sureties associated with former combatants, women and youth. Through the formation of cooperative societies and saving and loans schemes, the availability of and access to self-sustaining livelihoods in agriculture for former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return**,** will be improved. Mobilisation of beneficiaries into cooperative associations will promote access to financial services, especially through cooperative saving and loans schemes.

Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results.

The following resources will be required:

i) A Project Manager Officer will take charge of day to day running of the project.

ii) An existing DDR Commission Reintegration Officer based in Western Bahr El Ghazal will run the day-to-day reintegration activities.

iii) The UNDP Reintegration Specialist will oversee advising on the social and economic reintegration initiatives.

iv) The UNDP Peacebuilding Analyst will oversee the peace and social cohesion aspects.

v) A UNDP Psychologist will support the DDRC Caseworkers to deliver trauma, anger management and psychosocial awareness.

vi) A UNDP Finance Associate will oversee project finances.

vii) Project Officer will be recruited to coordination project activities in Wau.

viii) An existing DDRC Accountant, based in Wau will work with Civil Society Organisations that will be engaged to support cooperative groups under the project.

ix) The Regional office will support with innovation related to the project.

These positions already exist, with exception of dedicated project manager who will be contracted with project funds. The rest of positions will not be costed as they are contribution of UNDP and DDRC to the project.

Partnerships

The project will be implemented as a Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) by UNDP. UNDP will implement the project under the leadership of DDRC as under:

- The Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration Commission (DDRC) will take the lead in the identification and selection of project beneficiaries.
- UNDP will coordinate with UNMISS in Wau/National level who will provide technical inputs and support.
- The DDRC will coordinate with the Ministry of Interior and Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control (BCSSAC) as part of "disarming the mind": education on the danger of small arms to prepare the community to voluntarily surrender arms. Where persons voluntarily express an interest in surrendering arms., the Ministry of Interior at the state level will be contacted.
- DDRC will work with UNDP to identify local host community partners to work with on the project. They will also implement some follow-up activities.
- The Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Welfare at the State level will support on initiatives for WAAFG and other women at risk, and the Ministry of Youth and Sports at the state level will also be consulted on youth.

Type of Risk	Risk Statement	Level of Risk	Countermeasures
Social and Environmental Risk	Prolonged flooding affecting accessibility (road conditions) which could delay implementation of the project in affected areas.	Low	Environmental impact assessment, early warning, and strengthening social and environmental impact assessment, monitoring information from the government and other actors.
Financial	The contraction of the global economy resulting from COVID-19 and ongoing war in Ukraine.	Low	Advocacy for increased government cost-share and joint programming to 'do more with less.'
Organizational Risk	Weak coordination among project partners.	Low	Regular joint planning and implementation by project partners.
Safety and Security Risk	Relapse to war (that could halt the project implementation) and subnational violence with disruptive impact	Low Medium	Project partners will increase coordination and continuous monitoring and surveillance with UNDSS and UNMISS to implement outstanding tasks of R-ARCSS and scale up conflict early warning and mediation in communities.

Stakeholder Engagement:

To ensure a coordinated approach, leverage the collaborative advantages of partners, and enhance synergy to avoid duplication, the project will work with: targeted communities; key government institutions, and UN entities, including but not limited to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS). The project will collaborate with UNDP's existing projects (Access to Justice and Rule of Law (A2J); Recovery and Resilience; Public Financial Management; Youth Empowerment and Employment Project (YEEP) and the Global Fund), UNMISS Civil Affairs projects, World Bank's Community Resilience Project, Youth

Empowerment Support, Women Empowerment Support UNFAO's Cooperative Development, etc. The collaborations allow for experience sharing among projects, cost sharing and reduced transaction costs.

	Stakeholder groups	**Strategy to ensure stakeholders are engaged**
1.	Conflict-affected communities, including former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return.	Community consultations in the design of specific interventions; affirmative action/ to ensure participation of especially the vulnerable; targeted interventions, e.g., for women, cattle camp youth, etc.
2.	NGOs, civil society, community based and faith-based institutions including youth and women groups, peace committees, council of traditional authorities' leaders (COTAL); women mediators; psychosocial support volunteers, etc.	Capacity building in thematic areas, NGO management; provide low value grants to enable them to work with local communities; involve them in assessments. Facilitate their work.
3.	Nationally mandated institutions (DDRC, SSPRC, BCSSAC, pre-transitional institutions, CTRH, Ministries dealing with Gender and Youth), state authorities (chiefs, commissioners and state administrators of peace and justice).	Consulted on issues related to their specific mandate in the project, direct engagement.
5.	Other National and International NGOs working in the field of peace building (Nonviolent Peaceforce, Whitaker Foundation, Search for Common Ground, etc.) and those already enagaged in CVR projects.	Coordinate to avoid duplication. They could also be engaged to build capacity of national CSOs in the thematic areas related to peacebuilding. Those already engaged in CVR projects align to the CVR strategy led by DDRC.
6.	Development partners, UN Mission, other UN agencies such as UN Women, FAO, WFP, World Bank.	Collaboration and partnership; advocacy and learning.
	Other potentially affected groups	**Strategy for engagement**
7	Business community, entrepreneurs, and private sector.	Capacity building of beneficiaries and social and environment impact assessments as well as skills, knowledge, and experience exchange.

Target Group beneficiaries

Ser	Target	Method of engagement
1.	250 ex-combatants (target:35% Women),	Registration and profiling and assessment; consultation.
2	Community members, Community/tribal leaders, Youth, Women, CBOs, Faith based groups, religious leaders, armed youths. (250 members of the community will be direct beneficiaries) Note: The overall project target is for 35% of the beneficiaries to be women. If this target is not met with ex-combatants, it may be redressed through a greater selection of women from communities.	Registration, profiling, focus group discussions and consultation meetings for the selection of beneficiaries; dialogue and mediation for the wider community engagement.
3	Governors, commanders, state ministries, and county commissioners.	State Level Inception Meeting and brief on progress.
4	CSO/CBOS, Community volunteers.	Selection of beneficiaries and small grants to implement components of the project.

Cross cutting issues:

Gender Mainstreaming and Inclusion

- The project will address specific social reintegration challenges for women who were previously in the armed groups. Gender transformative trainings and engagement of male partners and family members could be adopted during the implementation. In this regard, a comprehensive gender-responsive approach in programming will be applied.
- PwD are facing obstacles with earning an income. PwD will be trained with business and job skills, and they will receive financial and material support.

Digital Technology

UNDP is experimenting solar micro grids as community solutions to power for micro business in other projects. This project will also pilot this concept.

Knowledge

Given that this project is a pilot, continuous lessons learning will be undertaken, and lessons learned published to inform scaling up or expansion of the project in other locations. A gender and conflict assessment will be undertaken which will also be published.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

As mentioned earlier, with positive progress on the implementation of the Chapter 2 of the peace agreement and the unification of the command structure and forces, the project addresses critical needs, and the pilot is timely to identify if the approach is relevant for scaling up across the country. In this regard, effective implementation of the proposed initiatives can prepare the ground for further projects that can realize not only reintegration of the full DDR caseload, but also peace, cohesion, and reconciliation in the country, which are imperative for sustainable development.

By focusing on developing self-sustaining and cooperative capacities of individuals and communities, capacities for peace will remain in place after the end of the project. Empowering communities with economic livelihood creates self-reliance and may eliminate impetus to join fighting groups to gain income. The cooperative and financing support will sustain service delivery beyond the project. By nurturing a culture of dialogue among communities, government and citizens, the project will contribute towards enhancing trust among citizens and leadership, an attribute which is key for sustaining peace during and after the transitional period. By strengthening structures and platforms for trauma healing and reconciliation amongst communities, relapse into conflict is reduced, the cycle of conflict is broken, and communities contribute to peacebuilding efforts, leading to more sustained solutions and social cohesion.

III. Project Management (1/2 pages - 2 pages recommended)

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

The project adopts the 3-E framework (Figure 5)[6]–economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and cost-effectiveness. In this regard, the project will undertake the following measures to maximize value for money:

- Leveraging partnerships and comparative capacities/expertise: Work with key strategic partners - government institutions, UNMISS, UN agencies, I/NGOs/CSOs and the private sector where relevant to achieve common peacebuilding and development outcomes.
- Competitive procurement processes: selection of the offer, which presents the optimum combination of life-cycle costs and benefits, which meet the needs of beneficiaries.
- Investing in up-front planning, documentation, and evidence-based programming: evidenced-based planning to allocate and target resources strategically and efficiently.

Project Management

The project will be piloted in Western Bahr El Ghazal, which is situated in South Sudan's Bahr El Ghazal region, bordering Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Warrap to the north and Western Equatoria to the south. The state has three Counties: namely Jur River, Raga and Wau counties. Some counties of Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Warrap, where ex-combatants are returning, will be covered by the project.

The project will be implemented directly by UNDP using the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), academia, CSOs, government departments, private sector, and UN agencies.

A dedicated Project Manager, under the guidance of the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative (Head of Programmes), will directly oversee the technical implementation of the project. The Project Manager will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the project. Other UNDP units such as Procurement, Finance, Communications, Common Services, Information and Communication Technology, Human Resources, and Programme Oversight and Partnership Support will support efficient and effective project delivery, including coordination of project audits and evaluations, which will be conducted once during the life of the project. The project will benefit from a wealth of technical and managerial expertise from the UNDP South Sudan, regional and HQ offices.

[6]. www.undp.org/content/dam/sudan/docs/.../Annex%209%20VfM%20Principles.docx

IV. RESULTS FRAMEWORK[7]

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country [or Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework: (UNSDCF-SS) 2023-2025[8] Transparent, accountable, and inclusive governance, prioritise the capacity building of the Government to better undertake judicial, security sector reforms and complete DDR process.								
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme: UNDP (2018-2022): Inclusive governance and sustainable peace								
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises.								
Project title and Atlas Project Number:								
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	**OUTPUT INDICATORS[9]**	**DATA SOURCE**	**BASELINE**		**DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS**			
			Value	**Year**	**Year 1**	**Year …**	**FINAL**	
Output 1 *Conflict-affected communities, including former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, at-risk youth, returnees and communities of return peacefully co-exist.*	1.1: Number of women, youth, and special needs groups benefited from psycho-social support and trauma healing initiatives	Field monitoring and progress reports	0	2022	*500*	*500*		*Method: Key informant interview, FGD and case histores, document review* *Risks: Access to sites due to security issue.*
	1.2: Number of people attended community consultation and mediation dialogues	Field monitoring reports Report from community consultations and dialogues	*0*	*2022*	*500*	*500*		
	1.3 Number of people sensitized on voluntary civilian	Field monitoring reports Project Data tracking	*0*	*2022*	*500*	*500*		

[7] UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets, and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

[8] *Strategic Priority: Transparent, Accountable & Inclusive Governance*

[9] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

	disarmament	tool						
	1.4: Number of people engaged in social cohesion initiatives disaggregated by sex	Field monitoring reports Project Data tracking tool	*0*	*2022*	*1000*			
Output 2 Conflict-affected communities (including returnees and former combatants, youth, women) and WAAFAG are self-reliant and become productive members of their communities (35% women)	2.1: Number of former combatants, women, youth, WAAFAG and host communities engaged in income generating activities	Field monitoring reports Project Data tracking tool	0	2022	*350*			
	2.2: Number of former combatants, women, youth, WAAFAG and host communities: a. Completed the skill training b. Engaged in business/ income generating activity	Training reports Progress reports Training Attendance Sheet	*0*	*2022*	*50*	*50*	*100*	
Output 3: Former combatants, WAAFAG and youth's' cooperatives established or reinforced and empowered to promote youth and women's inclusive economic activity.	3.1: Number of Male, and Female former combatants engaged in cooperatives	Progress reports	*0*	*2022*	*0*	*250*	*250*	
	3.2: Number of male and female youth engaged in business through micro-grant initiatives and value addition	Field monitoring reports Project Data tracking tool	*0*	*2022*	*0*	*100*	*100*	

V. 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.		
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.		
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.		
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against DDRC & 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.		
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.		
Project Report	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.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)			

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (If joint)	Cost (If any)
Project Review (Project Board)	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 socialise project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.		

Evaluation Plan[10]

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNSDCF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding

[10] Optional, if needed

VI. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN [11][12]

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned budget per year		IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Members of Conflict-affected communities, including former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return, peacefully co-exist *Gender marker: 2*	Activity 1.1: Identify 250 former combatants (including women, youth, and special needs groups) and 250 members of communities of return, returnees and WAAFAG for trauma and mental health awareness, including anger management techniques, trauma awareness, and provide psycho-social support to needy cases to promote resilience and social reintegration	$18,721	0	UNDP	France	Workshop costs; flight tickets & transport reimbursement for participants and DSA DDRC staff; Covid 19 measures; facilitation fees for psychosocial support volunteers	$18,721
	Activity 1.2: Conduct community consultations, dialogues, and mediation activities to hasten community reconciliation and integration. (2 consultations and three dialogues)	$10,000	$40,675	UNDP	France	Flight tickets; DSA; Workshop/conference; car hire and transport reimbursement; Covid 19 measures.	$50,675

[11] Cost definitions and classifications for Programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

[12] Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP Programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned budget per year		IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
	Activity 1.3: BCSSAC to conduct sensitisation on voluntary civilian disarmament and disarming the mind among the civilian community in the target areas	0	$30,000	UNDP	France	Workshop costs; fight tickets & transport reimbursement and DSA; Covid 19 measures; facilitation fees	$30,000
	Activity 1.4: Undertake community-designed joint traditional and social activities to encourage social cohesion (music, dance, theatre, sports). (at least 3 activities held)	$14,577	$9,153	UNDP	France	Purchase of sports uniforms and equipment; trophies; meals and refreshments for sports teams, artists and music groups; publicity materials	$23,730
	Total for Output 1	$43,298	$79,828				$123,126,
Output 2: communities including: former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return, are self-reliant and become productive members of their communities (35% women) *Gender marker:2*	Activity 2.1: The DDRC identify and enroll 250 former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return for income-generating activities (e.g., agricultural – crop and animal farming and fishing;		$35,000	UNDP	France	CSO Grant for Procurement of seeds, fishing and farming equipment	$35,000
	Activity 2.2: Provide transport to those ex-combatants returning to other locations in other states (100)	$10,000	$10,000	UNDP	France	Transportation support	$20,000
	Activity 2.2: Provide 50 former combatants, youth and women associated with armed groups and forces and 50 youth from communities of return with skills training and start-up kits (link them with vocational training of their choice in Wau)	0	$50,000	UNDP	France	Procurement of start-up kit (20,000) and vocational training (30,000)	$50,000
	Total for output 2						**$105,000**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned budget per year		IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 3: Output 3: Former combatants, WAAFAG, armed youth, youth at risk, returnees and communities of return cooperatives established or reinforced and empowered to promote youth and women's economic inclusiveness. Gender marker 2	Activity 3.1: Mobilize former combatants, youth and women, and members of communities of return and support their formation of and participation in a cooperative. (At least register 200 into a cooperative)	0	$30,000	UNDP	France	CSO Grant- Workshop package, transport reimbursement, publicity materials ;	$30,000
	Activity 3.2: Select at least 5 communities groups of former combtants, women and youth and local communities and form producer groups – each comprised of 20 members to undertake valuea addition of loal products (e.g. honey	0	$21,874	UNDP	France	CSO Grant	$21,874
	Activity 3.3: Set up micro-grants and micro-credit– for undertaking agriculture and other livelihood opportunities for former combatants, women and youth to start businesses/farming and agriculture, including but not limited to after training, and in connection with cooperatives, which may be used to support self-sustainability of micro-credit following conclusion of the project. (Note: A minimum of 300 persons and cooperatives – those in Activity 3.1 (200) and 3.2 (100)) to receive micro-grant/micro-credit of up to $300 each as part of participation in cooperatives.)	0	$155,000	UNDP	France	Salary for project officer (NPSA 6-$24,000); grant of $131,000 for CSO to disburse micro-grants and micro- credits to eligible persons and cooperatives (of which no less than $90,000to be directly disbursed to beneficiaries)	$155,000
	Total Output 3						206,874
Monitoring and learning and communication	Field monitoring, learning, documentation of best practices	$3,000	$12,000	UNDP	France	Flight tickets; DSA; ground transportation	$15,000

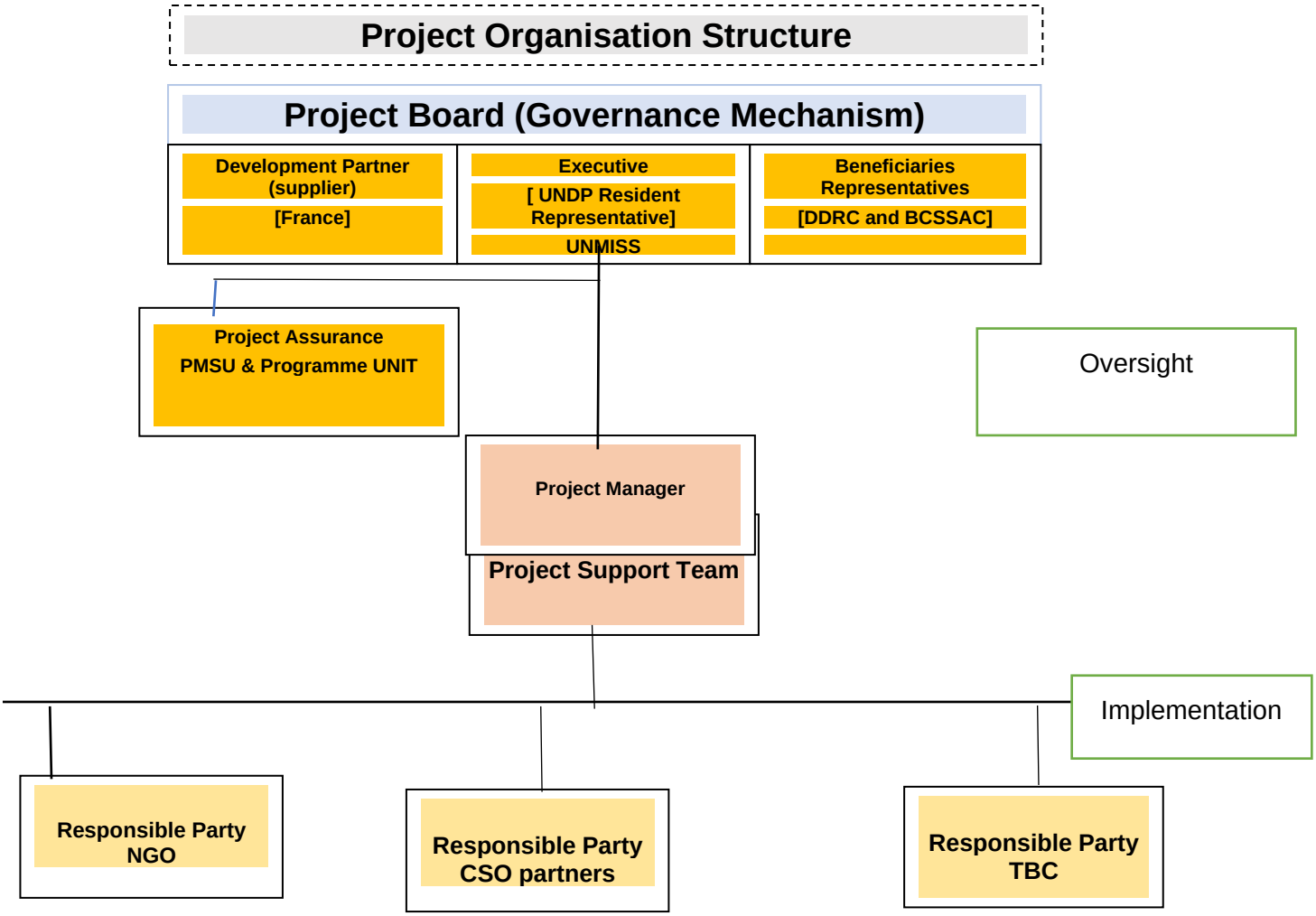
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned budget per year		IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
	Project communications and publicity	$2,000	$8,000	UNDP	France	Tshirts, banners, etc for the project launch	$10,000
General Management Support	GMS 8% of total project costs						$40,000
TOTAL							$500,000

VII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will have a project board chaired by the DDRC and UNDP. The standard ToR for the Project Board is attached**.**

The day-to-day running of the project is run by a project manager. The project implementing partner and the senior beneficiary is DDRC. Bureau for Community and Small Arms Control will also implement a portion of the project to ensure that selected beneficiaries from the community have given up arms. CSOs will be given grants to implement some activities.

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS



VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT (PLEASE PROVIDE THE PART WHICH IS RELEVANT IN THIS PROJECT CONTEXT)

*[NOTE: Please choose **one** of the following options, as applicable. Delete all other options from the document]*

Option a. Where the country has signed the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)

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

This project will be implemented by [name of entity] ("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.

Option b. Where the country has NOT signed the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)

The project document shall be the instrument envisaged and defined in the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document, attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof, as "the Project Document".

This project will be implemented by [name of entity] ("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.

Option c. For Global and Regional Projects

This project forms part of an overall programmatic framework under which several separate associated country level activities will be implemented. When assistance and support services are provided from this Project to the associated country level activities, this document shall be the "Project Document" instrument referred to in: (i) the respective signed SBAAs for the specific countries; or (ii) in the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document attached to the Project Document in cases where the recipient country has not signed an SBAA with UNDP, attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

This project will be implemented by [name of entity] ("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**.**

IX. RISK MANAGEMENT

*[NOTE: Please choose **one** of the following options that corresponds to the implementation modality of the Project. Delete all other options.]*

Option a. Government Entity (NIM)

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or 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, that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list.

4. The Implementing Partner acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the Implementing Partner, and each of its responsible parties, their respective sub-recipients and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.

(a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").

(b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or

be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. SH may occur in the workplace or in connection with work. While typically involving a pattern of conduct, SH may take the form of a single incident. In assessing the reasonableness of expectations or perceptions, the perspective of the person who is the target of the conduct shall be considered.

5. a) In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, the Implementing Partner will and will require that such sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:

i. Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document from engaging in SH or SEA;
ii. Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;
iii. Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;
iv. Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and
v. Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. The Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.

b) The Implementing Partner shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4, to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.

6. 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).

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP places reasonable reliance upon the Implementing Partner for it to apply its laws, regulations and processes, and applicable international laws regarding anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism, to ensure consistency with the principles of then in force the UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy.

11. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

12. 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.

13. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP projects and programmes in accordance with UNDP's regulations, rules, policies and procedures. 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.

14. The signatories to this Project Document will promptly inform one another in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, credible allegation of fraud or corruption or other financial irregularities 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.

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

Option 1: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such an amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

Option 2: 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, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the Implementing Partner agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under 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, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors, and sub-recipients.

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

Option b. UNDP (DIM)

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)

2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds][13] [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document][14] are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism , that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

3. 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).

4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (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

[13] To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

[14] To be used where the UN, a UN fund/Programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

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.

5. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse ("SEA") and sexual harassment ("SH") allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

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. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor, and sub-recipient:

a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:
   i. 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;
   ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

b. 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 responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

c. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient (each a "sub-party" and together "sub-parties") acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the sub-parties, and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.

   (a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").

   (b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, each sub-party, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense

or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. SH may occur in the workplace or in connection with work. While typically involving a pattern of conduct, SH may take the form of a single incident. In assessing the reasonableness of expectations or perceptions, the perspective of the person who is the target of the conduct shall be considered.

d. In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, sub-parties will and will require that their respective sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:

   (i) Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;

   (ii) Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where sub-parties have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;

   (iii) Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which any of the sub-parties have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;

   (iv) Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and

   (v) Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. Each sub-party shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the relevant sub-party shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.

e. Each sub-party shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the relevant sub-party to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.

f. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will ensure that any project activities undertaken by them will be implemented in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards and shall ensure that any incidents or issues of non-compliance shall be reported to UNDP in accordance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards.

g. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-

recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

h. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices (b) UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy; and (c) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient 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.

i. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', 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 it to find a solution.

j. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud, corruption other financial irregularities with due confidentiality.

   Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

k. Choose one of the three following options:

   Option 1: UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption, other financial irregularities or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail any responsible party's, subcontractor's or sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

   Option 2: Each responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient 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 the Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption or other financial irregularities or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption or other financial irregularities, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

l. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient 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 it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
m. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, 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.
n. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are adequately reflected, *mutatis mutandis*, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

Option c. CSO/NGO/Non-UN or other IGO with no signed SBEAA with UNDP

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or 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 and the Project Cooperation Agreement between UNDP and the Implementing Partner[15].

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, that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Sanctions Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Sanctions Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list.

4. The Implementing Partner acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the Implementing Partner, and each of its responsible parties, their respective sub-recipients and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.
(a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").
(b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. SH may occur in the workplace or in connection with work. While typically involving a pattern of conduct, SH may take the form of a single incident. In assessing the reasonableness of expectations or perceptions, the perspective of the person who is the target of the conduct shall be considered.

[15] Use bracketed text only when IP is an NGO/IGO

5. a) In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, the Implementing Partner will, and will require that such sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:

i. Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;
ii. Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4, have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, the Implementing Partner and such sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;
iii. Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;
iv. Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and
v. Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. The Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.

b) The Implementing Partner shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4, to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.

6. 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).

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. UNDP is committed to the highest ethical standards and will not tolerate the diversion of the resources entrusted to it through Money Laundering or Terrorist Financing and will not partner with entities that tolerate the diversion of resources through Money Laundering or Terrorist Financing. To that effect, the Implementing Partner represents and warrants that it has not, and it shall not, at any time in the implementation of the Project engage in Terrorism Financing or Money Laundering. The Implementing Partner shall communicate the restriction of this paragraph to its and each of its responsible parties, their respective sub-recipients and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Documents and shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that such persons do not engage in Terrorism Financing or Money Laundering.

10. The Implementing Partner shall immediately disclose to UNDP any actual, apparent, potential or attempted Terrorism Financing or Money Laundering activity that it becomes aware of. The Implementing Partner shall fully cooperate with any investigation or review of Terrorism Financing or Money Laundering activity by UNDP.

11. The Implementing Partner acknowledges and agrees that Terrorism Financing or Money Laundering constitute financial irregulates and that if the Implementing Partner or any of its responsible parties, their respective sub-recipients and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document engages in Terrorism Financing or Money Laundering activity that would constitute a material breach of this Project Document, which entitles UNDP to immediately terminate the Project without incurring any liability or penalty.

12. Furthermore, the Implementing Partner expressly acknowledges and agrees that, in the event that UNDP were to determine through an investigation or otherwise that Terrorism Financing or Money Laundering occurred, UNDP shall have, in addition to its right to immediately terminate the Project, the rights to:

i. apply and enforce the relevant sanctions in accordance with UNDP internal regulations, rules, procedures, practices, policies and guidelines, including referral of the matter to national authorities when appropriate; and
ii. recover all losses, financial or otherwise, suffered by UNDP in connection with such Terrorism Financing or Money Laundering activity.

13. For the purpose of this Project Document the following terms shall have the definition ascribed to the below:

i. "Money Laundering" is generally considered as concealment of the origins of money obtained illegally, typically by passing it through a complex sequence of financial or commercial transactions. ML usually involves three stages: (i) introducing the proceeds of crime into the financial system (placement); (ii) transactions to convert or transfer the funds to other locations or financial institutions (layering); and (iii) reintroducing the funds into the legitimate economy as "clean" money and investing it in various assets or business ventures (reintegration) appearing to have been legally obtained. The FATF recommends that ML be criminalized by every country on the basis of article 3(1)(b) and (c) of the Vienna Convention and article 6(1) of the Palermo Convention.

ii. "Terrorist Financing" means providing support to individuals or entities that appear on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List accessible at https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list.

14. 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 the UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

15. 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 (b) UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy; and (c) 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.

16. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects in accordance with UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures. 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.

17. The Implementing Partner will promptly inform UNDP in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity 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 or other financial irregularity, 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.

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

Option 1: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

Option 2: 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 the 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, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud. corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the Implementing Partner agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under 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, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with the Implementing Partner, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

19. 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.

20. 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.

21. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management" are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

Option d. UN Agency other than UNDP, and IGO with signed SBEAA with UNDP

1. [Name of UN Agency/IGO] as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)

2. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, [Name of UN Agency/IGO] as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse ("SEA") and sexual harassment ("SH") allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its regulations, rules, policies and procedures are consistent with the principles of UNDP relating to SEA and SH requirements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the [Name of UN Agency/IGO], as the Implementing Partner, will notify UNDP of any such allegations and investigations it may conduct further to such allegations.

3. [Name of UN Agency/IGO] as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient that is not a UN entity:

a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of [Name of UN Agency/IGO]'s property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:
   i. 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;
   ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

b. [Name of UN Agency/IGO] 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 responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

c. In the performance of the activities under this Project, [Name of UN Agency/IGO] as the Implementing Partner shall ensure, with respect to the activities of any of its responsible parties, sub-recipients and other entities engaged under the Project, either as contractors or subcontractors, their personnel and any

individuals performing services for them, that those entities have in place adequate and proper procedures, processes and policies to prevent and/or handle SEA and SH.

4. [Name of UN Agency/IGO] agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds][16] [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document][17] are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism, that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Sanctions Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Sanctions Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list.

5. 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).

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, [Name of UN Agency/IGO] as the Implementing Partner will ensure that its regulations, rules, policies and procedures are consistent with the principles of then in force UNDP's Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy.

9. 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 programme or using the UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

10. [*This text should be included when the Implementing Partner is a non-UN IGO*: The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing

[16] To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

[17] To be used where the UN, a UN fund/Programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

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.]

11. [*This text should be included when the Implementing Partner is a non-UN IGO*: In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP projects or 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.]

12. The Implementing Partner and UNDP 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 or other financial irregularity, 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.

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

Option 1: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

Option 2: 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 the 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, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the Implementing Partner agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under 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, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management" are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

Special Clauses. In case of government cost-sharing through the project, the following clauses should be included:

1. The schedule of payments and UNDP bank account details.

2. The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than United States dollars, shall be determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the Government with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the Government. Should such further financing not be available, the assistance to be provided to the project may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

3. The above schedule of payments takes into account the requirement that the payments shall be made in advance of the implementation of planned activities. It may be amended to be consistent with the progress of project delivery.

4. UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the regulations, rules and directives of UNDP.

5. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.

6. If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the government on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The Government shall use its best endeavours to obtain the additional funds required.

7. If the payments referred above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with paragraph 6 above is not forthcoming from the Government or other sources, the assistance to be provided to the project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

8. Any interest income attributable to the contribution shall be credited to UNDP Account and shall be utilized in accordance with established UNDP procedures.

In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board:

The contribution shall be charged:

(a) [8%] cost recovery for the provision of general management support (GMS) by UNDP headquarters and country offices

(b) Direct cost for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or an executing entity/implementing partner.

9. Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.

10. The contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP."

X. ANNEXES

1. **Project Quality Assurance Report**

2. **Social and Environmental Screening Template** [English] [French] [Spanish], including additional Social and Environmental Assessments or Management Plans as relevant. *(NOTE: The SES Screening 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, preparation of communication materials, strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences, partnership coordination and management of networks, or global/regional projects with no country level activities).*

3. **Risk Analysis**. Use the standard Risk Register template. Please refer to the Deliverable Description of the Risk Register for instructions

4. **Capacity Assessment:** Results of capacity assessments of Implementing Partner (including Partner Capacity Assessment Tool (PCAT) and HACT Micro Assessment)

5. **Project Board Terms of Reference and TORs of key management positions.** The standard Project Board TOR can be found here**.**

6. **On-Granting Provisions Applicable to the Implementing Partner[18].** On-granting clauses for non-UNDP Implementing Partners can be found here.

[18] Applicable for non-UNDP Implementing Partner as Grant Making Institution facilitating on-granting.