United Nations Development Programme

# PROJECT DOCUMENT
*[Philippines]*

**Project Title:** *Programme on Stabilization, Peacebuilding and Resilience in the Bangsamoro (PROSPER-Bangsamoro)*
**Project Number:** *1002597*
**Implementing Partner:** United Nations Development Programme
**Start Date:** *1 June 2024* **End Date:** *30 November 2025* **PAC Meeting date:** *11 June 2024*


## Brief Description

The Bangsamoro peace process faces a critical juncture in the last remaining months until the end of the transition period in 2025. While the interim Bangsamoro Government continues to push forward in completing its key deliverables, the situation on the ground – most particularly in communities and sectors in marginalized and vulnerable situations marked by fragility require attention. Within this context, efforts to strengthen post-conflict governance, enable community stabilization and support normalization processes are urgently needed. Taking these developments into consideration, the Programme on Stabilization, Peace and Resilience in the Bangsamoro (PROSPER-Bangsamoro) seeks to:

- Facilitate technical and operational support to BARMM ministries, offices and agencies (MILG, MPOS, PSRO) and local government units in enhancing institutional capacities and convergence for inclusive and responsive governance;
- Enable conditions for stabilization, social cohesion and community resilience through assistance for meaningful inclusion and participation of women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, civil society organizations and local social formations in conflict-prevention and peacebuilding; and,
- Accompany normalization processes through support for peace process mechanisms and for the transition and transformation of former combatants and their communities towards peaceful and productive civilian lives and Moro revolutionary groups into social movementsimplementing PROSPER-Bangsamoro,

The project will partner with Bangsamoro regional and local government institutions as well as civil society organizations and local social formations representing groups in marginalized and vulnerable situations in the region, such as women, youth, Indigenous Peoples and former combatants from both MILF and MNLF. The project will also actively coordinate with peace process mechanisms in the design and implementation of some components of PROSPER-Bangsamoro. Building on the networks established and strengthened under the previous conflict-prevention and peacebuilding programmes supported by DFAT-Australia and implemented by UNDP Philippines, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will work with women peacebuilders and mediators, youth advocates, Indigenous Peoples representatives, and graduates of the SPD-Bangsamoro comprising of former combatants from the MILF.


Contributing Outcome (UNSDCF, CPD, RPD ):
Primary: CPD Outcome 1: Human capital development, inclusion and resilience building and also CPD

Secondary: Outcome 2: Sustainable economic development, innovation and decent work

Indicative Output(s) with gender marker[1]: GEN 2
Output 1.3. National and subnational government institutions have enhanced capacities to implement peace agreements, strengthened inclusion and reconciliation, including reintegration of former combatants and their communities in peacebuilding and inclusive development process, and also CPD

Output 2.1. Policies and solutions introduced to promote innovation and investments that generate quality jobs and livelihood

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Total resources required:** | USD 1,489,243.02 | |
| **Total resources allocated:** | USD 1,489,243.02 | |
| | **UNDP TRAC:** | |
| | **DFAT Australia:** | AUD 2,136,000.00 (USD 1,418,326.69) |
| | **Government:** | |
| | **In-Kind:** | AUD 106,800.00 (USD 70,916.33) |
| **Unfunded:** | | |

Agreed by (signatures)[2]:

| UNDP |
|---|
| Print Name: Dr. Selva Ramachandran, Resident Representative<br>Date: 20 JUN 2024 |

[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

Five years since the establishment of the BARMM, the Bangsamoro peace process stands at a critical juncture. While there have been significant gains in the implementation of both the Political Transition and Normalization tracks of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro, the situation on the ground continues to be marked by fragility and instability. Key challenges and opportunities related to strengthening post-conflict governance, supporting normalization processes and enhancing community stability mark the remaining months until the end of the Bangsamoro transition period in 2025.

While the peace agreement has notably contributed to the decline in conflict between state security forces and the Moro revolutionary groups, tensions remain and conflict actors are slowly gaining traction. Key issues driving conflict in the BARMM include (1) rido or feuds between and among families or clans, (2) land, territory or resource-based conflicts, (3) political rivalry/election-related conflicts, (4) illicit economy such as drugs trade, (5) violent extremism, (6) conflict legacies, such as human rights violations, intergroup polarization and historical injustice. In some provinces of the BARMM, there has been continued internal displacement due to horizontal violence as well as natural hazards. This displacement has created widespread fragility that has been compounded by the intersection of violent conflicts, recurring displacement, natural hazards and climate change impacts.

Radicalization and recruitment into violent extremist groups also appear to persist. In a 2023 research conducted by UNDP to assess factors leading to vulnerability and resilience to violent extremism and terrorism in some areas in the BARMM, the lack of proper implementation of programs by the government for the community, limited socio-economic opportunities in the community, and the violation of human rights and rule of law in the community appear to be the leading community conditions that affect the decision of a person to believe, in accept, or support a violent extremist or terrorist group.

Challenges in the implementation of the Normalization track of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro have also been observed. According to the 8th Public Report of the Third Party Monitoring Team issued in October 2023, there are challenges related on key elements such as socio-economic support to decommissioned combatants, camps transformation, disbandment of private armed groups, amnesty, policing, redeployment of AFP, and transitional justice and reconciliation. Concerns over perceived delays in the implementation of the peace agreement can fuel false narratives and may lead to alienation, grievance and disempowerment among the ranks of the MILF, their families and communities.

Other risks and vulnerabilities that have been observed in the lead-up to the transition to the regular Bangsamoro Government in 2025 include: (1) increasing political contestations leading to potential conflicts across different levels of government and increase in election-related violence; (2) continuing poverty and underdevelopment in some of the geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas in the Bangsamoro region; (3) marginalization and displacement of som Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples (NMIP) communities from ancestral domains; and (4) increasing risks of social, economic and political exclusion and challenges to meaningful participation among groups in marginalized and vulnerable situations such as women, children, youth, persons with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples, settler communities and internally-displaced persons.

Despite the above risks and vulnerabilities, there are also key opportunities arising from recent developments in the region, some of which have been made possible from conflict-prevention and peacebuilding programmes implemented through the collaboration of national and regional stakeholders, UNDP and DFAT-Australia. These include the (1) passage of some of Bangsamoro Transition Authority's priority codes, (2) adoption of the Bangsamoro Plan of Action for Community Resilience and strengthening of barangay-level governance and peacebuilding under the leadership of the Ministry of the Interior and Local Government, (3) launching of the Bangsamoro Regional Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security and Youth, Peace and Security for 2023-2028, (4) establishment of the School of Peace and Democracy-Bangsamoro and active engagement of MILF leaders at the base commands level through collaboration with the Peace, Security and Reconciliation Office, (5) establishment of early warning, prevention and response mechanisms by regional institutions such as the Ministry of Public Order and Safety, PSRO and MILG, (6) strengthening of CSO movements advocating for social cohesion, reconciliation and

peacebuilding, and (7) agenda formulation and organizing of minority groups for protection and promotion of rights and welfare.

Taking the above points into account, the Programme on Stabilization, Peace and Resilience in the Bangsamoro (PROSPER-Bangsamoro) will seek to:

- Facilitate technical and operational support to BARMM ministries, offices and agencies (MILG, MPOS, PSRO) and local government units in enhancing institutional capacities and convergence for inclusive and responsive governance;
- Enable conditions for stabilization, social cohesion and community resilience through assistance for meaningful inclusion and participation of women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, civil society organizations and local social formations in conflict-prevention and peacebuilding; and,
- Accompany normalization processes through support for peace process mechanisms and for the transition and transformation of former combatants and their communities towards peaceful and productive civilian lives and Moro revolutionary groups into social movements.

In implementing PROSPER-Bangsamoro, the project will partner with Bangsamoro regional and local government institutions as well as civil society organizations and local social formations representing groups in marginalized and vulnerable situations in the region, such as women, youth, Indigenous Peoples and former combatants from both MILF and MNLF. The project will also actively coordinate with national government agencies and peace mechanisms in the design and implementation of some components of PROSPER-Bangsamoro. Building on the networks established and strengthened under the previous conflict-prevention and peacebuilding programmes supported by DFAT-Australia and implemented by UNDP Philippines, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will work with women peacebuilders and mediators, youth advocates, Indigenous Peoples representatives, and graduates of the SPD-Bangsamoro comprising of former combatants from the MILF.

## II. STRATEGY

The Programme on Stabilization, Peeacebuilding and Resilience in the Bangsamoro (PROSPER-Bangsamoro) will help strengthen the capacities of BARMM and local government institutions for meaningful and inclusive self-governance, and also respond to perceptions of exclusion and grievances among communities and groups in marginalized and vulnerable situations. PROSPER-Bangsamoro will contribute to efforts on conflict transformation to bridge and depen initiatives to effectively address the needs, hopes and aspirations of communities and groups who lie at the heart of the Bangsamoro peace process. PROSPER-Bangsamoro will also support the delivery of peace dividends through socio-economic development initiatives, such as sustainable livelihoods and enterprise development, and linking with BARMM regional institutions, LGU, private sector and development partners to unlock financing to complement socio-economic development and community empowerment initiatives for targeted communities.

PROSPER-Bangsamoro builds on key lessons learned and recommendations from previous conflict-prevention and peacebuilding programmes implemented by UNDP Philippines, some with support from DFAT-Australia, as well as from recent consultations and assessments with peace partners and stakeholders at the regional and local levels.

### Theory of Change

PROSPER-Bangsamoro is designed to contribute to governance, stability and normalization outcomes, as put forward in the Peacebuilding in Conflict-Affected Mindanao 2 programme of DFAT-Australia. PROSPER-Bangsamoro is guided by the following theory of change:

***IF*** *the enabling environment for conflict-prevention and peacebuilding is supported through enhanced capacities, collaboration and convergence among BARMM regional, local government and national government institutions; strengthening meaningful inclusion and participation of sectoral and community groups in governance and peacebuilding; enabling responsive and culture and gender-sensitive processes to address sources of exclusion and grievances leading to radicalization and violent extremism; and advocating for the institutionalization of key interventions to maintain peace and security in the region;*

***AND*** *communities are able to access peace dividends through socio-economic opportunities, build social cohesion and community resilience through solidarity, healing and reconciliation, and enable effective transition and transformation among former members of armed groups, their families and communities;*

***THEN*** *members of Bangsamoro communities will be empowered to pursue their desired quality of life and target communities in the Bangsamoro affected by and vulnerable to conflict, radicalization and violence will be effectively transformed to peaceful, safe and resilient communities, thus consolidating and protecting the gains of the peace process;*

***BECAUSE*** *the conditions for stabilization, peacebuilding and resilience building will have been strengthened and sustained at the institutional and community levels thus providing the foundations for sustainable and durable peace in the Bangsamoro.*

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will seek to (1) enhance capacities and convergence among different regional and local institutions towards greater inclusion, participation, responsiveness, transparency, and accountability in governance and peacebuilding; (2) facilitate conditions for stabilization and resilience in communities most affected by violent conflicts and violent extremism, through support for community resilience and social cohesion; and, (3) support normalization processes, particularly on the accompaniment and transformation of former combatants towards peaceful and productive civilian lives and Moro revolutionary groups into social movements.

PROSPER-Bangsamoro builds on lessons learned and recommendations from the ground in the Bangsamoro as well as in other transition contexts. These include the need to enable meaningful inclusion and participation of groups in marginalized and vulnerable situations, such as women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, displaced persons and former combatants. Thus, sustainable peace outcomes can only be possible to the extent that political and peacebuilding processes are inclusive, participatory, responsive and accountable. As such, these require accompaniment of both institutions (duty-bearers) and communities (rights-holders) and the establishment or strengthening of mechanisms for consultations and collaboration. Another important learning pertains to the significance of the delivery of peace dividends and the narratives about needs, hopes and aspirations among communities most impacted by armed conflict and violence. PROSPER-Bangsamoro will help deliver on socio-economic empowerment interventions, sustainable livelihoods and enterprise development for targeted communities. Another critical deliverable under PROSPER-Bangsamoro include strengthening the links between the BARMM regional government and constituent local government units towards a common agenda of building community resilience towards sustainable peace in their localities.

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will also endeavor to facilitate documentation of good practices and successful cases of early warning and early response, conflict mediation, and social cohesion building (vertical and horizontal) in the BARMM. Documentation of stories from meaningful and sustainable transitions and transformation of MILF communities and members will also be undertaken, building on accompaniment process under the SPD-Bangsamoro.

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will be implemented aligned with area-based peace and development analysis and programming. The different outputs and activities listed above will be guided by the following principles:

(1) Targeting of specific geographic areas - mapping of target local government units and their communities based on criteria related to drivers of radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism;
(2) Facilitating processes for inclusive, conflict-sensitive, gender-responsive, participatory and risk-informed planning and implementation;
(3) Building on and consolidating the gains from previous support under DFAT-Australia;
(4) Enhancing consensus-building cooperation and convergence among different actors and stakeholders - for example, regional government and local government units on implementation of community resilience/PVE interventions; and,
(5) Focusing on institutionalization of plans, programmes and policies in preparation for forthcoming transition to regular Bangsamoro Government.

Taking into consideration the complexity of challenges confronting the region, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will be guided by nexus approaches that seek to contribute to addressing the underlying causes of humanitarian and peacebuilding needs, and strengthening resilience of institutions and communities to recurring and protracted risks and vulnerabilities.

## III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

### *Expected Results*

The Programme on Stabilization, Peacebuilding and Resilience in the Bangsamoro (PROSPER-Bangsamoro) seeks to contribute to efforts to strengthen post-conflict governance, enable community stabilization and support normalization processes are urgently needed. PROSPER-Bangsamoro aims to achieve the following outcomes:

***OUTCOME 1***: Capacities and convergence among different institutions enhanced towards greater inclusion, participation, responsiveness, transparency, and accountability in governance and peacebuilding in the BARMM

***OUTCOME 2***: Community resilience and social cohesion strengthened to effectively prevent and respond to drivers of radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism

***OUTCOME 3***: Transition and transformation of Moro revolutionary groups and their communities towards peaceful and productive civilian lives supported and sustained

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will seek to: (1) facilitate technical and operational support to BARMM ministries, offices and agencies and local government units in enhancing institutional capacities and convergence for inclusive and responsive governance; (2) enable conditions for stabilization, social cohesion and community resilience through assistance for meaningful inclusion and participation of women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, civil society organizations and local social formations in conflict-prevention and peacebuilding; and, (3) accompany normalization processes through assistance for peace process mechanisms and for complementary support for transition and transformation of former combatants and their communities towards peaceful and productive civilian lives and Moro revolutionary groups into social movements.

In addition to PROSPER-Bangsamoro enabling inclusive, participatory and accountable governance approaches in addressing drivers of conflict and violence and building sustainable peace in the Bangsamoro, the project will also support socio-economic empowerment interventions, such as sustainable livelihoods and enterprise development, to help build social cohesion and community resilience in target communities.

| **Alignment with Peacebuilding in Conflict-Affected Mindanao 2 Programme Outcomes** | |
|---|---|
| Governance | Governance in conflict-affected Mindanao is more inclusive, transparent, responsive, accountable and adaptive to fragile and/or conflict-affected communities |
| Stability | Fragile and/or conflict-affected communities are more stable and see fewer incidents of violence |
| Normalization | MILF combatants and their communities are transitioned and supported to return to civilian life |

| **PROSPER-Bangsamoro Outcomes** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Outcome 1: Capacities and convergence among different institutions enhanced towards greater inclusion, participation, responsiveness, transparency, and accountability in governance and peacebuilding in the BARMM | Outcome 2: Community resilience and social cohesion strengthened to effectively prevent and respond to drivers of radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism | Outcome 3: Transition and transformation of Moro revolutionary groups and their communities towards peaceful and productive civilian lives supported and sustained |
| **PROSPER-Bangsamoro Outputs** | | |
| *Output 1.1: Key BARMM institutions (e.g., Ministry of the Interior and Local Government; Ministry of Public Order and Safety; Peace, Security and Reconciliation Office, among others) effectively assisted on capacity-building, convergence and operationalization of conflict-prevention and peacebuilding programs, plans and policies towards institutionalization into regular BARMM Government* | *Output 2.1: Local infrastructures for peace, with focus on peacebuilding CSOs, faith-based leaders and peoples formations, assisted to implement initiatives for building social cohesion and community resilience and facilitating healing and reconciliation engaging target communities and groups*<br><br>*Output 2.2: Women peacebuilders and mediators (including the Women* | *Output 3.1: Collaboration and consensus-building among GPH-MILF peace process mechanisms to implement and sustain the peace agreement supported and strengthened*<br><br>*Output 3.2: School of Peace and Democracy-Bangsamoro graduates* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Output 1.2: Technical and operational assistance for local government units in target areas to design and implement conflict-prevention and peacebuilding plans, programmes and policies* | *Insider Mediators-Rapid Action and Mobilization Platform (WIM-RAMP)) assisted to strengthen capacities and implement initiatives on alternative dispute resolution/community peace mediation, women political participation and leadership, and prevention and transformation of violent extremism/community resilience*<br><br>*Output 2.3: Youth volunteers from diverse backgrounds trained and deployed to assist institutions and communities in building peace and resilience to radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism*<br><br>*Output 2.4: Members of minority groups, such as Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples and settler communities, supported to strengthen advocacy efforts on their rights and welfare as well as to engage partners and stakeholders in addressing peace and security risks in their communities*<br><br>*Output 2.5: Delivery of peace dividends expanded through enhanced access to socio-economic alternatives and opportunities among communities most impacted by violent conflicts and violent extremism* | *(comprising of MILF base commanders, deputy base commanders, and officers from Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade, Political Committee, Social Welfare Committee) empowered to facilitate roll-out of SPD curriculum and tracks in target MILF camps and base commands*<br><br>*Output 3.3: Delivery of peace dividends expanded through enhanced access to socio-economic alternatives and opportunities among MILF and MNLF communities* |

PROSPER-Bangsamoro is aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025 direction on building resilience, particularly through strengthening countries and institutions to prevent, mitigate and respond to crisis, conflict, natural disasters, climate and social and economic shocks. PROSPER-Bangsamoro will be implemented through interventions guided by the following signature solutions:

- Resilience: Supporting countries and communities in building resilience to diverse shocks and crises, including conflict, climate change, disasters and epidemics;
- Governance: Helping countries address emerging complexities by "future-proofing" governance systems through anticipatory approaches and better management of risk; and,
- Gender equality: Confronting the structural obstacles to gender equality and strengthening women's economic empowerment and leadership.

PROSPER-Bangsamoro supports the implementation of UNDP Philippines Country Programme Document 2024-2028 and contributes to the following outcomes and outputs:

| Outcomes | Outputs |
|---|---|
| ***Outcome 1***: By 2028, all people, especially those at risk of being left behind, have increased resilience to economic, climatic, disaster, and public health risk through improved, equitable, and gender-responsive access to and utilization of quality social services, social protection, healthy habitat. and enhanced good governance and peace | ***Output 1.2*** Democratic institutions, processes, and mechanisms promoting equitable access to justice and rule of law strengthened to foster inclusivity and social cohesion |
| | ***Output 1.3*** National and subnational government institutions have enhanced capacities to implement peace agreements, strengthened inclusion and reconciliation, including reintegration of former combatants and their communities in peacebuilding and inclusive development process |
| ***Outcome 2***: By 2028, all people, benefit from a more integrated, innovative, inclusive, and sustainable economy that generates decent work and livelihood opportunities | ***Output 2.1*** Policies and solutions introduced to promote innovation and investments that generate quality jobs and livelihood |

Across outcomes, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will endeavor to strengthen mainstreaming/integration of Gender and Development and Women, Peace and Security in the context of the Bangsamoro region, as guided by results of gender, peace and conflict analysis and the Bangsamoro Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2023-2028. Under Outcome 1, technical assistance for MILG, MPOS, PSRO and LGUs will include WPS mainstreamingin conflict-prevention, peacebuilding and governance initiatives. Under Outcome 2, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will support women peacebuilders and mediators to strengthen capacities and implement initiatives on alternative dispute resolution/community peace mediation, women political leadership, and prevention and transformation of violent extremism/community resilience. Under Outcome 3, accompaniment processes for MILF leaders and combatants will ensure the meaningful participation of women's groups such as the Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade (BIWAB), Social Welfare Committee (SWC), Political Committee Women Sector, among others.

***Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results***

To effectively implement PROSPER-Bangsamoro, UNDP Philippines will recruit and deploy qualified personnel to complete the Project Management Unit (PMU) that will lead project implementation: Project Manager, Project Analyst, Admin and Finance Officer, Admin and Logistics Assistant, and Driver.

Project implementation will also include UNDP staff necessary for technical and oversight support for the Project activities, charged for the time directly attributable to the implementation of the project: Peace and Stabilization Programme Team Leader, Peace Programme Analyst, Programme Associate, and Head of Office-Cotabato.

In addition, the project office costs required for the implementation of PROSPER-Bangsamoro will include the office space (maintenance, cleaning, utilities and security), office equipment (laptops and stationary assets), information and communication technology or ICT services (email address, internet connection, ICT technical support and access to licensed software), and staff movement for project implementation and M&E (local DSA, flights, vehicle rental, fuel and maintenance).

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will substantively contribute to strengthening post-conflict governance, enhancing community stability and supporting normalization processes through facilitating accompaniment and partnerships with institutions (duty-bearers) and communities (rights-holders). Key strategies to ensure activity effectiveness will include:

- Working with institutions to strengthen capacities and convergence for meaningful, responsive and inclusive self-governance, including ensuring peace and security and facilitating delivery of services (enhancing the "teeth" of government institutions);
- Working with communities affected by and vulnerable to conflict and violence towards rights-claiming and protection, welfare promotion and socio-political inclusion and participation (strengthening the "voice" of citizens);
- Building peace constituencies that will demand sustainable and empowering solutions to effectively prevent conflict and violence while actively contributing to addressing the root causes of conflict;
- Facilitating delivery of peace dividends through socio-economic empowerment interventions, such as sustainable livelihoods and enterprise development, in areas that are most affected by intersection of risks and vulnerabilities arising from violent conflicts, violent extremism, natural hazards and even climate change impacts;
- Focusing on specific geographical areas and adopting more integrated approaches to project implementation; and,
- Exploring complementation with existing interventions implemented by government, CSOs and other parties to maximize impact and sustainability.

The project will engage technical consultants to help deliver on project outputs related to research, policy development, capacity-building and communications and advocacy, among others. The project may consider engaging civil society organizations (CSOs) within the Bangsamoro region as service providers depending on the result of capacity assessment processes. UNDP Philippines shall utilize the appropriate engagement modalities which would be determined by an internal UNDP Philippines Engagement Review Panel based on the prescribed guidelines under UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP).

### *Partnerships*

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will build on and expand partnerships with regional, local and national institutions and groups towards ensuring local ownership, effective delivery and resource complementation, and strengthen sustainability of project initiatives. UNDP Philippines will implement PROSPER-Bangsamoro in consultation and coordination with the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| To provide overall advisory support to guide project implementation. | ☐ Ministry of the Interior and Local Government<br>☐ Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity |
| Outcome 1: Capacities and convergence among different institutions enhanced towards greater inclusion, participation, responsiveness, transparency, and accountability in governance and peacebuilding in the BARMM | ☐ Ministry of the Interior and Local Government<br>☐ Ministry of Public Order and Safety<br>☐ Peace, Security and Reconciliation Office<br>☐ Selected local government units<br>☐ Local civil society organizations |
| Outcome 2: Community resilience and social cohesion strengthened to effectively prevent and respond to drivers of radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism | ☐ Women Insider Mediators Rapid Action and Mobilization Platform<br>☐ Local civil society organizations, representing Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples and settler communities<br>☐ Bangsamoro Women Commission<br>☐ Bangsamoro Youth Commission<br>☐ Ministry of Indigenous Peoples Affairs<br>☐ Selected local government units<br>☐ Private sector institutions |
| Outcome 3: Transition and transformation of Moro revolutionary groups and their communities towards peaceful and productive civilian lives supported and sustained | ☐ Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace Reconciliation and Unity<br>☐ GPH-MILF Peace Mechanisms such as the Joint Normalization Committee and the Task Force on Decommissioned Combatants and their Communities<br>☐ Peace, Security and Reconciliation Office<br>☐ Development Academy of the Bangsamoro<br>☐ Private sector institutions |

### *Risks and Assumptions*

UNDP SES procedures require the formulation of detailed risk management plan to guide the different phases of the project cycle. A detailed risk management plan will be further developed in consultation with different partners and stakeholders, upon approval of this proposal. An initial list of programmatic and organizational risks, and potential management/mitigation strategies is provided below.

| Risks | Impact and likelihood | Mitigation/Management Strategy |
|---|---|---|
| Mobility restrictions may be imposed by security forces if there is deterioration of the security situation or if armed conflict arises, and this might result in safety risks and reduced access to communities leading to leading to a 2-week to a 2-month delay in the implementation of activities and an increase of 5% in the cost of the activities. | I = Medium<br>L = Medium | Agencies will prioritize the safety of staff, partners and communities and suspend on-site activities in cases of increased security risk. Project team will constantly coordinate with the UNDSS, government security sector and local partners and facilitate temporary refocusing of activities until security is restored. Security protocols will also be discussed with partners to facilitate early warning and shared problem-solving for prevention and response. |
| Preparation for 2025 elections and change in political landscape might result in less engagement by key stakeholders focused on other priorities and the need to engage new government counterparts and seek support | I = Moderate<br>L = Moderate | Continued active engagement with all stakeholders involved in the political and peace processes to ensure awareness and support to the project activities. project team will pitch the project anew if there are delays. Moreover, the Project will ensure buy-in by newly elected officials so that the project's gains are sustained. Key strategies will include engagement of the |

| Risks | Impact and likelihood | Mitigation/Management Strategy |
|---|---|---|
| for the project anew leading to delays in project implementation. | | technical focals that will continue to have vital roles beyond the project duration. |
| Some project activities may be seen as favoring political interests of some parties. | I = Moderate<br>L = Low | Project team will lay down engagement criteria based on DNH principles and undertake periodic assessments to ensure that project does not lead to political favoring of some parties over others. A grievance response mechanism will also be put in place to effectively monitor and address grievances related to the project. |
| Potential grievance from identity groups and sub-groups not included in project activities and this may result in delays in or opposition to activity implementation. | I = Medium<br>L = Low | Project team will undertake thorough project orientations and explain the implementation processes to identified stakeholders. A grievance response mechanism will also be put in place to effectively monitor and address grievances related to the project. |
| Traditional approaches, discrimination and risk of stigma may prevent women, youth and non-Moro Ips from participating in project activities. | I = Medium<br>L = Low | Project team will conduct project orientations and dialogues with leaders/officials to explain the significance of inclusion and participation of these groups. DNH principles will includes measures to ensure that participants coming from these groups are not further marginalized or put at risk by their participation in the project. This entails analysis of community leadership structures and initiatives to negotiate support from these structures. This will also entail protection measures and referral pathways for community members experiencing discrimination, harassment or violence. |
| Empowerment of women included in project activities in both community and decision-making settings may expose them to gender-based violence. | I = Medium<br>L = Low | Project team will facilitate continuing advocacy on gender equality and women empowerment, in line with commitments under the BARMM RAP-WPS 2023-2028. Project will also set up mechanisms to enable access to reporting and referral pathways. |
| There is the potential that the project outcomes are vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change such as drought or stronger typhoons, and may cause delays in project implementation | I = Medium<br>L = Medium | Agencies will ensure that emergency preparedness and response capacities of partners are considered in the planning of key activities and alternatives are made available. In some instances of natural disasters and climate change impacts, HDP interventions may need to be implemented. |

### *Stakeholder Engagement*

UNDP Philippines will closely engage and coordinate with regional, local and national partners and stakeholders in the implementation of PROSPER-Bangsamoro. Accompaniment processes with target groups continue to be undertaken and maintained by the Peace and Stabilization Programme Team, and thus provide foundation for effective stakeholder engagement for PROSPER-Bangsamoro.

| Stakeholders | Engagement Strategy |
|---|---|
| ☐ Ministry of the Interior and Local Government<br>☐ Development Academy of the Bangsamoro<br>☐ Ministry of Public Order and Safety<br>☐ Peace, Security and Reconciliation Office<br>☐ Bangsamoro Women Commission<br>☐ Bangsamoro Youth Commission<br>☐ Ministry of Indigenous Peoples Affairs | Building on previous engagements under SUSTAIN-Peace, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will be implemented in coordination with these ministries, offices and agencies and request counterparts to assign a focal person for coordination, implementation and monitoring initiatives. PROSPER-Bangsamoro will also complement existing initiatives of these MOAs, to enhance convergence and sustainability. |
| ☐ Selected local government units in BARMM | Prioritization of LGUs will be based on criteria to be agreed upon with the MILG and other stakeholders, including criteria related to community resilience indicators. |

| Stakeholders | Engagement Strategy |
|---|---|
| □ Women Insider Mediators Rapid Action and Mobilization Platform<br>□ Timuay Justice and Governance<br>□ Christians for Peace Movement<br>□ Local civil society organizations, including Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society, NMIP CSOs, youth-led and youth-serving CSOs | PROSPER-Bangsamoro will partner with these groups to facilitate consultations and implementation of identified initiatives, based on community and sectoral agenda. |
| □ Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity<br>□ GPH-MILF peace process mechanisms | PROSPER-Bangsamoro will undertake consultations with these institutions and mechanisms to gather guidance and recommendations to inform implementation. |

An inception workshop will also be convened to further engage partners and stakeholders in refining the Design, Implementation and M&E framework for PROSPER-Bangsamoro. The inception workshop will be conducted to:

(1) Strengthen the analysis of peace and conflict context in the BARMM to help inform programme strategies, targeting and risk management/mitigation plan;
(2) Present an overview of PROSPER-Bangsamoro and discuss project outcomes, outputs, activities and target areas, and develop strategies to guide project implementation; and,
(3) Consolidate inputs and recommendations for the joint workplan and summarize the areas for complementation and convergence among partner MOAs and participating CSOs.

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will also establish a stakeholder feedback and response mechanism to help ensure substantive and effective stakeholder engagement, including through mechanisms to respond to complaints from project-affected people (feedback and response mechanisms).

Across all outputs, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will substantively contribute to interventions to address drivers of division and conflict and promote positive connections and cohesion between affected communities and key stakeholders. PROSPER-Bangsamoro will endeavor to strengthen both vertical social cohesion between government and constituents and horizontal social cohesion among different groups and communities.

Under Outcome 1, the main partners will be BARMM government institutions such as MILG, MPOS, PSRO, and local government units identified under the Bangsamoro Task Force on Ending Local Armed Conflict (BTF-ELAC). Beneficiaries will include communities covered in the target LGUs that will be assisted in community resilience planning and programming, as well as communities to be supported through the strengthening of early warning, prevention and response and conflict-resolution mechanisms. The LGUs and communities to be covered under this outcome are identified based on criteria relating to peace and security situation in their respective localities, based on the guidelines of the BTF-ELAC. Thus, these LGUs are prioritized based on level of risks and threats related to violent conflicts and violent extremism in their areas. PROSPER-Bangsamoro will target training for 25 LGUs under the BTF-ELAC and more comprehensive accompaniment for 10 LGUs to be prioritized in coordination with MILG, MPOS and PSRO.

Under Outcome 2, the main partners will be civil society organizations and community-based organizations serving members of marginalized and vulnerable groups, such as women, youth, non-Moro Indigenous Peoples, settler communities and faith-based leaders. PROSPER-Bangsamoro will seek to provide the needed platforms and linkages for these groups to engage duty-bearers on issues relating to delivery of services, maintenance of peace and order, protection of rights and promotion of welfare, and meaningful participation in the peace process. PROSPER-Bangsamoro will target training and accompaniment support for at least 120 women and youth peacebuilders, mediators and advocates.

Under Outcome 3, the main partners will be the SPD-Bangsamoro graduates from MILF base commands and communities and the peace process mechanisms. At least 200 MILF cadre members will be trained to help cascade SPD-Bangsamoro to MILF camps and communities, which will also serve as avenues to link MILF members to regional and local government institutions in order to access needed services and assistance.

For the initiatives involving delivery of socio-economic interventions and services as peace dividends, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will target a total of 10 communities to be identified based on agreed-upon prioritization and selection criteria. Around 1,000 individuals are projected to be

benefitted by these interventions and services, based on estimates of 100 individuals per community. Delivery of socio-economic interventions and services as peace dividends will help address the needs of target communities while also addressing perceptions of frustration and grievances due to challenges experienced by communities on the ground.

### *South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)*[4]

Given the relatively limited allocated resources for PROSPER-Bangsamoro, project implementation will not entail a formal South-South and Triangular Cooperation. However, implementation will build on technical expertise, lessons learned and recommendations obtained from experiences in similar political transition contexts in the Asia-Pacific region.

### *Digital Solutions*[5]

Given the nature of interventions under PROSPER-Bangsamoro, project implementation will employ limited digital solutions, such as: (1) integration of digital literacy and digital peacebuilding in capacity-building initiatives, to help address misinformation, disinformation and hate speech, (2) exploring the development of digital plaforms to connect WIM-RAMP members and youth volunteers, and (3) development of digital versions of learning resources for LGUs and CSOs.

### *Knowledge*

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will endeavor to facilitate documentation of good practices and successful cases of early warning and early response, conflict mediation, and social cohesion building (vertical and horizontal) in the BARMM. Documentation of stories from meaningful and sustainable transitions and transformation of MILF communities and members will also be undertaken, building on accompaniment process under the SPD-Bangsamoro. In addition to these documentation, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will also assist partners in the development of policies, guidelines and manuals focusing on strengthening community resilience to multidimensional risks and vulnerabilities.

A communications, advocacy and visibility plan will be developed for PROSPER-Bangsamoro to guide efforts to promote the Australian Aid identity, as well as to effectively communicate the programme's advocacies on conflict-prevention and peacebuilding in the BARMM. Following visibility guidelines and requirements of DFAT-Australia, the project team will ensure donor visibility for all activities and deliverables. This will include a clear display of the donor's logo on banners, signboards and other communication materials used for activities and events implemented under PROSPER-Bangsamoro. Where possible, the donor's logo will also be placed on reports and documents as well as livelihood equipment and materials developed under the Project. The project team will ensure donor visibility on digital channels and social media platforms of UNDP and timely uploading of content on achievements, activities, and human-interest stories from the communities and stakeholders. Local media will also be engaged, whenever appropriate, at times of the project launch and handover ceremonies.

One of the key objectives of the communication and visibility plan will be geared towards promoting the buy-in and visibility of PROSPER-Bangsamoro especially to BARMM, local government and community counterparts, which could potentially lead to additional financing for potential scale up and support for institutionalization of achievements from the programme.

### *Sustainability and Scaling Up*

PROSPER-Bangsamoro outputs and activities have been formulated in close consultation with key partners and stakeholder based on review of priority needs and interventions. PROSPER-Bangsamoro implementation will enhance impact and sustainability of results by facilitating meaningful engagement and involvement of relevant BARMM MOAs and LGUs through (1) assignment of project focal person within partner institutions, (2) advocacy on integration of resulting policies, guidelines and programmes in the respective workplans of MOAs and LGUs, and (3) advocacy on integration of project outputs into proposed plans and budgets of MOAs and LGUs moving into 2025 and the years after. Counterpart resources will also be requested from partner

[4] *Please see Considerations for South-South and Triangular Cooperation Design, Implementation, and Documentation.*

[5] *Please see the Guideline "Embedding Digital in Project Design".*

institutions, where possible, to help strengthen ownership and integration into their respective workplans and budgets.

In collaboration with CSOs and sectoral groups, formulation of agenda statements will be directed towards informing policy and legislative proposals of the BTA, MOAs and LGUs. For example, some of these proposals involve the institutionalization of the School of Peace and Democracy-Bangsamoro in the PSRO and DAB.

Implementation of socio-economic empowerment interventions will also be closely coordinated with relevant MOAs and LGUs to help enhance sustainability and facilitate resource complementation for scaling-up towards sustainable livelihoods and enterprise development. Where possible, linking with private sector groups will also be facilitated to help unlock financing to complement socioeconomic development and community empowerment initiatives integrating elements of social cohesion and community resilience.

At the end of the Project, it is envisioned that capacities, systems and mechanisms on peacebuilding, stabilization and resilience will have been established and strengthened and that potential for complementation and scale-up will have been realized through financing from government, private sector and development partners.

## IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT (1/2 PAGES - 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

### *Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness*

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will be implemented based on area-based peace and development analysis and programming. The different outputs and activities listed above will be guided by the following principles:

(1) Targeting of specific geographic areas - mapping of target local government units and their communities based on criteria related to drivers of radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism;
(2) Facilitating processes for inclusive, conflict-sensitive, participatory and risk-informed planning and implementation;
(3) Building on and consolidating the gains from previous support under DFAT-Australia;
(4) Enhancing consensus-building cooperation and convergence among different actors and stakeholders - for example, regional government and local government units on implementation of community resilience/PVE interventions; and,
(5) Focusing on institutionalization of plans, programmes and policies in preparation for forthcoming transition to regular Bangsamoro Government.

Outcome 1 will help facilitate collaboration and synergy between regional government and local government units in peace and security planning and programming. Multi-stakeholder approaches to community resilience will also require the meaningful inclusion and participation of members of marginalized and vulnerable groups in policy-making, planning and programming. Outcome 2 will help strengthen platforms and spaces contributing to community resilience and social cohesion through empowering local infrastructures for peace, accompanying peace constituencies – women, youth, faith-based leaders and peacebuilding CSOs, and protecting the rights and promoting the welfare of minority groups in the BARMM. Outcome 3 will help contribute to efforts of the Joint Peace Mechanisms to address perceptions of exclusion and potential alienation and grievance among MILF combatants and their communities due to some delays in the delivery of peace dividends under the Normalization process. Interventions under this outcome will also help build consensus among peace process mechanisms and enhance linkages between MILF communities and governance actors. Across all outcomes, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will enable activities and processes that contribute to the following:

- Increased trust between and among members of groups and communities;
- Increased trust between government and communities founded on inclusive, responsive and accountable governance;
- Heightened sense of belonging and acceptance of otherwise marginalized and vulnerable individuals, groups and sectors by other members of the community;
- Heightened respect for diversity among otherwise polarized individuals, groups and sectors within, between and among communities;

- Cooperation, volunteerism and sense of ownership to contribute to the success of resilience and peacebuilding interventions;
- Enhanced safe spaces for communication and dialogue between government and community and among communities; and
- Strengthened participation among marginalized and vulnerable groups in governance and peacebuilding.

As mentioned, PROSPER-Bangsamoro will be implemented in close collaboration with relevant institutions, organizations and groups that have extensive knowledge, skills and advocacy on conflict-prevention and peacebuilding in Mindanao. As the project builds on and expands the results from previous peacebuilding programmes, counterpart resources from partner government institutions will be available, thus contributing to cost-effectiveness. Established operational and advocacy networks as well as existing dialogue and collaboration platforms will also be maximized to help ensure cost-effectiveness in delivery of project outputs and activities.

PROSPER-Bangsamoro project team will also coordinate with other UNDP project teams in view of avoiding duplication and strengthening complementation, under an area-based peace and development approach.

***Project Management***

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will be implemented through the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), whereby UNDP takes on the role of Implementing Partner. In DIM modality, UNDP has the technical and administrative capacity to assume the responsibility for mobilizing and applying effectively the required inputs in order to reach the expected outputs. UNDP assumes overall management responsibility and accountability for project implementation. Accordingly, UNDP must follow all policies and procedures established for its own operations.

PROSPER-Bangsamoro will operate from UNDP's Cotabato office. This will help facilitate coordination and harmonization with different actors – government and non-government – working on similar initiatives.

To help ensure progress towards project results, a multi-stakeholder Project Advisory Board will be established, composed of representatives from UNDP Philippines, DFAT-Australia, selected regional and national government institutions and civil society organizations. This mechanism will serve as platform to build consensus on project strategies and planned results, facilitate coordination and harmonization of initiatives, and share good practices and lessons learned. Details regarding this Project Advisory Board are provided in Section VIII on Governance and Management Arrangements.

## V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK[6]

| |
|---|
| **Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country [or Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:**<br>***Outcome 1****: By 2028, all people, especially those at risk of being left behind, have increased resilience to economic, climatic, disaster, and public health risk through improved, equitable, and gender-responsive access to and utilization of quality social services, social protection, healthy habitat, and enhanced good governance and peace.* |
| **Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:**<br>**Output 1.3 National and subnational government institutions have enhanced capacities to implement peace agreements, strengthened inclusion and reconciliation, including reintegration of former combatants and their communities in peacebuilding and inclusive development process**<br>*Indicator 1.3.1: Number of national, and subnational policies, strategies, mechanisms, and action plans for conflict prevention and peacebuilding developed and adopted*<br>*Indicator 1.3.2: Number of subnational and community-based organizations with capacities for* Mediation, *Dialogue/ consensus building,* Social cohesion, *Conflict prevention/peacebuilding,* Community resilience<br>*Indicator 1.3.3: Number of former combatants and their communities, reintegrated to engage in local governance, peacebuilding and sustainable development process* |
| **Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:**<br>*Outcome 3: Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk*<br>3.1 Institutional systems to manage multi-dimensional risks and shocks strengthened at regional, national and sub-national levels<br>3.2 Capacities for conflict prevention and peacebuilding strengthened at regional, national and sub-national levels and across borders |
| **Project title and Quantum Project Number:**<br>Programme on Stabilization, Peacebuilding and Resilience in the Bangsamoro (PROSPER-Bangsamoro) / 01002597 |

| EXPECTED RESULTS (OUTCOMES/OUTPUTS) | OUTCOME/OUTPUT INDICATORS[7] | DATA SOURCE | BASELINE | | TARGETS (by frequency of data collection) | | | DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Value | Year | Year (2024) | Year (2025) | FINAL | |
| **Outcome 1:**<br>Capacities and convergence among different institutions enhanced towards greater inclusion, participation, transparency, responsiveness and accountability in governance and peacebuilding in the BARMM | Number of policies and programmes jointly developed and implemented by target institutions focusing on conflict prevention and peacebuilding | *Accomplishment reports, program documents* | *TBD* | *2024* | *1* | *2* | *2* | *Review of accomplishment reports and program documents* |
| | Percentage of assisted LGUs reporting increased capacities and convergence with regional institutions on conflict-prevention and peacebuilding | *Accomplishment reports, surveys, key informant interviews, focus group discussions* | *TBD* | *2024* | *40%* | *75%* | *75%* | *Review of accomplishment reports, results of survey, KIIs and FGDs* |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **Output 1.1:**<br>Key BARMM institutions effectively assisted on capacity-building, | ***1.1.1:*** *Number of LGUs trained on community resilience approaches* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *10* | *25* | *25* | *Review of activity and accomplishment reports* |

[6] 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.

[7] 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.

| EXPECTED RESULTS (OUTCOMES/OUTPUTS) | OUTCOME/OUTPUT INDICATORS[7] | DATA SOURCE | BASELINE | | TARGETS (by frequency of data collection) | | | DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Value | Year | Year (2024) | Year (2025) | FINAL | |
| convergence and operationalization of conflict-prevention and peacebuilding programs, plans and policies towards institutionalization into regular BARMM government | ***1.1.2:*** *Number of policy/guideline documents on community resilience formulated and disseminated to LGUs* | *Activity reports, policy issuances* | *TBD* | *2024* | *1* | *2* | *2* | *Policy issuances, guidelines, accomplishment reports* |
| | ***1.1.3:*** *Number of EWER training programs and guidelines developed and institutionalized to involve relevant MOAs, security sector, CSOs* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *1* | *2* | *2* | *Review of activity and accomplishment reports* |
| | ***1.1.4:*** *Percentage of training participants with increased capacities and application of these capacities on conflict resolution/prevention and peacebuilding (primarily under Bangsamoro Peace Institute)* | *Activity reports, training assessment, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *50%* | *80%* | *80%* | *Review of activity and accomplishment reports, training assessments* |
| | ***1.1.5:*** *Number of conflict-prevention/resolution initiatives successfully supported (community peace dialogues, rido settlement, peace missions, etc.)* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *2* | *4* | *4* | *Review of activity and accomplishment reports* |
| | ***1.1.6:*** *Number of programs formulated to institutionalize peace mediation and support for transitioning* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports, program documents* | *TBD* | *2024* | *1* | *2* | *2* | *Review of activity and accomplishment reports, program documents* |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **Output 1.2** *Technical and operational assistance for LGUs in target areas to design and implement conflict-prevention ad peacebuilding plans, programs and policies* | ***1.2.1:*** *Number of LGUs supported to develop/enhance LGU action plans on community resilience/prevention of violent extremism* | *Accomplishment reports, policy issuances, action plans* | *TBD* | *2024* | *5* | *10* | *10* | *Review of accomplishment reports, policy issuances, action plans* |
| | ***1.2.2:*** *Number of barangays assisted on integration of BPA-CoRe approaches in Bangsamoro Barangay Development Plans* | *Accomplishment reports, policy issuances, barangay development plans* | *TBD* | *2024* | *5* | *10* | *10* | *Review of accomplishment reports, policy issuances, barangay development plans* |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **Outcome 2:** Community resilience and social cohesion strengthened to | *Percentage of target partners reporting enhanced participation in conflict-prevention and peacebuilding initiatives* | *Accomplishment reports, surveys, KIIs, FGDs* | *TBD* | *2024* | *40%* | *75%* | *75%* | *Review of accomplishment reports, results of survey, KIIs and FGDs* |

| EXPECTED RESULTS (OUTCOMES/OUTPUTS) | OUTCOME/OUTPUT INDICATORS[7] | DATA SOURCE | BASELINE | | TARGETS (by frequency of data collection) | | | DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Value | Year | Year (2024) | Year (2025) | FINAL | |
| effectively prevent and respond to driver of radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism | *Number of conflict-prevention and peacebuilding advocacies adopted by regional and local institions from activities supported under the project* | *Accomplishmemt reports, advocacy documents* | *TBD* | *2024* | *2* | *5* | *5* | *Review of accomplishment reports, advocacy documents* |
| | *Number of target communities reporting enhanced access to resources for socio-economic development* | *Accomplishment reports, surveys, KIIs, FGDs* | *TBD* | *2024* | *2* | *4* | *4* | *Review of accomplishment reports, results of survey, KIIs and FGDs* |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **Output 2.1** Local infrastructures for peace, with focus on peacebuilding CSOs, faith-based leaders and peoples formations, assisted to implement social cohesion and community resilience initiatives and facilitate healing and reconciliation targeting communities and groups | ***2.1.1:*** *Extent to which peoples agenda for peace and socal cohesion has been developed and presented to relevant institutions / organizations* | *Accomplishment reports, agenda statements* | *TBD* | *2024* | *Peoples agenda formulated* | *Peoples agenda presented to relevant institutions / organizations* | *Peoples agenda presented to relevant institutions / organizations* | *Review of accomplishment reports, agenda statements* |
| | ***2.1.2:*** *Number of local peace agreements formulated to support community resilience, conflict resolution, healing and reconciliation* | *Accomplishment reports, local peace agreements* | *TBD* | *2024* | *1* | *2* | *2* | *Review of Accomplishment reports, local peace agreements, key informant interviews or focus group discussions* |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **Output 2.2** Women peacebuilders and mediators (including WIM-RAMP) assisted to strengthen capacities and implement initiatives on alternative dispute resolution/community peace mediation, women political leadership, and prevention and transformation of violent extremism/ community resilience | ***2.2.1:*** *Number of women peacebuilders and mediators trained on ADR/community peace mediation, women political participation and leadership, and prevention of violent extremism/community resilience* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *30* | *60* | *60* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports, key informant interviews or focus group discussions* |
| | ***2.2.2:*** *Number of women-led conflict prevention, peacebuilding and governance initiatives supported under the project* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *4* | *8* | *8* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports, key informant interviews or focus group discussions* |
| | | | | | | | | |

| EXPECTED RESULTS (OUTCOMES/OUTPUTS) | OUTCOME/OUTPUT INDICATORS[7] | DATA SOURCE | BASELINE | | TARGETS (by frequency of data collection) | | | DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Value | Year | Year (2024) | Year (2025) | FINAL | |
| **Output 2.3** Youth volunteers from diverse backgrounds trained and deployed to assist institutions and communities in building peace and resilience to radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism | ***2.3.1:*** *Number of youth advocates focusing on youth participation and leadership in political and peacebuilding processes, community resilience building (PVE) and youth-led peace and resilience interventions* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *30* | *60* | *60* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports, key informant interviews or focus group discussions* |
| | ***2.3.2:*** *Number of policies or programs formulated to institutionalize Youth, Peace and Security in the Bangsamoro* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports, policy / program documents* | *TBD* | *2024* | *1* | *2* | *2* | *Review of accomplishment report and policy / program documents* |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **Output 2.4** Members of minority groups, such as Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples, settler communities and internally-displaced persons (IDP), supported to strengthen advocacy efforts on their rights and welfare as well as to engage partners and stakeholders in addressing peace and security risks in their communities | ***2.4.1:*** *Number of advocacy efforts of minority groups supported under the project* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *1* | *2* | *2* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports* |
| | ***2.4.2:*** *Extent to which agenda / agreement documents of minority groups has been developed and presented to relevant institutions / organizations* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports, agenda / agreement documents* | *TBD* | *2024* | *Minority groups agenda document developd* | *Minority groups agenda document presented to relevant institutions / organizations* | *Minority groups agenda document presented to relevant institutions / organizations* | *Review of ctivity reports, accomplishment reports, agenda / agreement documents* |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **Output 2.5** Delivery of peace dividends expanded through enhanced access to socio-economic alternatives and opportunities among communities most impacted by violent conflicts and violent extremism | ***2.5.1:*** *Number of communities most impacted by violent conflicts and violent extremism assisted to conduct community-driven peace and development planning process* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports, plan documents* | *TBD* | *2024* | *2* | *4* | *4* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports, plan documents* |
| | ***2.5.2:*** *Number of communities most impacted by violent conflicts and violent extremism benefitting from access to socio-economic alternatives and opportunities provided through the project* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *2* | *4* | *4* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports, key informant interviews, focus group discussions* |
| | | | | | | | | |

| EXPECTED RESULTS (OUTCOMES/OUTPUTS) | OUTCOME/OUTPUT INDICATORS[7] | DATA SOURCE | BASELINE | | TARGETS (by frequency of data collection) | | | DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Value | Year | Year (2024) | Year (2025) | FINAL | |
| **Outcome 3:** Transition and transformation of Moro revolutionary groups and their communities towards peaceful and productive civilian lives supported and sustained | *Percentage of peace partners reporting satisfaction regarding project support for transition and transformation of MILF combatants and communities* | *Accomplishment reports, surveys, KIIs, FGDs* | *TBD* | *2024* | *40%* | *75%* | *75%* | *Review of accomplishment reports, surveys, KIIs, FGDs* |
| | *Percentage of targeted MILF communities reporting enhanced knowledge and appreciation of normalization processes* | *Accomplishment reports, surveys, KIIs, FGDs* | *TBD* | *2024* | *40%* | *75%* | *75%* | *Review of accomplishment reports, surveys, KIIs, FGDs* |
| | *Number of target communities reporting enhanced access to resources for socio-economic development* | *Accomplishment reports, surveys, KIIs, FGDs* | *TBD* | *2024* | *2* | *4* | *4* | *Review of accomplishment reports, surveys, KIIs, FGDs* |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **Output 3.1** Collaboration and consensus-building among GPH-MILF peace process mechanisms to implement and sustain the peace agreement supported and strengthened | ***3.1.1:*** *Number of GPH-MILF peace process mechanisms assisted under the project* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *1* | *2* | *2* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports* |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **Output 3.2** School of Peace and Democracy-Bangsamoro graduates (comprising of MILF base commanders, deputy base commanders, and officers from Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade, Political Committee, Social Welfare Committee) empowered to facilitate roll-out of SPD curriculum and tracks in target MILF camps and base commands | ***3.2.1:*** *Extent to which training curriculum and modules have been enhanced and endorsed to relevant institutions* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *Enhanced training curriculum and modules* | *Enhanced training curriculum and modules endorsed to BARMM* | *Enhanced training curriculum and modules endorsed to BARMM* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports, training curriculum and modules* |
| | ***3.2.2:*** *Number of MILF cadre members trained under the enhanced SPD-Bangsamoro curriculum* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *100* | *200* | *200* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports* |
| | ***3.2.3:*** *Number of communities benefitting from implementation of SPD-Bangsamoro initiatives* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *2* | *4* | *4* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports, key informant interviews, focus group discussions* |
| | | | | | | | | |

| EXPECTED RESULTS (OUTCOMES/OUTPUTS) | OUTCOME/OUTPUT INDICATORS[7] | DATA SOURCE | BASELINE | | TARGETS (by frequency of data collection) | | | DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Value | Year | Year (2024) | Year (2025) | FINAL | |
| **Output 3.3** Delivery of peace dividends expanded through enhanced access to socio-economic alternatives and opportunities among MILF communities | ***3.3.1:*** *Number of MILF communities assisted to conduct community-driven peace and development planning process* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports, plan documents* | *TBD* | *2024* | *2* | *4* | *4* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports, plan documents* |
| | ***3.3.2:*** *Number of MILF communities benefitting from access to socio-economic alternatives and opportunities provided through the project* | *Activity reports, accomplishment reports* | *TBD* | *2024* | *2* | *4* | *4* | *Review of activity reports, accomplishment reports, key informant interviews, focus group discussions* |

## VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

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

**Monitoring Plan**

| Monitoring Activity | Purpose | Frequency | Expected Action | Partners (if joint) | Cost (if any) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Track results progress** | Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs. | Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator. | Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management. | | |
| **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. | Semestral | 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. | | |
| **Operations / Implementation Monitoring** | Assess if project activities are on-track based on workplan and procurement planm including operational bottlenecks and cost-effectiveness | Weekly | Inform course correction and budget revisions, as needed | | |
| **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. | | |
| **Project Quality Assurance** | The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project. | Annually, or as needed | 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. | Semestral | 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. | Semetral, and at the end of the project (final report) | | | |
| **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 | At least annually of as the need arises | Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified. | | |

| Monitoring Activity | Purpose | Frequency | Expected Action | Partners (if joint) | Cost (if any) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences. | | | | |

**Evaluation Plan[8]**

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

[8] Optional, if needed

## VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN [9][10]

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS<br>*And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES<br>*List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| **OUTCOME 1:** ***Capacities and convergence among different institutions enhanced towards greater inclusion, participation, responsiveness, transparency, and accountability in governance and peacebuilding in the BARMM*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OUTPUT 1.1:<br>Key BARMM institutions effectively assisted on capacity-building, convergence and operationalization of conflict-prevention and peacebuilding programs, plans and policies towards institutionalization into regular BARMM government | Activity 1.1.1: Technical assistance for MILG on roll-out of BPA-CoRe, including capacity-building on CSPP approaches to PVE, EWER, reintegration and aftercare for FVEs, management of SALW, WPS and YPS | X | X | X | X | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 71300 Local Consultants<br>75700 Training, Workshops and Confer<br>72500 Supplies<br>73400 Rental & Maint of Other Equip<br>71600 Travel<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 8,590.90<br>23,023.62<br>1,030.91<br>2,061.82<br>8,247.27<br>2,251.82<br>3,616.51 |
| | Activity 1.1.2: Technical assistance for MPOS on strengthening conflict monitoring and EWER mechanisms, and the Bangsamoro Peace Institute for transitional justice and reconciliation | X | X | X | X | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 71300 Local Consultants<br>75700 Training, Workshops and Confer<br>72500 Supplies<br>73400 Rental & Maint of Other Equip<br>71600 Travel<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex | 8,590.90<br>32,233.07<br>1,443.27<br>2,886.54<br>11,546.18<br>2,972.40<br>4,773.79 |

[9] 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

[10] 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 *And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| | | | | | | | | | | 75100 Facilities & Administration | |
| | Activity 1.1.3. Technical assistance for PSRO on conflict-prevention and resolution involving MILF groups, capacity-building and accreditation of peace mediators and conciliators, community peace dialogues and advocacies, program development for transitioning combatants | X | X | X | X | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 71300 Local Consultants<br>75700 Training, Workshops and Confer<br>72500 Supplies<br>73400 Rental & Maint of Other Equip<br>71600 Travel<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 5,154.54<br>23,023.62<br>1,030.91<br>2,061.82<br>8,247.27<br>2,071.67<br>3,327.19 |
| OUTPUT 1.2:<br>Technical and operational assistance for LGUs in target areas to design and implement conflict-prevention ad peacebuilding plans, programs and policies | Activity 1.2.1.<br>Technical assistance for target LGUs (municipal, barangays) on formulation of LGU actions plans on community resilience/PVE and convening of task forces on ELAC | | X | X | X | X | | RPA | DFAT Australia | 72200 Equipment and Furniture<br>71400 Contractual Services - Individual<br>71300 Local Consultants | 27,490.90<br>5,498.18<br>21,992.72 |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 71300 Local Consultants<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 10,309.09<br>3,422.77<br>5,497.09 |
| | Activity 1.2.2.<br>Technical assistance for target barangays on integration of BPA-CoRe in Bangsamoro Barangay Development Plans | X | X | X | X | | | RPA | DFAT Australia | 72200 Equipment and Furniture<br>71400 Contractual Services - Individual | 20,618.17<br>4,123.63 |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 71300 Local Consultants | 16,494.54 |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 71300 Local Consultants | 10,309.09 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex | 2,702.18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 75100 Facilities & Administration | 4,339.81 |
| | | | | | | | | | | **Sub-Total OUTCOME 1:** | **290,984.19** |
| **OUTCOME 2:** ***Community resilience and social cohesion strengthened to effectively prevent and respond to drivers of radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OUTPUT 2.1: Local infrastructures for peace, with focus on peacebuilding CSOs, faith-based leaders and peoples formations, assisted to implement social cohesion and community resilience initiatives and facilitate healing and reconciliation targeting communities and groups | Activity 2.1. Convening of multi-stakeholder dialogues leading to local agreements regarding cessation of hostilities, EWER, community resilience, healing and reconciliation in target areas | X | X | X | X | | | RPA | DFAT Australia | | 20,771.78 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 72200 Equipment and Furniture | 4,154.36 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 71400 Contractual Services - Individual | 16,617.42 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 71300 Local Consultants | |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer | 9,278.06 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 72500 Supplies | 415.44 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 73400 Rental & Maint of Other Equip | 830.87 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 71600 Travel | 3,323.49 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex | 2,478.08 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 75100 Facilities & Administration | 4,629.56 |
| OUTPUT 2.2: | Activity 2.2. | X | X | X | X | X | | RPA | DFAT Australia | 72200 Equipment and Furniture | 12,116.87 |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| Women peacebuilders and mediators (including WIM-RAMP) assisted to strengthen capacities and implement initiatives on alternative dispute resolution/community peace mediation, women political leadership, and prevention and transformation of violent extremism/community resilience | Technical and operational support for women peacebuilders and mediators on WPS focusing on alternative dispute resoltuion/community peace mediation, women political participation and leadership, and community resilience/PVE | | | | | | | | | 71400 Contractual Services - Individual<br>71300 Local Consultants | 2,423.37<br>9,693.50 |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer<br>72500 Supplies<br>73400 Rental & Maint of Other Equip<br>71600 Travel<br>71300 Local Consultants<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 11,597.58<br>519.29<br>1,038.59<br>4,154.36<br>8,654.91<br>2,245.76<br>4,195.54 |
| OUTPUT 2.3:<br>Youth volunteers from diverse backgrounds trained and deployed to assist institutions and communities in building peace and resilience to radicalization, violent conflicts and violent extremism | Activity 2.3.<br>Technical and operational support for youth advocates on YPS focusing on youth participation and leadership in political and peacebuilding processes, community resilience building (PVE) and youth-led peace and resilience interventions | X | X | X | X | X | | RPA | DFAT Australia | 72200 Equipment and Furniture<br>71400 Contractual Services - Individual<br>71300 Local Consultants | 18,175.31<br>3,635.06<br>14,540.25 |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer | 17,396.37 |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| | | | | | | | | | | 72500 Supplies | 778.94 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 73400 Rental & Maint of Other Equip | 1,557.88 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 71600 Travel | 6,231.53 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 71300 Local Consultants | 10,385.89 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex | 3,252.47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 75100 Facilities & Administration | 6,076.30 |
| OUTPUT 2.4: Members of minority groups, such as Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples, settler communities and internally-displaced persons (IDP), supported to strengthen advocacy efforts on their rights and welfare as well as to engage partners and stakeholders in addressing peace and security risks in their communities | Activity 2.4. Conduct of regular consultation, dialogue and advocacy initiatives in support of rights and welfare of NMIP communities, settlers communities, and IDPs in the region | X | X | X | X | | | RPA | DFAT Australia | | 12,982.36 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 72200 Equipment and Furniture | 2,596.47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 71400 Contractual Services - Individual | 10,385.89 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 71300 Local Consultants | |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 71300 Local Consultants | 8,654.91 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex | 1,548.80 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 75100 Facilities & Administration | 2,893.47 |
| OUTPUT 2.5: Delivery of peace dividends expanded through enhanced access to socio-economic alternatives and opportunities among communities most | Activity 2.5.1. Conduct of community-driven peace and development planning process and provision of | | X | X | X | X | | UNDP | UNDP | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer | 11,139.15 |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| impacted by violent conflicts and violent extremism | support for implementation of priority interventions | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer<br>72200 Equipment and Furniture<br>71300 Local Consultants<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 7,126.71<br>10,000.00<br>6,379.09<br>1,908.43<br>2,033.14 |
| | (2) Provision of immediate assistance, livelihood and enterprise development support to facilitate economic empowerment for communities and groups in marginalized and vulnerable situations (e.g., women, youth, children, IDPs, IPs, PWDs, former combatants) | | X | X | X | X | | UNDP | UNDP | 72300 Materials & Goods | 24,319.02 |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 72200 Equipment and Furniture<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 65,469.47<br>1,908.43<br>5,390.23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | **Sub-Total OUTCOME 2:** | **375,904.39** |
| **OUTCOME 3** ***Transition and transformation of Moro revolutionary groups and their communities towards peaceful and productive civilian lives supported and sustained*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OUTPUT 3.1: | Activity 3.1.1. Technical and operational assistance for capacity- | | X | X | X | | | RPA | DFAT Australia | 72200 Equipment and Furniture | 17,467.57 |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| Collaboration and consensus-building among GPH-MILF peace process mechanisms to implement and sustain the peace agreement supported and strengthened | building and on-the ground operations of peace and security mechanisms such as the MILF Coordinating Committee on the Cessation of Hostilities, MILF Ad Hoc Joint Action Group | | | | | | | | | 71400 Contractual Services - Individual<br>71300 Local Consultants | 3,493.51<br>13,974.06 |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 1,237.42<br>2,893.81 |
| | Activity 3.1.2.<br>Technical and operational assistance for GPH-MILF Joint Normalization Committee and Peace Implementing Panel through facilitation of initiatives on multi-stakeholder dialogue and convergence; assessment and learning exchanges; information, education, communication and advocacy | X | X | X | X | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer<br>72500 Supplies<br>73400 Rental & Maint of Other Equip<br>71600 Travel<br>71300 Local Consultants<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 23,406.55<br>1,048.05<br>2,096.11<br>8,384.44<br>5,240.27<br>1,423.04<br>3,327.88 |
| OUTPUT 3.2:<br>School of Peace and Democracy-Bangsamoro graduates (comprising of MILF base commanders, deputy base commanders, and officers from Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade, Political Committee, Social Welfare Committee) empowered to facilitate roll-out of SPD curriculum and tracks in | | X | X | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer<br>71300 Local Consultants<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 83,844.35<br>6,987.03<br>3,217.30<br>7,523.89 |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| target MILF camps and base commands | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activity 3.2.2. Technical and operational assistance for implementation of specific SPD-Bangsamoro workplans (e.g., facilitation, mediation, community development, religious affairs) in MILF camps/commands and communities | | X | X | X | X | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 72300 Materials & Goods<br>72200 Equipment and Furniture<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 69,870.29<br>69,870.29<br>4,949.70<br>11,575.22 |
| OUTPUT 3.3: Delivery of peace dividends expanded through enhanced access to socio-economic alternatives and opportunities among MILF and MNLF communities | (1) Conduct of community-driven peace and development planning process and provision of support for implementation of priority interventions | X | X | X | X | X | | UNDP | UNDP | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer | 11,139.15 |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer<br>71300 Local Consultants<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 9,126.71<br>12,906.80<br>1,484.91<br>1,881.47 |
| | (2) Provision of immediate assistance, livelihood and enterprise development support to facilitate economic empowerment for communities and groups in marginalized and vulnerable situations (e.g., women, youth, children, IDPs, IPs, PWDs, former combatants) | | X | X | X | X | | UNDP | UNDP | 72300 Materials & Goods | 24,319.02 |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 72200 Equipment and Furniture<br>74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex<br>75100 Facilities & Administration | 61,810.85<br>1,484.91<br>5,063.66 |
| | | | | | | | | | | **Sub-Total OUTCOME 3:** | **471,048.28** |
| | | | | | | | | | | **Programme Outcome Total** | **1,137,936.86** |
| Project Management & Monitoring Costs | **Personnel Costs:**<br>Project Manager<br>Project Analyst<br>Admin and Finance Officer<br>Admin and Logistic Assistant<br>Driver<br>Team Leader<br>Programme and Operations Support | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 71400 Contractual Services - Individual<br>71400 Contractual Services - Individual<br>71400 Contractual Services - Individual<br>71400 Contractual Services - Individual<br>71400 Contractual Services - Individual<br>67400 Labour Costs- IP Staff<br>64300 Direct Project Cost-Staff | 37,000.30<br>34,618.13<br>11,539.38<br>18,458.14<br>9,393.22<br>41,795.40<br>42,130.38 |
| | **Operational Costs :** | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Coordination meetings (including inception workshop, Project Board meeting) | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 75700 Training, Workshops and Confer | 13,699.72 |
| | Communications and visibility | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 74200 Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs | 15,067.91 |
| | Office equipment and furnitures (laptops, printers, projector, office tables and chairs) | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 72200 Equipment and Furniture | 7,306.85 |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets* | PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions* | TIMEFRAME | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2024 | | 2025 | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
| | Common Services (rental, electricity and other utilities) - Country Office | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 74500 Direct Project Costs - General Opex | 26,317.94 |
| | Common Services (rental, electricity and other utilities) - Cotabato Field Office | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 73100 Rental & Maintenance-Premises | 23,258.42 |
| | Office supplies | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 72500 Supplies | 6,576.27 |
| | Postal and communications | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 72400 Communic & Audio Visual Equip | 657.63 |
| | Audit, spotcheck, assurance | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 74100 Professional Services | 9,261.49 |
| | Monitoring and evaluation (field visits) | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 71600 Travel | 15,199.39 |
| | PM- Administrative Support Costs | X | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP | DFAT Australia | 75100 Facilities & Administration | 24,982.44 |
| **Sub-Total Programme Management** | | | | | | | | | | | **337,263.00** |
| **TOTAL Programmable Amount (Outcome 1+2+3+PMC)** | | | | | | | | | | | **1,475,199.87** |
| **1% RC Coordination Levy** | | | | | | | | | | | **14,043.16** |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | | | | | | | | | | | **1,489,243.03** |

## VIII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Project Advisory Board will be composed of UNDP and the Project Donor (i.e., representative from DFAT Australia). Responsible parties, such as BARMM ministries, LGUs, relevant agencies and organizations may be invited to participate in the PB meetings as the need arises.

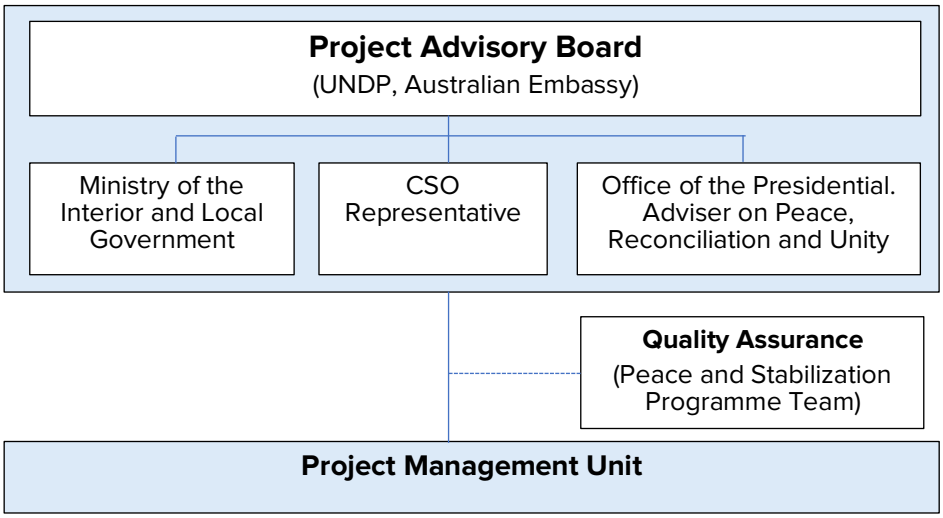
The PAB will be organized to serve as the highest decision making body of this project, with the following main responsibilities:

- Build consensus around the project's strategies and planned results;
- Provide advice when substantive changes are needed in the project's planned results, strategies or implementation arrangements;
- Monitor progress, participate in field visits to project sites, consult with beneficiaries, and ensure that potential opportunities and risks, including lessons learned from experience, are taken into account by the programme management; and
- Approve annual (or as the case maybe, quarterly) work and financial plans and authorizes any major deviation from these agreed annual/quarterly plans.
- Act as selection committee (or delegate the function) for low-value grants, if any.

The PAB meets at least once annually or as necessary to review project performance. The PMU acts as the Secretariat of the PB with the responsibility to call meetings, document proceedings, process information and follow up on Board recommendations.

Project Assurance is the responsibility of each Project Board member; however, the role will be delegated to the UNDP Team Leader of the Peace and Stabilization Programme Team. The Project Assurance role supports the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures that appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. A UNDP Programme Officer typically holds the Project Assurance role for the UNDP Board member.

UNDP will also partner with LGUs and civil society organizations in implementing the various activities. UNDP will observe appropriate selection processes in engaging partners for the implementation of the project.



## IX. LEGAL CONTEXT

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

## X. RISK MANAGEMENT

**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][11] [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document][12] 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 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

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

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

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:

e.
(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.

f. 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.
g. 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.
h. 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.
i. 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.
j. 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.

k. 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.

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

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.

m. 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.
n. 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.
o. 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.

## XI. 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