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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Annual Work Plan

Project Title	Socio-economic Response and Recovery on the impact of COVID and Crisis in Tigray, Amhara and Somali Regions
UNDP Pillar	Fostering Prosperity
Expected CP Outcome(s)	Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded.
AWP Start date	January 2021
AWP End date	June 2022
Implementing Agency	Jobs Creation Commission (JCC)

Brief Description

Despite its best response efforts, Ethiopia has not been able to insulate itself from the growing impacts of the COVID-19 crisis and now the conflict in Tigray. A study conducted by the Planning and Development Commission (PDC) showed that COVID-19 would have major adverse impacts on the economy as well as on household welfare. As a consequence of COVID-19, economic growth is expected to be lower from the base in the moderate and worst-case scenarios by 2.81% and 3.80%, respectively. The outlook becomes more challenging when the crisis in Tigray and its multiple repercussions are factored into the equation. Recent desk reviews show that a very high proportion of businesses have stopped working and need immediate support to restart. The reality is that many regional micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) - which can play a formidable role in the recovery and the building back better process and avert the worst impacts on the most vulnerable - are and will not be able to stay open and operate unless immediate and long-term support is provided. On the supply side, measures aimed at slowing the spread of the virus such as workplace closures and travel bans are triggering a visible drop in output and employment, hitting the self-employed and MSMEs the hardest, especially those in the informal sector where youth and women's labour participation dominates. The overall deterioration in the economic, business and investment climate has led to formal and informal MSMEs taking measures to scale-down and/or close and lay-off workers, resulting in lost wages. Conditions are worse in Tigray which contains 17% of the MSMEs in Ethiopia, now hit hard by the twin crises of COVID-19 and conflict which has now lasted for 5 months.

With an aim to curb some of the drawbacks above, the CO intends to expand and cascade the concerted socioeconomic response and recovery efforts on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs launched by the Federal Government into selected region (namely, Amhara, Tigray and Somali) focusing on Tigray where the challenges and opportunities are the greatest and Amhara (Ataye city administration) where MSME businesses are most affected by the social crisis. The response has focused on the obvious and immediate priority to save lives and livelihoods with attention on gender dimensions, the most vulnerable groups and those left behind. This **AWP** is designed to undertake support and interventions on 1) Generating the data and analytics for improved planning in the selected regions for effective socioeconomic response and recovery of jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs; 2) Building capacity of the regions to plan, implement, coordinate and monitor crisis management and recovery measures; 3) Developing and launching select Regional Socioeconomic Response and Recovery Plans; and 4) Demonstrating the efficacy of select recovery interventions in the regions on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs while particularly targeting the most vulnerable sectors and groups and those left behind.

Programme Period: 2021/22
 CPD Programme Component II
 Atlas Award ID:
 PAC Meeting Date:
 Management Arrangement: NIM

Total Resource required: **\$4,156,135**
 Total allocated TRAC Resources: **\$368,000**

- Donor: **\$ 2,288,135 Canada \$1,500,000 RRF**
- Government
- Atlas Award ID: PAC Meeting Date:



I. PURPOSE

Prior to the crisis of COVID-19 and the recent conflict in Tigray, the government's commitment to its reform agenda was already apparent in providing an opportunity to do things differently to sustain businesses while protecting jobs and strengthening livelihoods of individuals and groups, especially vulnerable. The country has an ambitious vision of economic transformation – captured in the Homegrown Economic Reform Programme (HGER) – that builds on the foundation of past successes but also recognizes the plethora of development shortfalls and challenges that have emerged as a consequence, requiring a different approach to shape a resilient, sustainable and inclusive future. While the COVID-19 crisis coupled with the crisis in Tigray has starkly brought to the forefront existing development shortfalls and challenges, it also provides a fundamental basis for building on the strong government commitment for reforms as well as the socioeconomic recovery plan¹ for building back better jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs with a particular focus on those left behind as well as those most impacted (e.g. workers, especially women, employed in MSMEs and in various sectors - manufacturing, construction, trading, retail, hospitality and tourism, agriculture; workers in industrial parks and other large enterprise already laid off or in danger of losing their jobs; MSMEs in supply chains in construction, manufacturing, agro-industry, hospitality, tourism, and retail). The crisis in Tigray has exacerbated the problem and also diverted public policy attention and resources.

The reality is that many of the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) - which can play a formidable role in the recovery and the building back better process and avert the worst impacts on the most vulnerable - are and will not be able to stay open and operate unless immediate and long-term support is provided. On the supply side, measures aimed at slowing the spread of the virus such as workplace closures and travel bans are triggering a visible drop in output and employment, hitting the self-employed and MSMEs the hardest, especially those in the informal sector where youth and women's labour participation dominates. The overall deterioration in the economic, business and investment climate has led to formal and informal MSMEs taking measures to scale-down and/or close and lay-off workers, resulting in lost wages. Conditions are worse in Tigray which contains 17% of the MSMEs in Ethiopia, now hit hard by the twin crises of COVID-19 and conflict which has now lasted for 6 months. It is not too much to say that the local economy in Tigray is in a coma. Speedy action is needed to revive enterprises and protect livelihoods, in order to save lives and also encourage progress towards more peaceful and stable conditions.

Despite its best response efforts, Ethiopia has not been able to insulate itself from the growing impacts of the COVID-19 crisis and now the conflict in Tigray. A study conducted by the Planning and Development Commission (PDC) showed that COVID-19 would have major adverse impacts on the economy as well as on household welfare. As a consequence of COVID-19, economic growth is expected to be lower from the base in the moderate and worst-case scenarios by 2.81% and 3.80%, respectively. The outlook becomes more challenging when the crisis in Tigray and its multiple repercussions are factored into the equation. Recent desk reviews, which are part of a recovery assessment and planning process for Tigray, show a very high proportion of businesses, have stopped working and need immediate support to restart. The risk of permanent closure of MSMEs, a contraction in employment and loss of essential income is high and growing steadily with each day that does not see remedial measures. On a larger scale, it is estimated that about USD 20m in export earnings per month are being lost due to this crisis, a significant setback for Ethiopia in a context of already low levels of exports overall, a major trade imbalance, signs of debt distress and shortage of forex

In its efforts to support the federal government on the full scale response and recovery, UNDP in partnership with the JCC has set up a Business Emergency Unit (BEU), which is a facility to support those whose jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs are impacted. BEU also serves as a key initiative for development partners to channel their financial support for jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs recovery in Ethiopia. Some of the packages developed include coverage of operational cost for businesses, wage subsidy for formal small and micro businesses and provision of onetime grants for people working in informal sector. The JCC has signed agreement with development bank of Ethiopia and its affiliate micro-finance institutions to provide

¹ https://unsdg.un.org/sites/default/files/2020-07/ETH_Socioeconomic-Response-Plan_2020.pdf



further support. But despite the strong efforts at the Federal level, several data and analysis, policy and programming, implementation and monitoring, and requisite capacity challenges remain unaddressed at the sub-national regional level as impacts expand and the urgency to act grows. Conditions are much worse in Tigray region where key institutions and infrastructure have been seriously impaired and damaged, respectively, affecting support mechanisms and the capacity of the regional government to closely support businesses (formal and informal). The level of damage and impact is seen as significant although exact numbers are still in the process of being assessed.

Therefore Ethiopia must now move quickly to further implement socio-economic response and recovery measures, especially at the sub-national levels, to continue to mitigate its worst effects, sustain businesses, protect jobs, maintain human well-being and in the long-run build a more sustainable, resilient and inclusive future. Thus, the **AWP** is designed to quickly respond, expand and cascade the concerted socioeconomic response and recovery efforts on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs launched by the Federal Government into selected regions (namely, Amhara, Tigray and Somali) focusing on Tigray where the challenges and opportunities are the greatest and Amhara (Ataye city administration) where MSME businesses are most affected by the social crisis. The response has focused on the obvious and immediate priority to save lives and livelihoods with attention on gender dimensions, the most vulnerable groups and those left behind. The recovery aspect continues these efforts and builds on the strong government's commitment to the reform agenda to address systemic risks and development shortfalls (which were further exposed by the crisis) by creating the right conditions and implementing the right interventions that set in motion the recovery and building back better of jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs for individuals and groups especially those left behind and most impacted.

The overall objective is then to recover and build back better jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs within the context of improved, resilient, sustainable and inclusive growth at the regional level in Ethiopia. More specific objectives are to:

- Create the enabling conditions for developing evidence-based, effective socioeconomic recovery plans for jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs that accelerate progress towards addressing the macro, sectoral and structural constraints that create and expand resilient, sustainable and inclusive jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs.
- Demonstrate the efficacy of selected recovery interventions in select regions for the purposes of building momentum and attracting financing for scaling-up interventions within and across regions.
- Revive/restart support services for MSMEs in Tigray with the aim of ensuring enterprise survival and protecting livelihoods, especially of the most impacted groups (women, male youth, IDPs and refugees) including provision of psycho-social support

This UNDP CO support program is well aligned with UNDAF outcome of all people in Ethiopia benefit from an inclusive, resilient and sustainable economy by 2025, and the CPD outcome of Reduction in unemployment and expected to contribute to UNDP's strategic plan; on Marginalized groups, particularly the poor, women, people with disabilities and displaced are empowered to gain universal access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets to build productive capacities and benefit from sustainable livelihoods and jobs

II. EXPECTED OUTPUT

This plan -while serving as a framework to continue the initiative on hand - intends to produce the results through the six inter-linked outputs, which entail improving the data and analysis on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs; strengthening capacity of regional government to plan, implement and coordinate and respond to the crisis; strengthening the capabilities of key government institutions to address underlying causes of government and business inefficiencies and improve the enabling environment for sustainable businesses, especially MSMEs; and implementing a package of direct interventions to support the recovery jobs,



livelihoods and MSMEs in select areas in select regions and finally strengthen the capacity of the Business emergency unit that provides support for the end users and facilitate the implementation of the project.

Output 1: Critical socio-economic impacts identified and response, recovery plans designed through Improved data and analytics on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs

The key interventions under this output include the following:

- Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the impact of the crisis in Tigray on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs and identify priority recovery needs (short- and medium-term)
- Conduct comprehensive, rapid and multi-sectoral assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs for the selected regions (Amhara and Somali) to identify priority recovery needs and key challenges and constraints.
- Support regions to develop recovery plan using disaster recovery and governance models and then establish response and recovery units with the mandate to assess, plan, implement and coordinate socioeconomic response and recovery interventions on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs including effective linkages with the Federal Level.
- Create a database on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs in the regions for the purpose of planning and monitoring.
- Launching of challenge grant mechanism to promote and identify quick-impact local based innovative solutions to address the pandemic

Output 2: Ensure continuity of critical government functions in order to provide the needed basic services at the time of COVID and the crisis

The key interventions under this output include the following:

- Enabling continuity of critical government functions in the regions impacted by the pandemic and the crisis in Tigray. This may include standard training (that UNDP) has been providing during the time of COVID for Federal level institutions. This time, the training will address key government institutions in the regions.

Output 3: Capacity of the regions to plan, implement, coordinate and monitor crisis management and recovery measures strengthened

The key interventions under this output include the following:

- Provide training to government technical staff on applying and analysing socioeconomic impact assessment and incorporating the findings in the development of regional socioeconomic recovery plans with particular attention to youth, women and other vulnerable groups left behind and most impacted.
- Provide training on leadership, coordination and management of the crisis for government technical and leadership personnel.
- Support regions to develop guidelines on multi-sectoral disaster risk assessment (not only COVID-response and recovery but also other risks) and mainstream in their regular annual planning using the UNDP disaster and climate risk governance program as entry point.
- Build the capacity of Tigray region Micro and Small Enterprises Agency through provision of technical, financial, and material support to re-organize its operating systems and refurbish the damaged office.

Outcome 4: Socio-economic impacts mitigated for most affected groups, sectors and geographic areas through implementation of selected recovery interventions on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs.

The key interventions under this output include the following:



- Launch of the regional recovery plans such as provision of stimulus packages (including wage subsidies and small grants) for jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs mainly in the formal and informal sectors that are most impacted by the pandemic and crisis in Tigray.
- support to micro and small enterprises to be revitalized through access to finance and non-financial services. The COVID-19 support packages and the modality will be adapted without reinventing the wheel. These supports will involve financial institutions such as Commercial bank of Ethiopia, Development bank of Ethiopia and other financial institution at regional level, such as Fana Saving and Credit Cooperative in Tigray region
- launch job retention or compensation schemes in MSMEs using safety net interventions for youth and women
- Support micro and small enterprises to be revitalized through access to finances such as from Development Bank of Ethiopia (DBE) and non-financial services (such as BDS from EDC).

Output 5: Social capital deployed, and awareness enhanced to contain and reverse the pandemic through Implementation of selected recovery interventions in selected regions on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs particularly targeting the most vulnerable sectors and groups and those left behind

The key interventions under this output include the following:

- Supply materials and equipment + enable targeted public health measures around businesses in response to the pandemic and crisis in Tigray.
- Outreach, information, communication, and data management.
- Deployment of national youth voluntary services to combat the pandemic.

Output 6: project management, follow-up, monitoring and reporting to ensure quality and enhance performance

The key interventions under this output include the following:

- Establish and strengthen the business emergency unit and its operation capacity to support the most impacted MSMEs and to implement and monitor as well as report the progress periodically. This may also include support of necessary material for the BEU team based at JCC and in the Regions (mainly in Tigray) to augment the capacity of regional agencies to execute the implementation of the project.
- Document lessons learned and successes on the response for further scale up and future preparedness.
- Periodic monitoring of recovery interventions and then reporting timely

III. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENT

This project will be implemented in three regions (Amhara, Tigray, and Somali) for a period of eighteen months (January 2021 – June 2022). It will be structured to build on and compliment similar initiatives at the federal level and aligned with existing programs and projects. In order to deliver the intended support quickly and effectively, the project will be implemented through a combination of DIM and NIM modality; depending on the capacity of the regions, in which UNDP will also take primary responsibility for results and resources. This will ensure speedy execution while respecting the integrity of results, value for money, and proper risk management. Following an agreement on the components of the programme by the Local Project Appraisal committee, comprised of key stakeholders, and subsequent signing of the Programme document by the respective regions' Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BoFED), the project will be executed by key implementing partners/agencies in the target regions.

UNDP will also engage with key government entities both at the federal and regional levels, working through and with the existing mechanisms for coordination. Key partners among the UN agencies for this



project are UNCDF, ILO and UNIDO, which are expected to contribute to achieving the program's outputs. It will build synergies with UN's response plan for COVID as well as the recent emergency recovery plan for Tigray. UNDP will seek to contribute to and benefit from the UN-wide COVID-19 response plan as well as Tigray Recovery Plan. The implementing partners will be drawn from the regional government bureaus and agencies, as identified by the COVID-19 taskforce in each region and also the Tigray Recovery. A project board comprised of BoFED, Regional President's office, Bureau of Women, Children and Social Affairs, Bureau of Trade and Industry, Bureau of Training, Vocational and Enterprise Development and Tigray Micro and Small Enterprise development Agency will be established to oversee the implementation. UNDP will be the co-chair, and in the respective regions, this structure will be aligned and vertically integrated with the national level arrangement, including the taskforce at PMO. The board will periodically follow up with the progress made in project implementation and, together with the regional taskforce, mobilize resources to scale-up and sustain the recovery interventions.

The overall responsibility would lie with the regional COVID-19 taskforce, reporting to the respective regional president as well as the Provisional Regional Administration (PRA, in the case of Tigray). A regional steering committee (RSC), chaired by BoFED and co-chaired by the regional enterprises' development agencies, together with other actors, will identify significantly impacted MSMEs and social groups. UNDP will support the implementation of this programme, particularly in strengthening the regional government's implementation capacity. It will provide support services in the recruitment of staff and in the training and monitoring. It will work closely with the regional partners to ensure policy direction, guidance, and technical support to the project.

The Regional Steering Committee will liaise with the regional President's Office, the Regional Taskforce, and Regional Cabinet. It will also liaise with development partners and provide technical and operation guidance for the overall planning, implementation, and reporting of the project. When necessary, the RSC may establish thematic-focused technical teams. The regional taskforce, together with the RSC, may also set up a Regional COVID-19 Response and Recovery Support Unit to be located at the Regional Bureau of Finance and Economic Cooperation. Depending on the size and scale of response and recovery intervention, the RRSU may deploy a team of three to five people to support this project. This unit would play a catalytic and coordinating role and would help to bring all regional efforts related to COVID under one management and reporting line. This unit will closely work with the Federal level Emergency Business Unit, which is now being established.

The Business Emergency Unit (BEU) established under the Job Creation Commission (JCC) will provide support for the implementation and day to day follow up as well as reporting on progress. It will also provide technical support and guidance for regions to execute the project as planned and towards contributing to the national level response and recovery plan of both COVID and that of the crisis in Tigray Region.

IV. Third Party Fund Management

Given key lessons learned from jointly implemented projects with UNDP, including the first phase of Covid-19 business resilience, it is prudent that an independent fund manager is built into the project management structure. This third-party fund manager should ideally be a private sector service provider selected on a competitive basis to provide overall administrative services to the project. The services may include HR, Procurement, Finance, and ML&E on project related activities. The third party fund manager shall provide disbursement of funds at no-cost and minimal administrative cost to help fast track all essential administrative function of the project.

V. MONITORING

Standard UNDP Reporting, monitoring and evaluation procedures will apply to this project.

VI. LEGAL CONTEXT



The activities specified in the plan will be implemented in accordance with the operational and financial rules and regulations of UNDP. In particular, Sub-section 2.5 under the Defining a Project section of UNDP User Guide 2.5 applies to this plan as specified below. Considering that most activities of the plan is directly executed by the UNDP country Office, the UNDP Ethiopia may approve and sign the plan, which serves as authorization to incur expenditures required to cover only these preliminary activities up to the start of the programme.

VII. PROJECT EXPENDITURES (Required for the "Initiating a Project" Process)

The UNDP Resident Representative is authorized to facilitate the funding activities as documented in the Plan that may be required during Initiating a project process.

VII. DURATION

The estimated project duration will be 18 months starting from **1 January 2021 ending 30 June 2022.**

Agreed by JCC: _____
Nigussu Tilahun Gebreamanuel
Commissioner

Agreed by MoF: _____
Yonas Getahun
UN Agencies, CRGE Facility &
Regional Economic Cooperation
Directorate Director

Agreed by UNDP: _____
United Nations Development Programme



Annual Work Plan

UNDP Ethiopia Socio-economic Response and Recovery on the impact of COVID and Crisis Multi-Year Work Plan and Monitoring Framework (January 2021 – March 2022)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Distribution in Target Regions		
		2021			2022				Source of fund	Budget description	Total (US\$)	Tigray	Amhara	Somali
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2							
Output 1: Critical socio-economic impacts identified, and response and recovery plans designed through Improved data and analytics on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs Indicator(s): i) No. of impact assessment reports produced at Federal and Regional levels Baseline: 1; Target 3 ii) Response and recovery plans prepared to address the social and economic impact of the virus Baseline: 1; Target: 3 (for both response and recovery plans) iii) # of innovative solutions identified and rolled out	Activity 1.1 rapid multi-sectoral social, economic and governance impact assessment of the pandemic and crisis in Tigray.	15,000	15,000					UNDP/JCC/TM SEDA	Canada (30,000)	Contractual services, travel, DSA	30,000	30,000		
		15,000	15,000					UNDP/JCC/TM SEDA	RFF (30,000)	Contractual services, travel, DSA	30,000	30,000		
		15,000						UNDP/JCC, Regional MSE agency (Somali & Amhara)	RFF (15,000)	Contractual services, travel, DSA	15,000		12,000	3,000
	Activity 1.2 rapid multi-sectoral social, economic and governance impact assessment of the pandemic in Somali & Amhara (Ataye city administration)	25,000	50,000					UNDP/JCC/Regional agencies	75,000 (Canada)	Contractual services, recruitment, consultancy	75,000	25,000	40,000	10,000
		25,000	20,000					JCC/regional agencies	45,000 (RFF)	Consultancy, workshops, Travel & DSA	45,000	20,000	20,000	5,000



EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Distribution in Target Regions		
		2021			2022				Source of fund	Budget description	Total (US\$)	Tigray	Amhara	Somali
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2							
Baseline: 12, and Target: 10	Activity 1.5: Through launching challenge grant award; identify and promote quick-impact local-based innovative solutions to address the pandemic		100,000	100,000				UNDP	200,000 (Canada Grant)	200,000				
Output 1 subtotal		55,000	220,000	120,000	0	0	0			395,000	105,000	72,000	18,000	
Output 2: continuity of critical government functions enabled <u>Indicators:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of government institutions at regional levels that maintain critical functions operational Baseline: 0 and Target: 9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of staff (m/f) trained on business continuity planning and familiarize the SOPs Baseline: 0 and Target: 200	Activity 2.1: enabling continuity of critical government functions in the regions impacted by COVID and Crisis in Tigray		40k	30k	30k			JCC/regional agencies	100,000 (Canada)	100,000	50,000	40,000	10,000	
Output 2 subtotal		0	40,000	30,000	30,000	0	0			100,000	50,000	40,000	10,000	
Output 3: Capacity of the regions to plan, implement, coordinate and monitor crisis management and recovery measures strengthened <u>Indicators:</u>	Activity 3.1: Organize periodic platforms for knowledge sharing led by regional taskforce on the COVID-19 responses and recovery and Tigray crisis so as to strengthen coordination between regions and federal for effective coordination and reporting.		10,000		10,000		10,000	JCC/Regional Agencies	RFF (30,000)	30,000	15,000	12,000	3,000	



EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Distribution in Target Regions		
		2021			2022				Source of fund	Budget description	Total (US\$)	Tigray	Amhara	Somali
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of platforms organized on response and recovery mechanism Baseline: 0, Targets: 6 # of guidelines developed on disaster risk assessment Baseline: 0, Targets: 3 Enhanced institutional capacity of an agency in Tigray receiving technical and material support Baseline: 0, Targets: 1 	<p>Activity 3.2: Support regions to develop guidelines on multisectoral disaster risk assessment (not only for COVID but also other risks) and mainstream in their regular annual planning</p> <p>Activity 3.3: Build the capacity of Tigray region Micro and Small Enterprises Agency through provision of technical, financial and material support to re-organize its operating system and refurbish the damaged office</p>		25,000						UNDP/JCC/Regional Agencies	25,000	Training, procurement, consultancy, workshops, travel & DSA	0	20,000	5,000
Output 3 subtotal		0	60,000	25,000	10,000	0	10,000			105,000	Training, Procurement, workshop and Travel & DSA	50,000	32,000	8,000
Output 4: Socio-economic impacts mitigated for most affected groups, sectors and geographic areas through implementing selected recovery interventions on jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs	<p>Activity 4.1: Provide stimulus package for jobs, livelihoods and MSMEs mainly in the informal that are most impacted by the pandemic and Crisis in Tigray and Amhara (Ataye city administration)</p> <p>Activity 4.2: Support to micro and small enterprises to be revitalized through access to finance and non-financial services</p>			140K	150K	80K		JCC/Regional Agencies	370,000 (RFF)	Grant	170,000	160,000	40,000	
Indicator(s) i) # of MSMEs benefiting from financial and non-financial services ii) # of jobs created and people			490K	490K	390K			JCC/Regional Agencies	1,370,000 (Canada)	grants	1,040,000	264,000	66,000	
			250K	250K	200k	200k			900,000 (RFF)		450,000	360,000	90,000	



EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET				Distribution in Target Regions		
		2021			2022				Source of fund	Budget description	Total (US\$)	Tigray	Amhara	Somali	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2								
(m/f) including youth supported Baseline: 14,000 MSMEs; Target 8,000 MSMEs and 20,000 jobs or livelihoods of people protected	Activity 4.3: launch job retention or compensation schemes in MSMEs using safety net interventions for youth and women Activity 4.4: service fees for third party like ABH to provide program non-grant fund management			50k	50k			JCC/Regional agency	100,000 (Canada)	Training, consultancy, workshops, travel	100,000				
				10,000	15,000	10,000		JCC/UNDP	RFF	Service fee	35,000	15,000	16,000	4,000	
				10,000	10,000	10,000		JCC/UNDP	Canada	Service fee	30,000	10,000	16,000	4,000	
Output sub-total		0	0	950,000	965,000	690,000	200,000				2,805,000	1,785,000	816,000	204,000	
Output 5: Social capital deployed, and awareness enhanced to contain and reverse the pandemic and psycho-social, motivational and post conflict business restoration in Tigray Indicators i) No and type of communication materials produced and disseminated Baseline: 0; Target: TBD ii) No. of youth (m/f) accessing information and psycho-social support	Activity 5.1: Supply of materials and equipment + enable targeted public health measures around businesses in response to the pandemic and the crisis in Tigray Activity 5.2: Outreach, information, communication and data management Activity 5.3: Deployment of youth voluntary services to combat the pandemic	80,000		50,000				JCC/Regional agencies	130,000 (Canada)	Procurement of materials	130,000	60,000	56,000	14,000	
		10,000		20,000	10,000			JCC/Regional agencies	40,000 (Canada)	Procurement, workshop	40,000	20,000	16,000	4,000	
		20,000		10,085				JCC/regional agencies	30,085 (Canada)	workshops, travel, DSA	30,085		24,068	6,017	



EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME								RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Distribution in Target Regions		
		2021				2022					Source of fund	Budget description	Total (US\$)	Tigray	Amhara	Somali
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2									
Output 6 Subtotal		85,000	90,000	85,000	108,000	0	0	0			368,000					
Program sub-total by quarter		140,000	520,000	1,290,085	1,123,000	690,000	210,000									
Program sub-total half-year		660,000		2,413,085		900,000					3,973,085					
Program total per year		3,073,085				900,000					3,973,085					
Program total for whole period				3,973,085							3,973,085					
GMS (8%) – from Canada fund				183,050							183,050					
Total program cost				4,156,135							4,156,135					



Annual budget by Source of funding

Source	2021	2022	GSM	Total
Canada	1,705,085	400,000	183,050	2,288,135
RFF	1,000,000	500,000		1,500,000
UNDP Core	368,000	0		368,000
total	3,073,085	900,000	183,050	4,156,135