

Programme Title:	Joint program on poverty reduction in San Pedro region
Country:	Ivory Coast

I. Programme contact information

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II. Programme summary

Programme title:

Joint program on poverty reduction in San Pedro region

Sectorial area of intervention and policy objectives

Inclusive economic growth for poverty eradication

Create opportunities for decent jobs and secure livelihoods.

Create better government policies and fair and accountable public institutions.

Promote inclusive and sustainable business practices.

Joint programme summary:

The general objective of the Joint Programme (JP) is to contribute to food security, and to fight against poverty and inequalities in the communities and among vulnerable groups, including women and youth, in San Pedro region, located in the south-west of Cote d'Ivoire. Specifically, the JP aims to:

- Create economic and job opportunities for the target groups, through productive income generating activity development and local entrepreneurship promotion;
- Ensure food security and improve nutrition in the poorest households;
- Increase access for vulnerable groups to information on their rights and legal assistance for better social and economic integration.

To achieve these objectives, the JP will provide direct technical and financial support to target groups (economic interest groups, women and youth start-up) to assist them in the development of economic activities. This support is mainly for production, processing and/or marketing capacity strengthening of beneficiaries involved in agricultural and agropastoral activities, craft industry and services. The programme will be also focused on improving population access to basic economic infrastructures, law and justice. Furthermore, emphasis will be placed on rehabilitation of degraded forests into a dynamic of environmental preservation.

Emphasis will be placed on the organization, training and mentoring of the beneficiaries, evaluation of

opportunities and promoting promising sectors, provision of inputs (small farm equipment, seed, fertilizer, pesticides) and construction/rehabilitation of economic infrastructure (small units of production or processing centers or grouping of points of sale, rural tracks and roads etc.). The JP will encourage the development of value chains, the mobilization of endogenous resources and the beneficiaries will take ownership of the initiatives. Also, it will support the offer of legal aid service through legal clinic responsible for information campaigns and raise awareness of the rights, counseling and legal assistance, with priority attention to women and children. In addition, the mobilization efforts of other partners in the programme will be harnessed to increase the resources and the number of beneficiaries to support.

The implementation of this programme will have a direct impact on job creation and increase household incomes especially for the youths and women who are most affected by unemployment and social exclusion in the region. Additionally, the increase in production and assets of poor households will contribute to the strengthening of their means of livelihood and food security. The income derived from the production, processing and marketing will contribute to the development of the local economy and alleviate child hunger and under nutrition and promote sustainable and resilient livelihoods for vulnerable households of the San Pedro region. The access of populations, in the target areas, to information on their rights and individualized legal support, will increase their capacity to fight for their rights in the settlement of disputes and to formalize their situation, both in the field of the economic and private spheres, including in particular the land tenure, access to identity documents and administration.

An effective coordination and monitoring/evaluation mechanism will be established in the field with the involvement of local partners to support the implementation and to ensure the long term sustainability of the interventions.

Duration:

Wednesday, October 1, 2014 to Friday, September 30, 2016

UN Lead Agency:

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

UN Participating Organizations:

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

UN Women (UN Women)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Local Partners:

o Government : Ministry of State, Ministry of Interior and Security; Ministry of State, Ministry of Planning and Development; Ministry of State, Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs, and Professional Training; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Commerce, Industry and promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises; Ministry of Solidarity, Family, Women and Children; Ministry of State, Ministry of Justice, Human Rights and Public Liberty.

o Regional and Local authorities: Prefects, City Mayors, Regional Councils, Village Chiefs and Elders, Civil Society

o Research Institutions and Private (parastatals) Sectors : Port Autonome de San Pedro (Autonomous sea port of San Pedro), Fonds Interprofessionnel pour la Recherche et le Conseil Agricole (FIRCA) (Interprofessionnel Funds for Research and Agriculture Council), Fonds d'Entretien Routier (FER) (Road Maintenance Funds)

o Technical National Agencies : ANADER (Agence Nationale pour le Developpement Rural - National Agency for Rural Development), AGEFOP (Agence Nationale de la Formation Professionnelle - National Agency for Professional Training), AGEPE (Agence Nationale d'Etude et de la Promotion de l'Emploi - National Agency for Study and Job Promotion)

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III. Programme budget

Total amount requested from the SDG-F:
1 500 000.00

Total contribution through matching funds:
1 910 000.00

Aggregate amount requested and broken down by Agency:

Name of Agency: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Amount: 620 000.00
Name of Agency: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Amount: 310 000.00
Name of Agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Amount: 380 000.00
Name of Agency: UN Women (UN Women)	Amount: 190 000.00

Aggregate matching funds amounts and broken down by source:

Short explanation of strategy:

The strategy will identify all potential donors and their priority areas of interests at the national, regional and global levels. Donor priorities will be aligned with the strategic framework of the joint programme and a partner approach will be developed to organize round table meetings in order to present the programme and solicit their funding. At the same time, an information campaign to mobilize resources will be organized through the coordination of the joint programme. It will rely primarily on a detailed presentation, through the media, of the priority action areas of the joint programme, according to the mandates of the various organizations which will greatly enhance their contribution to the achievement of national priorities contained in the National Development Plan, and will also use the mechanisms of fund-raising practices by certain agencies of the United Nations system.

Name of source: UN SYSTEM	Amount: 710 000.00
Name of source: PASP	Amount: 200 000.00
Name of source: FER	Amount: 1 000 000.00

Aggregate amount requested and broken down by UNDG Harmonized Budget Category

	SDG-F Budget	Matching Funds
Staff and other personnel costs	100 000.00	90 000.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials	200 000.00	100 000.00
Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	120 000.00	150 000.00
Contractual services	400 000.00	1 100 000.00
Travel	30 000.00	20 000.00
Transfers and Grants Counterparts	450 000.00	400 000.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs	80 000.00	50 000.00

Total Programme Costs	1 380 000.00	1 910 000.00
Indirect support costs (not to exceed 7%)	120 000.00	
Grand TOTAL	1 500 000.00	1 910 000.00

IV. Programme description

Background and rationale:

San Pedro region is experiencing population growth at an exponential rate. From 647,696 inhabitants in 1988, the population of the region has grown to 1,395,201 in 1998, and soared to 2,163,941 inhabitants in 2012, according to the latest estimates from the national institute of statistics. Migration is the main factor of population growth which is motivated by agricultural activities and job opportunities at the seaport and marine sectors as well as in the agro-industrial enterprises. However, economic activities have been severely affected by the post-electoral crisis but have started to recover since 2012. In addition, the decline in consecutive public investments in view of financial difficulties of the Government has largely affected the opportunities to create jobs in the urban areas.

At the rural level, there has been a high level of unemployment despite much potential in the agricultural sector. Women and youth, who could be encouraged to promote gardening in rural areas, are very often confronted with the problem of accessibility to land. The following problems have been noted :

- Growing youth unemployment,
- Increased economic vulnerability especially for women,
- Worsening conditions of food insecurity and poverty,
- Difficulties to access basic social services especially for women and children,
- Worsening road conditions did not facilitated market provision on agricultural products and goods.

This region is also affected by a very low rate of registration in the civil registry (about 46% of the youth, less than 18 years, are not registered against a national average registration of 74% for the same age group) which excludes them from legal civil documents and encourages spirals of exclusion: limited or no access to basic social services, social protection systems, financial services, business creation, etc.). Generally, in a region where 58% of women and 43% of men are illiterate, the lack of information on their rights and their ignorance of key legal texts for the protection of property and persons put them at the disadvantage. Furthermore, it will affect them in areas of income-generating activities, for issues such as rural land tenure, commercial law, labor law, tax law, as well as the operation of civil and judicial administrations, etc. It also makes them vulnerable in exercising economic and social activities, or to claim their rights if necessary. Finally, the tensions in communities, interpersonal violence, in particular those that affect women and minors, hampers the individual's capacities to fulfill their human potential, which affects them even in legal advice or fair arbitrations. Thus, for example, in the region of San Pedro, for 86% of married women, the spouse/husband decides alone on the use of his income without consulting his wife. At the national level, 32% of women who have incomes do not decide alone on the use of their income.

In this region, the children are fully involved in economic activities (49% of 5-11 years and 47% of 12-14 years), in the agriculture sector, particularly in the cocoa industry, but also in the informal sector. The region is known to receive a strong child migrant labor from both internal and cross border trafficking. The involvement of children in the productive sphere impacts not only on their health and well-being but also feeds the spiral of poverty of the most vulnerable families. The support of income generating activities to the most vulnerable households must be accompanied by measures aimed at preventing dangerously abusive child labor, both in the economic and domestic activities, and to take corrective actions where appropriate.

The socio-political instability caused by the crisis in Cote d'Ivoire since 2002 has created a situation of insecurity and vulnerability which is a growing concern for the Government. This crisis has thus led to the following problems, and at the national level:

- The worsening conditions of poverty and inequalities including access to basic social services: the 2008 survey on the standard of living of households indicates 62.45 per cent in rural areas compared to 49.8 in urban areas
- The ineffectiveness of programme development, particularly in the social sector,
- The problems of governance,
- The low registration of civil status and problems of identification
- The discrimination and community and interpersonal violence
- The ignorance by the populations of key legal provisions for the protection of property and persons, and their remoteness from the administration of justice and civil status.

Mainstreaming of gender and women's empowerment:

The first stages of reflection on the formulation of this project has involved national institutions, agencies of the UN system and civil society, including those mandated to promote gender equality and economic empowerment of women. Thus, all those who participated in the structuring of this project had to make an effort to use data disaggregated by gender - where they are available - to better understand the problems that this project will seek to resolve

In the framework of this project, the support of the United Nations will continue to be based on the situation analysis and different contributions from the men and women in agricultural activities in the region. On this basis, it will be worthy to continue and finalize the income-generating activities initiated during the previous phase of the project in order to contribute to the restoration of livelihoods for women and young female headed households in the region that was mostly affected by the decade-long crisis in Cote d'Ivoire.

At the institutional level, the capacity of the central and local authorities (regionalized, decentralized, traditional and religious), local leaders, men and women, and the private sector, will be strengthened so that they are able to prevent violence against women and support the development and implementation of participatory development plans incorporating gender. A study on the opportunities for economic development of the region, in line with gender will be conducted, for the purposes of having the most relevant information on the subject.

At the community level, in a perspective of sustainability, the objective will be to formalize the activities, the establishment of cooperatives, the pooling of resources and the creation of networks of associations of women. This is to optimize the production, management, marketing, and the constitution and the reinvestment of savings funds by the women concerned. The project will contribute to the supply of school canteens, considered under the double-angle of the enrolment of girls and the marketing of productions. The extension of the initiatives to other women's groups trained by the previous groups should contribute to giving impetus to a positive dynamic for the development of the local economy and the reduction of the vulnerability of the women concerned.

This support to women and their empowerment is based on an enhanced access to legal information and individualized counseling, through a legal clinic and its network of community relay, but also by the advocacy with a view to participate in consultations of the Commission for Dialogue, Truth and Reconciliation (CDVR) in order to benefit from reparations and, in a spirit of continuity and in a perspective of social cohesion, taking into account the gradual redeployment of justice, by the continuation of the support to the women of the region having benefited from the support of the United Nations in the constitution of files allowing them to sue for the cases of post-election violence. Finally, the project will assist the sharing of inter-regional experiences

List of activities that will be supported within the framework of the joint programme:

- Trainings on gender, human rights, inclusive local planning and income generating activities (IGA), central and local authorities (regionalized and decentralized, traditional and religious), local leaders, men and women, the private sector
- advocacy/training/study on rural land tenure & gender
- a study on the opportunities for economic development of the region, in line with gender
- Access to legal information and individualized counseling through a legal clinic and its network of community relay;
- support to school canteens through the strengthening of the technical capacity of groups of women and youth in the region of the project: literacy, production techniques, simplified management;
- Networking of 50 women from women's groups of production around a leadership training programme & cooperative management;
- support for the creation of IGA including food sale, tailoring in favor of young girls who have dropped out of school, including the center of support for girls vulnerable to San Pedro;
- support for the revitalization of the Training Institutions and Female Education (IFEFE) of San Pedro and Tabou for the insertion of socio professional young girls out of school ;

Organize sessions to share experiences with other regions of Cote d'Ivoire.

Sustainability:

The JP will contribute to the promotion of sustainable development. The reforestation of degraded forests will be carried out through awareness raising and income-generating activities for the benefit of the coastal populations and to protect the soil against erosion. The producer beneficiaries will be informed on the reality of climate change and the agricultural practices of adaptation. At this level, the progress made toward the achievement of the results of change will be seen from the reforested area and of the proportion of recipient producers who will adopt the agricultural practices of adaptation to increase their production. The JP will be focused on the rehabilitation of 2 degraded forest enclaves

The JP will adopt a holistic approach in order to take into account the prospect of development that are considered by the local communities and some constraints (being landlocked, inadequate access to basic social services, etc.). The strategic and operational partnerships will be established to ensure technical and financial support needs for the economic viability of activities. Emphasis will also be placed on the participative engagement of the populations and strengthening their decision making power on the basis of social dynamic existence. The JP will strengthen implementing partner capacities, including rural households and community organizations. A management and coordination mechanism will be put in place for the sake of sustainability of interventions and ownership, with the active participation of the implementing partners and beneficiaries, who will be involved in the different stages of the JP cycle. This participatory approach will offer the opportunity for beneficiaries to participate in the need analysis and identifying the appropriate solutions to their needs and appropriate responses.

The JP implementation will have beneficial effects on agricultural production increase, jobs creation and income generation, thereby contributing to the poverty reduction and food security in the region. The JP will contribute to reduce poverty through investments to increase production capacity in the region, enhancement of existing potential at communities along the Port of San Pedro, which recorded an increase in its volume of traffic since 2012. With the port activity booming, demand for agricultural and industrial products is growing, which will encourage the proliferation of small productive activities and/or business in which women and youth work (catering, hairdressing, kindergartens, shops, cafeterias, shops etc.). This increased economic activity will create jobs and generate income and new tax revenues (state and city).

The development of agricultural and farming activities will contribute to food security in the region. In addition, revenues from commercialization by the beneficiaries will induce new habits focused on quality products. Capacity building of community based organization (predominantly female) and youth may also have direct positive effects on empowerment and improving their living conditions.

The provision of free legal aid services supported by the programme is part of the Justice sector's reform plan, and is planned to be relayed by government funding through the upcoming national legal aid system reform. Increased access to legal aid and information on rights and entitlements empowers the most excluded and strengthen their capacities for jobs creation, income generation and more broadly their economic and social integration.

Public-private partnerships:

The JP will promote dialog between private and public sectors to support local initiatives for development of the region. A close partnership between government, employers' organizations and young people will be strengthened through the steering committee for a better coordination, planning and programming of policies to promote employment in the region. The consultation of the private sector operating in the areas of intervention in order to identify the needs in terms of employment in the sectors and to orient the target beneficiaries especially youth toward the bearer channels concerned. A support fund will be put in place with the contribution of the private sector to accompany the vocational training and the development of small and micro enterprise.

Civil society participation:

In the design of the programme, women and youth associations, women and coaching NGOs formally incorporated participate in the various stages of its implementation. The target organizations will be involved in the training and mentoring of the beneficiaries and the monitoring/evaluation of interventions. The identification and implementation of micro projects will be on the basis of a participatory approach with their involvement. Those with the required capabilities and credibility will play a key role in assisting the beneficiaries. The supporting NGOs will form a network of operational partners with which the programme will implement the activities.

Justification of the Joint Programme modality:

Beyond the institutional partnerships and with the beneficiaries of the initiative, the project will adopt an inclusive approach including the local civil-society organizations (associations of young people, women and the NGOs formally incorporated) that will participate in the steps ranging from the design, implementation, and monitoring/evaluation. Consequently, these association of civil societies will be invited to the various meetings and workshops in the perspective to conclude operational partnerships, which will contribute both to the progress of the project and their own capacity-building. It is planned to involve them particularly in activities relating to the monitoring, supervision and training of beneficiaries, and to the provision of services. They can also benefit from the programme after implementation of relevant projects. At the programmatic level, UN interventions implemented by UNDAF in 2009-2012 produced significant results with catalytic effects of change in the mode of operation of some productive and social systems as well as in the strategic management of the national economy. The comparative advantages of the United Nations system through the impact of the main results achieved by the UNDAF programmes are in the various areas:

- the electoral and governance processes (national and local) according to an inclusive approach moderated by the interests of national reconciliation and consolidation of peace through targeted support, mainly on the CEI (Independent Electoral Commission) and civil-society organizations,
- the strategic functions and programmatic development at several planning instruments levels (national and local), of efficient programming of government spending through the CDMT (eight Ministries have been supported) and acceleration of the MDG (MDG 5) ; the UN System has also developed a national expertise to several levels for the formulation of some sectoral policies, particularly of employment, industrial development, the environment, agriculture and social protection.

- The protection of vulnerable groups in a context of mass poverty and the increase in the vulnerability at the support levels and in the most affected areas, including access to justice and the civic security of several categories of vulnerable populations and the protection of children against exploitation;
- The normative aspects, regulations and the respect of international conventions in the field of social sectors, governance, the environment and of human rights;
- Assistance to the statistical information systems around the National Institute of Statistics and other key ministerial departments through the multifaceted support, because of the proven expertise of the UN with its multiple presses to the EDS, the analysis of poverty, indicators of vulnerability, food insecurity, etc.
- Assistance to internally displaced persons, refugees and returnees, through the provision of food, non-food items and agricultural inputs.
- The development of joint programmes involving the government, local communities, the private Sector, civil society and the financial partners.

In the framework of combating poverty, food insecurity, the agencies of the United Nations system, international NGOS and bilateral donors (Belgium, Sweden, USA) and multilateral (European Union, ADB) have contributed enormously to the humanitarian stabilization and to the replenishment of the means of agricultural production in the central, northern and western areas of the country. In other areas, in the sustainable strengthening of the capacity, the food security and incomes of small food producers and market gardeners, support to the National Agricultural Research System and the support to the agricultural infrastructure, the support to the programmes of development in Rural Areas, adaptation to climate change, as well as to the government in its strategy to rice development.

The comparative advantage of United Nations rests not only on its mandate, particularly in the area of support for initiatives aimed at the empowerment of women, but also and especially on its experiences in Cote d'Ivoire in terms of community projects incorporating gender taking into account the issues of social cohesion in the wake of the crisis and on the eve of new elections. The achievements of the joint initiatives implemented since 2007 constitute the foundations of its interventions in the framework of the present project and especially of best practices that could easily be duplicated by improving the strategies used, taking into account the contexts of the time and the environment. Other areas of joint programme by UN agencies that produced successful results are: restoration of state authority, MDG5, social economic integration of vulnerable population in the western and southern areas of Cote d'Ivoire after the crisis, fight against HIV/AIDS and identification of population. In addition, the joint project on legal aid to ensure vulnerable population's access to justice and the project the restoration of the rights of women victims of sexual violence during the post-election period" implemented from 2011 to 2012, which aimed to ensure a supported legal, judicial, medical, and the partnership initiated with the CDVR since 2012, have generated useful experiences in the promotion of the rights of women which will be referenced by the present JP.

Regions of intervention:

The JP will be implemented in the Region of San Pedro. The Region has 2 administrative centres : Prefecture of San Pedro, and Prefecture of Tabou

Criteria of selection: In order to revamp the regional economy following the collapse of the systems of productions and the disruption of agricultural sectors in rural areas due to the socio-political crisis that started in 2002, focus is being put on the San Pedro region where there is human capital composed of youths and women who are ready for income-generating activities. There is an exploitable fertile land and swamps in substantial quantity located in the metropolitan area of San Pedro that is in full economic development and constitutes a lucrative market for supply of the produce. In order to support the most vulnerable populations (women and young people) in the San Pedro region, a poverty reduction programme has been developed by the Port Authority of San Pedro in partnership with FAO. This action,

which serves as a tool for sustainable development is in line with the vision of the Government. The target area is also characterized by high risks of economic and social exclusion, of disputes and discrimination, which are characterized by population pressure, rural land tenure, illiteracy, the diversity of communities, problems of identification and access to legal documents.

Targeted groups:

The potential beneficiaries of the programme include :

- Rural households, which at least 30% female headed
- Youths associations and groups
- Women associations and groups
- Local leaders, central and local authorities
- Cooperatives of producers
- NGOs and support structures of producers
- Management structures and agricultural extensions,
- Micro credit structures.
- Women, children and vulnerable populations in the target zones

Spouses and neighbors of women beneficiaries

Design, mutisectorial strategy, results and implementation plan:

The JP which aims to help reduce the vulnerability of the populations of the region of San Pedro will be guided by the national priorities and of the region. It will also be guided by a programmatic approach and synergy of interventions, strengthening of capacities and national ownership, the sustainability of the action while taking into account the crosscutting themes such as human rights, gender, HIV and social cohesion.

Its implementation will have a direct impact on job creation and the improvement of revenues of target groups which include women and youths. The increase in the production of poor households will contribute to the strengthening of their livelihoods and food security. The income derived from the production, processing and marketing of products will induce new habits of consumption of quality products. In addition, the increase in demand for agricultural and industrial products will promote the proliferation of small activities, in particular, petty trade and services, in which women and young people are mainly engaged (catering, hairdressing, nurseries, cafeterias, shops, etc.), which will contribute to the development of the local economy. In addition, the populations will have an improved access to information on their rights and assistance to individual legal counseling, which will increase their capacity to claim their rights in the settlement of disputes and the formalization of their situation, both in the economic and private spheres, including land tenure, access to identity documents and administration. Support will also be provided to targeted communities, including producers, to prevent child labor and better protect children against abusive use of their labor force, and more broadly social norms and behaviors more protective for children.

The JP will be implemented through two components: 1) Development of the local economy; and 2) food security and nutrition. The strengthening of local capacities, human rights, gender and HIV will be integrated in the two components.

Component 1: Development of the local economy

This component aims to create economic opportunities and sustainable employment for the target populations through the development of productive activities that generate income and promote local entrepreneurship. Two outcomes are being considered here.

Firstly, it will create decent employment and improve the income of local communities and target vulnerable groups, including women and young people. Direct support will be provided to women and youths organized in groups, or not, for the development of economic activities and strengthen the capacities of the most vulnerable groups to claim their rights.

The support mainly involves the strengthening of technical and financial capacity of the target beneficiaries initiating or engaged in agricultural and craft activities and in service areas. The JP will promote: (1) the improvement of production techniques, processing (small family transformation, artisanal and semi-industrial) and marketing of the products of groups or of family businesses; 2) the vocational training and working tools to help the women and youths to settle; 3) the strengthening of the organizational and technical capabilities of young entrepreneurs; and 4) the development of an inclusive microfinance and to support micro enterprise. This mechanism is based on social solidarity economy approach to stimulate the emergence of small businesses and entrepreneurship, involving local authorities and communities, and local or decentralized financial institutions.

Also, emphasis will be placed on the organization, training, monitoring and mentoring of the beneficiaries, study the opportunities and exploit the bearer channels, the development of business plans, the provision of inputs and the construction/rehabilitation of economic infrastructure (small units of production or processing, centers of bundling or of points of sale, rural tracks and roads etc.). Concerning infrastructure, temporary jobs will be created for young people who will be engaged in the work of construction or rehabilitation. At least 700 direct beneficiaries will be covered by the programme and will realize economic activity, or will have a job. That assumes that, if a beneficiary is responsible for an average of 3 persons, there will be 1,350 indirect beneficiaries. Additionally, in targeted communities, the JP will promote awareness raising for better protecting children against abuse and exploitation and to break out the spiral of poverty, and will support 250 children and youth at risk to access alternatives to child labor

The second expected outcome of the programme is the improvement of the access of populations, in particular women and young people, to the law and justice system. At this level, the programme will support the offer of legal aid service tailored to the individual request and given free, through legal clinic responsible for information campaigns and raise awareness of the rights, of council and legal assistance, with priority attention to women and young people. The communities will be informed of the existing texts, of their rights and how to improve, by a mass communication and proximity. The beneficiaries of the programme engaged in the activities will also be informed of the legal provisions to be taken to strengthen the organization of their business. Around 3000 persons are expected benefiting from legal counseling, and around 100.000 people reached by information campaigns on laws and regulations. A special support will also focus civil registration for children and youth.

Component 2: food security and nutrition

The objective of this component of the programme is to ensure food security and improve household nutrition. The expected outcomes are: 1) the increase in the potential of agricultural and livestock production of the poorest; and 2) the rehabilitation of classified forests in the intervention areas. To achieve these, the groups of producers will benefit from technical support to strengthen their production capacity across the training to the adapted cultivation techniques, rehabilitation and/or development of the sites of production, the provision of inputs (seeds, small farm equipment, insecticides, fertilizers, food..) and the training of producers and households engaged in the production of food, animal and fisheries. The interventions in favor of the preservation of the environment will be reflected mainly in the activities of reforestation and awareness and the development of income-generating activities for the benefit of the coastal populations. The issues related to land tenure and rights will also be addressed. In total, more than 600 direct beneficiaries who are covered by the programme resulting to 1,800 indirect beneficiaries at a household rate of 3 persons per direct beneficiaries.

Coordination and governance arrangements:

As per UNDAF rules and guidance, the UNDAF joint steering committee chaired by the Minister of Planning and Development and the UN Resident Coordinator will oversee the coordination of the activities of the joint programme at the strategic level. The RC will be responsible to ensure the linkages between the JP and UNDAF priorities, and will assist the SC in the mobilization of resources.

The implementation of the programme will be done through the establishment of:

A. Decentralized Steering committee (SC):

The steering committee is chaired by the Prefect of the region and its secretariat is provided by the Technical Monitoring Committee. The steering committee's mission is to :

- i) Adjust and correct the orientations of the programme in ensuring coherence with sectoral policies ;
- ii) Review and approve the annual implementation plan of the programme;
- iii) Validate the annual programme budget ;
- iv) Approve the annual monitoring report for the implementation of the programme
- v) Provide the necessary oversight, particularly identifying the constraints and strategies of intervention and resource mobilization from partners

Both the Spanish Embassy and the Resident Coordinator will be represented in the Steering Committee.

B. Technical Monitoring Committee

Composed by the Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Solidarity, Family, Women and Children , Autonomous port of San Pedro(PASP), FER, FIRCA, representative of Spanish cooperation and other technical partners (UN agencies: UNDP, UNWOMEN, UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO). This committee is responsible to

- i) ensure the implementation of the work plans and the financial management of the programme ;
- ii) propose a possible re-orientation of programme activities;
- iii) Ensure monitoring-evaluation and consistency of the programme with the national plan of development, strategies and policies of local development, UNDAF 2009-2013 priorities.

C. Management Team

The programme will be coordinated by a Programme Coordination Unit (PCU), recruited according to UNDP policies and will carry out the function of fiduciary agency and execution. Coordinator / Program Coordinator will have particular skills proven in the field of gender

D. Platform for the exchange of beneficiaries

It is to stimulate the local creation of inter-professional organization with the aim of fostering discussions between the different beneficiaries

Risk analysis:

The major risk for the implementation of the programme and the sustainability of its achievements reposes on the introduction of the populations to the new regional policy of increased production and to the political and social stability of the country. This risk is both exogenous and endogenous to the project. From the exogenous point of view, the risk is related to the implementation of measures to ensure security in the country, guaranteeing the arrival of private investors and especially the effective holding of political commitments in the areas of national reconciliation, the rural land tenure and the conduct to good term of the electoral process.

The measures for mitigation of the endogenous dimension of this risk relate to the change of mentality given by the training to support the development of the region by the population, the culture of peace and peaceful coexistence integrated into the various training programmes offered in the framework of the programme, and the strengthening of social cohesion through the collaboration of communities around common projects also supported by the project. Another endogenous risk will be the community ownership and especially traditional leaders and politicians to the effective participation of women and management of the benefits of their incomes. Mitigation measures mainly concern the awareness of spouses and neighbors, and training sessions on gender which will be attended by authorities and traditional leaders

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E):

The internal evaluation will be carried through the coordination unit and the technical monitoring committee of this programme.

Accordingly, the analysis of information at these various levels will allow assessing the relevance, coherence and effectiveness of the implementation of the programme as well as its impact.

The meetings of the steering committee, the technical committee and the supervision missions of FAO and the mid-term review constitute the mechanisms for regular external monitoring. A final evaluation will be held at the end of the project. These evaluations will be performed with the participation of stakeholders. Gender tools will be developed and used by the coordination unit, the technical monitoring committee and the steering committee to guide decision making on the level of gender mainstreaming at all stages of project.

Communication and advocacy (C&A):

Communication will be the subject of a planning from the start of the program, so as to prepare the most appropriate messages and media according to the areas and targets, and ensure the dissemination of information. In this framework, a communication strategy will be developed and implemented for the duration of the initiative.

The Commission will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to promote the project as a joint program of the United Nations system supported by the Government of Spain in the framework of partnerships with the national actors. The information on the goals of the project and its achievements will be given to the beneficiaries of the joint program through the press and all of the hardware related publicity and in all official notifications. Reports and publications will mention the roles of national partners, and all the participants of the United Nations system.

Under the coordination of the UNCG, key messages will be developed and a communication template will be elaborated for a joint communication and not a communication by agencies. This will ensure the coordination and coherence of the messages and will have a better impact on the results. All tools and communication materials developed will take into account gender issues.

The means of communication of UNOCI, including ONUCI FM, the public media (RTI, AIP, Brotherhood morning) and private (radios of proximity) will contribute to better communicate on the project and disseminate its results from partners and target populations. The Communication will certainly support the traditional media, but it will also appeal to non-traditional media, audio-visual and the NICT. The communication component for the development will aim to strengthen the sharing of information at the general public and communities levels as well as, the organizational and operational capacity of the radios in close proximity of the project area.

The communication activities mainly consist of:

- the launch of the project and continuous media coverage of activities
- the Production of teaching materials, information support and promotional objects
- Continuous documentation of the projects through film and pictures
- awareness sessions and information of target audiences
- the support to development and dissemination of message by the community relay
- the production and broadcasts of articles, photos, and movies for documenting the experience
- the production and dissemination, including the Internet, of reports and accounts for the beneficiaries, partners and major players on various activities supported, the state of progress, the results achieved and lessons learned
- the training workshops for actors (animators producers, associations of the program)
- the technical strengthening of radios in close proximity In the area of intervention of the project

Knowledge management (KM):

The communication of the project will be done through the following support and tools:

- Preparation of manuals,
- Relationship/Partnership with media

- Documentation and dissemination of good practices during the execution phase of the project,
- Records and other important decisions involving beneficiaries, partners and major players,
- Reports of seminars and other information workshops on the major results achieved during and at the end of the project

Contribution to the post 2015 development Agenda:

The findings of the national and regional consultations on the post 2015 agenda have highlighted the delays by the country in the fight against poverty. The following difficulties and bottlenecks were identified: (i) the military and political crisis; (ii) the implementation of policies and programmes; (iii) the institutional arrangements on the regional and local plans; (iv) the widening inequality in the distribution of income; (v) the mass destruction of employment.

Proposals have been made to accelerate the achievement of the MDG, including the synergy of actions between the national actors, the involvement of under-represented or marginalized groups in the process of the acceleration of the achievement of the MDGS, the development of new initiatives at the regional and local levels and the mechanisms of partnerships and coordination adopted and the contribution of development partners in achieving the MDG. The emphasis has been placed on the solutions to curb the unemployment of young people and promote the empowerment of women. These provisions are taken into account in the joint programme.

The programme contributes to the achievement of the objective of the World Food Summit (WFS) which is "to reduce by half the number of hungry people in the world by 2015 "

In regards to the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), the programme aims at the achievement of the objective 1, namely "Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger". In relation to the increase in production to that of the income derived from the production, the creation of jobs by the programme, to increase the availability of food, the programme meets the targets of the MDG:

- TARGET 1.A - Reduce by half, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of the population whose income is less than one dollar per day
- TARGET 1.B - Ensure full employment and the possibility for all, including women and young people, to find a decent and productive work
- TARGET 1.C - Reduce by half, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

V. SDG-F - Joint Programme Management Arrangement

Coordination and Oversight Mechanisms

The Fund will rely on UN Resident Coordinators (RC) to facilitate collaboration between Participating UN Organizations to ensure that the programme is on track and that promised results are being delivered. The Resident Coordinator will exercise his/her authority over the programme by being entrusted with leadership of the overall programme design, ongoing programmatic oversight of the Fund's activities by co-chairing the National Steering Committee meetings.

To ensure proper checks and balances of programme activities the RC is called upon to establish committees at two levels:

- A National Steering Committee (NSC), and
- Programme Management Committee(s) (PMC).

The NSC consists of the Resident Coordinator, a representative of the national Government in the role of Co-Chair and a representative of the AECID or in its absence from the Embassy of Spain and/or other sponsoring partner entity, according to the SDGF ToR.

The responsibilities of the PMC will include:

1. ensuring operational coordination
2. appointing a Programme Manager or equivalent thereof;
3. managing programme resources to achieve the outcomes and output defined in the programme;
4. establishing adequate reporting mechanisms in the programme;
5. integrating work plans, budgets, reports and other programme related documents; and ensures that budget overlaps or gaps are addressed;
6. providing technical and substantive leadership regarding the activities envisaged in the Annual Work Plan;
7. agreeing on re-allocations and budget revisions and make recommendations to the NSC as appropriate;
8. addressing management and implementation problems;
9. identifying emerging lessons learned; and
10. Establishing communication and public information plans.

Fund Management Arrangements

The Joint Programme will be using a pass-through fund management modality where UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office will act as the Administrative Agent (AA) under which the funds will be channeled for the Joint Programme through the AA. Each Participating UN Organization receiving funds through the pass-through has signed a standard Memorandum of Understanding with the AA.

The Administrative Agent will:

- Establish a separate ledger account under its financial regulations and rules for the receipt and administration of the funds received from the donor(s) pursuant the Administrative Arrangement. This Joint Programme Account will be administered by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the regulations, rules, directives and procedures applicable to it, including those relating to interest;
- Make disbursements to Participating UN Organizations from the Joint Programme Account based on instructions from the Steering Committee, in line with the budget set forth in the Joint Programme Document.

The Participating UN Organizations will:

- Assume full programmatic and financial responsibility and accountability for the funds disbursed by the AA.
- Establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent.
- Each UN organization is entitled to deduct their indirect costs on contributions received according to their own regulation and rules, taking into account the size and complexity of the programme. Each UN organization will deduct 7% as overhead costs of the total allocation received for the agency.

The Joint Programme team will consolidate narrative reports provided by the Participating United Nations Organizations and provide them to the AA no later than 31 March per the MOU Participating UN Organizations will submit financial reports no later than one year after the completion of operational activities

The MPTF Office will:

- Prepare consolidated narrative and financial progress reports, based on the narrative consolidated report prepared by the Joint Programme Team and the financial statements/ reports submitted by each of the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with the timetable established in the MoU;
- Provide those consolidated reports to each donor that has contributed to the SDGF, as well as the

Steering Committee, in accordance with the timetable established in the Administrative Arrangement.

- Provide the donors, Steering Committee and Participating Organizations with:
 - Certified annual financial statement (“Source and Use of Funds” as defined by UNDG guidelines) to be provided no later than five months (31 May) after the end of the calendar year;
 - Certified final financial statement (“Source and Use of Funds”) to be provided no later than seven months (31 July) of the year following the financial closing of the Joint Programme.

Consolidated information will be available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SDG00>)

BudgetPreparation - The Programme Coordinator will prepare an aggregated/consolidated budget, showing the budget components of each participating UN organization.

Fund Transfer - The initial transfer will be made based on the approved and signed Joint Programme document. The subsequent instalment will be released in accordance with Annual Work Plans approved by the NSC and always based on the SDGF ToRs and Guidance for JP Formulation. The release of funds is subject to meeting a minimum expenditure threshold of 50% of the previous fund release to the Participating UN Organizations combined. If the 50% threshold is not met for the programme as a whole, funds will not be released to any organization, regardless of the individual organization’s performance. On the other hand, the following year’s advance can be requested at any point after the combined disbursement against the current advance has exceeded 50% and the work plan requirements have been met. If the overall expenditure of the programme reaches 50 before the end of the twelve-month period, the participating UN Organizations may upon endorsement by the NSC request the MPTF Office to release the next instalment ahead of schedule. The RC will make the request to the MPTF Office on NSC’s behalf. Any fund transfer is subject to submission of an approved Annual Work Plan and Budget to the MDTF Office.

Interest on funds - Interest will be administered in accordance with the financial regulations and rules of each UN organization and as documented in the Standard Administrative Arrangement signed with the donor.

Balance of Funds - The disposition of any balance of funds remaining at the end of programme implementation will be in accordance with the agreements between the Participating UN Organizations and the implementing partners as well as donors where applicable.

Accountability, Monitoring, Mid-Term Review and Evaluation

Joint programmes are required to provide narrative reports on results achieved, lessons learned and the contributions made by the Joint Programme. Monitoring reports are prepared and presented to the JP SC twice a year and include updated work and monitoring plans.

JPs will produce annual monitoring reports plus a final evaluation report. Evaluations quality will be according with UNEG and OECD-DAC rules. Ongoing monitoring and results management will take place in line with UN standards and SDGF ToRs and Guidance for JPs Formulation.

All communication materials developed as part of a JP should acknowledge its several partners. The SDGF and Spanish Cooperation’s logos should always be used jointly in all JP’s communications.

Audit - The Administrative Agent and Participating UN Organizations will be audited in accordance with their own Financial Regulations and Rules and, in case of MDTFs, in accordance with the Framework for

auditing multi-donor trust funds which has been agreed to by the Internal Audit Services of participating UN organizations and endorsed by the UNDG in September 2007.

Legal Context or Basis of Relationship

The following governing cooperation or assistance agreements between the Government of Côte d'Ivoire

and the UN participating organisations will be the legal basis for the relationships for conducting activities: For each UN Agency please indicate the title and date of the agreement between the Agency and the National Government:

Agency name	Standard Basic Assistance Agreement	Date agreement was signed
UNWOMEN	UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)	02 April 2013
UNDP	UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)	02 April 2013
FAO	UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)	02 April 2013
UNICEF	UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)	02 April 2013

VI. Annexes

Letter signed by Resident Coordinator:

 [Letter RC.pdf](#)

CN Endorsement of National Steering Committee:

 [CN Steering Committee.pdf](#)

Commitment of matching funds:

 [un COMMITMENT OF MATCHING FUND.pdf](#)

Results Framework:

 [Results Framework Matrix .pdf](#)

Budget break-down per outcomes, outputs and activities:

 [SDG Budget breakdown per outcome.pdf](#)

Budget break-down per UN Agency *:

 [SDG Budget breakdown per agency VF.pdf](#)

Submission letter signed by JP partners *:

 [Lettre au Directeur SDGF signée.pdf](#)

Joint programme monitoring plan *:

 [Performance Monitoring Framework.pdf](#)

Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Research Framework *:

 [Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Research Framework c.pdf](#)

Performance Monitoring Framework *:

 [Performance Monitoring Framework.pdf](#)

Minutes of formulation meetings and events *:

 [Minutes.pdf](#)

Participants list of consultation meetings and events *:

 [LISTE DE PRESENCE MISSION FAO-PNUD-FER-ANADER 100914.pdf](#)

Risk analysis *:

 [Risk Analysis.pdf](#)

Joint Budget Plan:

 [Ivory Coast Joint Programme Work Plan and Budget.xlsx](#)

Additional documentation:

 [Commitment FER.pdf](#)

Additional documentation:

 [Présentation_Debrifieng_Mission Programme Conjoint.pdf](#)
