

The Peacebuilding Fund

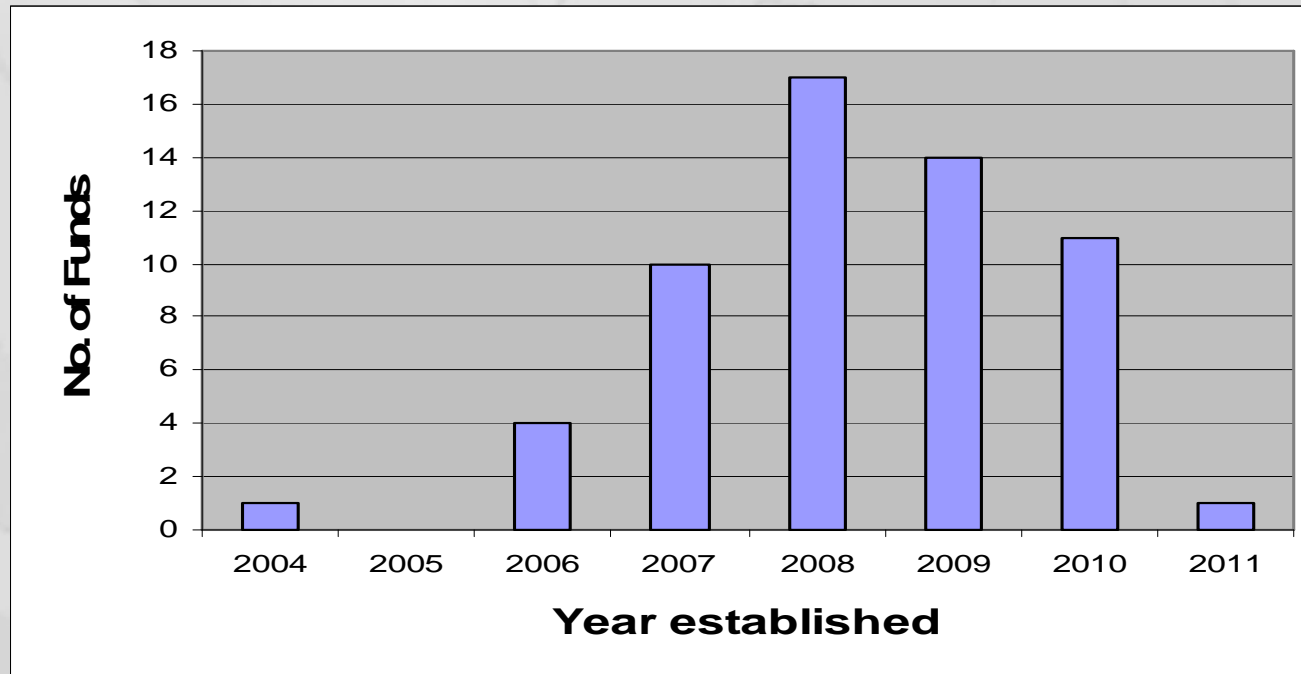
Prioritisation and Planning

Rome, 4 March 2011



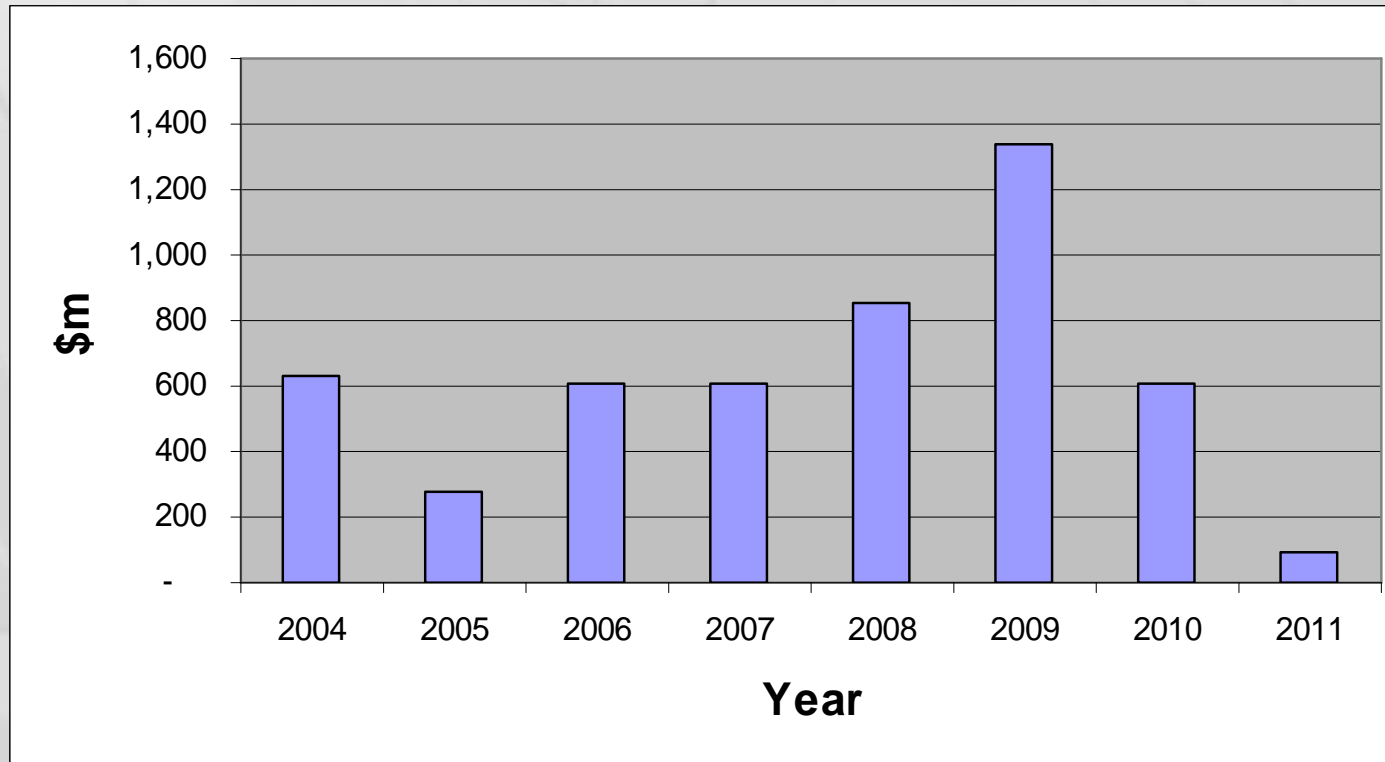
1. UN Multi-Donor Trust Funds

- First UN MDTF (Iraq Trust Fund) established 2004
- 58 funds now managed by UNDP's Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office (MDTF-O)



2. Funds under management

- USD 5.02 billion received by MDTF-O since 2004



3. Other MDTFs and Instruments for peacebuilding and post-conflict recovery

UNDP-BCPR Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery

- Established 2000; mobilised \$73m (2009)

European Union Instrument for Stability

- Established 2007; estimated yearly budget \$320m

World Bank Statebuilding and Peacebuilding Fund

- Established 2008; mobilised \$124m to date

Peacebuilding Fund

- Established 2006; mobilised \$363m to date



4. Peacebuilding Architecture

- March 2005: Report of the Secretary-General: “In larger Freedom”

*“I propose to member states that they create an intergovernmental **Peacebuilding Commission**, as well as a **Peacebuilding Support Office** within the United Nations Secretariat”*

“It would be valuable if Member States could request assistance from a standing fund for Peacebuilding to build their domestic institutions for reducing conflict.....”

- Peacebuilding Commission (first session June 2006);
- **Peacebuilding Fund** launched 11 October 2006



5. The Peacebuilding Fund

PBF Terms of Reference

A/63/818 Annex Paragraph 1.3

“the operations of the PBF shall be guided by the following principles: Operational speed, Catalytic effect, National ownership.....(prioritised) Needs-based allocations”

Other attributes

- Risk tolerant
- Going where traditional ODA fears to tread

Initial target: \$250m (passed in 2008)



6. Two PBF Facilities

The Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility (PRF)

- Longer term financing (2-3 years)
- Needs SG to declare country eligible for funding
- Uses a strategic document (Priority Plan) as the basic document approved by PBSO (New York), with Results Matrix
- Authority to identify specific projects delegated to the field
- Needs a UN – Government - Civil Society management committee (often a “Joint Steering Committee”)

The Immediate Response Facility (IRF)

- Shorter term financing (18 months max)
- Each project approved by PBSO (New York)
- Max \$10m for a package of projects
- N.B. Eligibility for IRF can be granted by **ASG** if single project < \$3m



7. Forward Planning

PBSO believes it should prepare a **Business Plan** to act as a *framework* for discussions on

- where future activities may take place, and
- size of interventions

The business plan also presents/defines measures to hold ourselves **accountable** and **track performance**



8. Business Plan 2011 - 2013

- A **management and planning tool**
- aimed at guiding the allocation and mobilisation of resources
- while ensuring **compliance** with key principles and values

Key Objective is to chart the **global direction** that PBF proposes to take over the next 3 years.

- ✓ Plan is based on analysis and projections of existing conflict / post-conflict countries, but only to establish **size** of plan and not pre-determine **location** of funded activities.

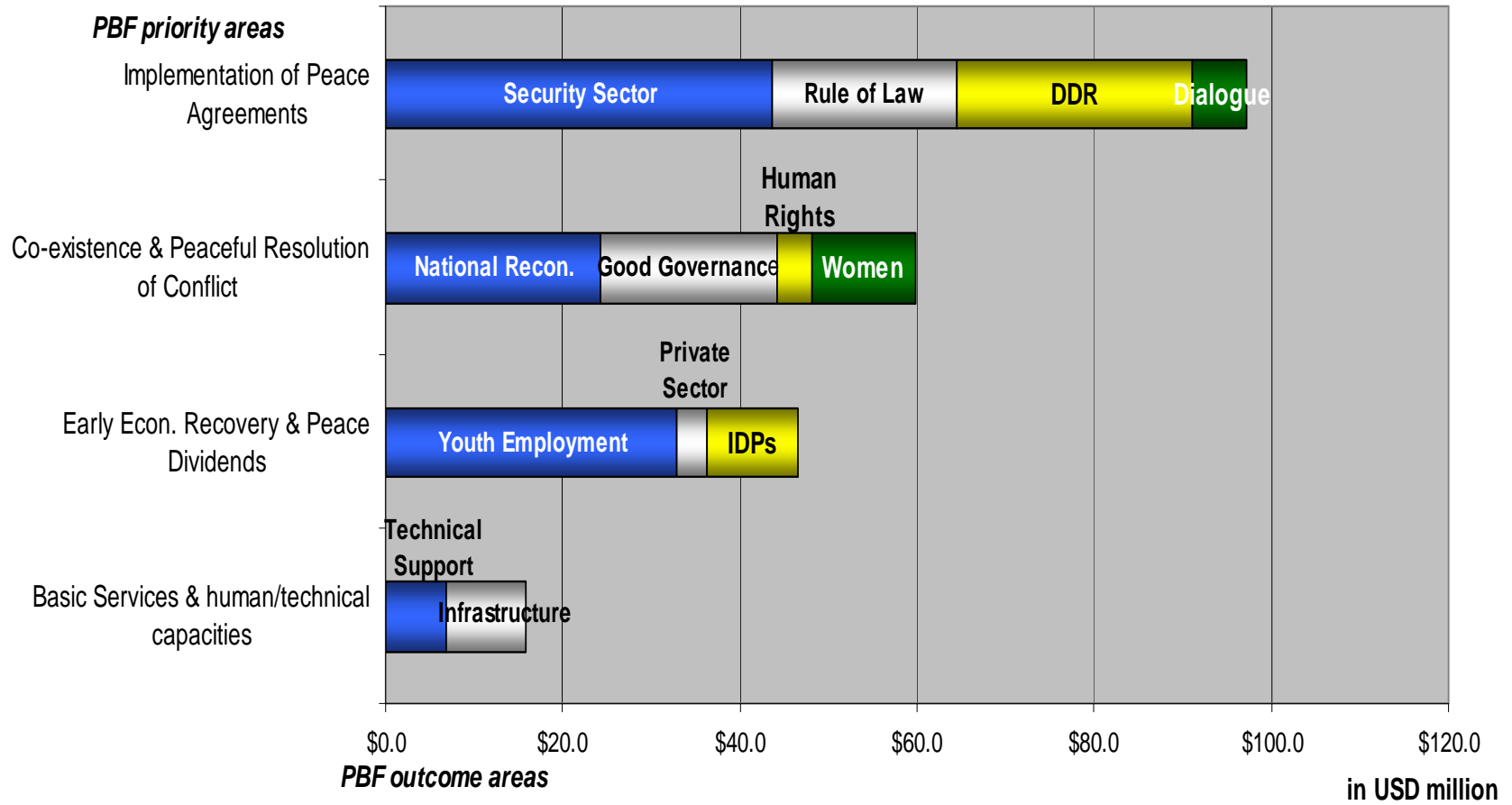


9. Business Plan - details

- Allocate \$100m per annum by 2013
- Work in a maximum of 20 countries at any time
- Approximately 1/3 large (PBC) countries (e.g. Burundi), 1/3 medium (e.g. Chad) and 1/3 small (likely to be IRF)
- Maintain thematic proportions: 65% for peace agreement implementation and reconciliation and 35% for peace dividends;
- Commit to target of 15% of funding addressing women's specific needs [A/65/354 "Women's participation in peacebuilding"]



Approved Project Budgets by Priority Areas and Outcomes as at 31 December 2010



10. Who determines the size of an allocation?

- Paragraph 3.5(a) of the PBF's Terms of Reference:
*“for priority plan-based programme applications, the **head of the Peacebuilding Support Office will determine the overall country funding envelope based on a review of the priorities set.....”***
- PBSO will already have discussed a country's **Priority Plan** with the **SPG/PCG**
- Criteria for allocation reviewed and endorsed by **PBF Advisory Group**



11. Consultation and Advisory Mechanisms: PBF's Advisory Group

- At **September 2010 meeting**, the AG endorsed two papers submitted by PBSO
 - ✓ “Determining the level of a PRF allocation”
 - ✓ “Allocations, Timeframes and Renewal of PRF Grants”

Also endorsed were decisions to operate in new atypical countries

- Lebanon
- Guatemala



12. Criteria for determining size of allocation

- How big are the needs and what are the opportunities for peacebuilding?
- What are the resource gaps for peacebuilding?
- What level of international attention does this situation have? What opportunities are there to mobilise resources beyond the PBF?
- What are the capacity issues that impinge on the ability of the country and the United Nations to absorb the proposed allocation?



13. Field level oversight

- Management of Peacebuilding Fund allocations is carried out by a **Joint Steering Committee (JSC)**.
- The JSC, jointly chaired by the seniormost UN representative in-country and the Government and hopefully also including civil society representatives, should provide **strategic guidance** and **oversight** as well as make decisions on the allocation of the PBF at the country level.
- Potential of JSC's to offer real national ownership and help align international actors.



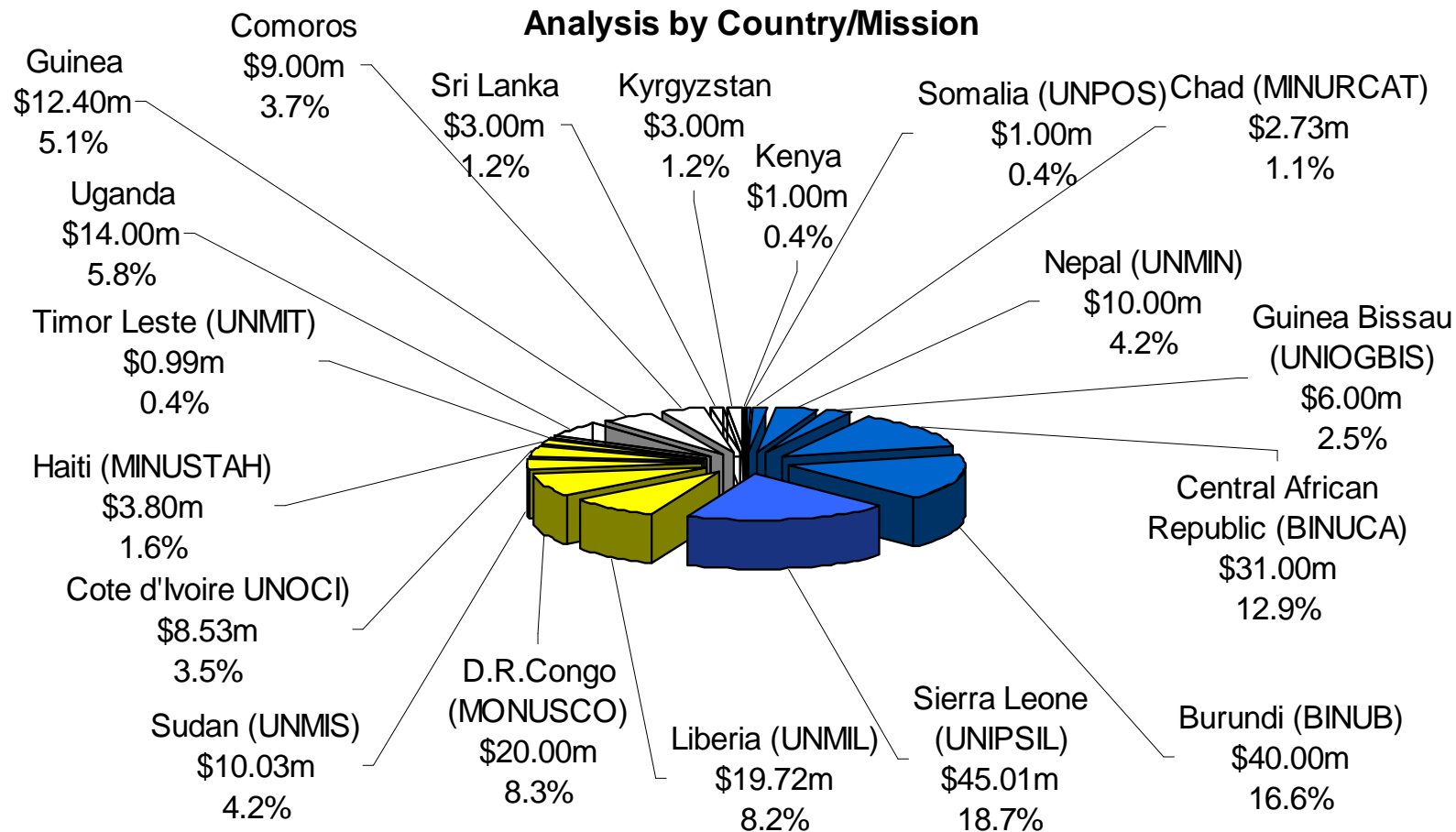
14. PBF going forward

- Need to focus on creative, high-quality but also risky activities;
- Global funds allow this ability to exercise some judgement about what are the best risks;
- Good leadership on the ground is critical;
- Avoid “risk dumping”. Bring along donors with pooled funding decision-makers more effectively, at least informally. Provide more opportunities for donors to know about and give their input into active decisions.



Cumulative PBF Allocations as at 31 December 2010

Analysis by Country/Mission



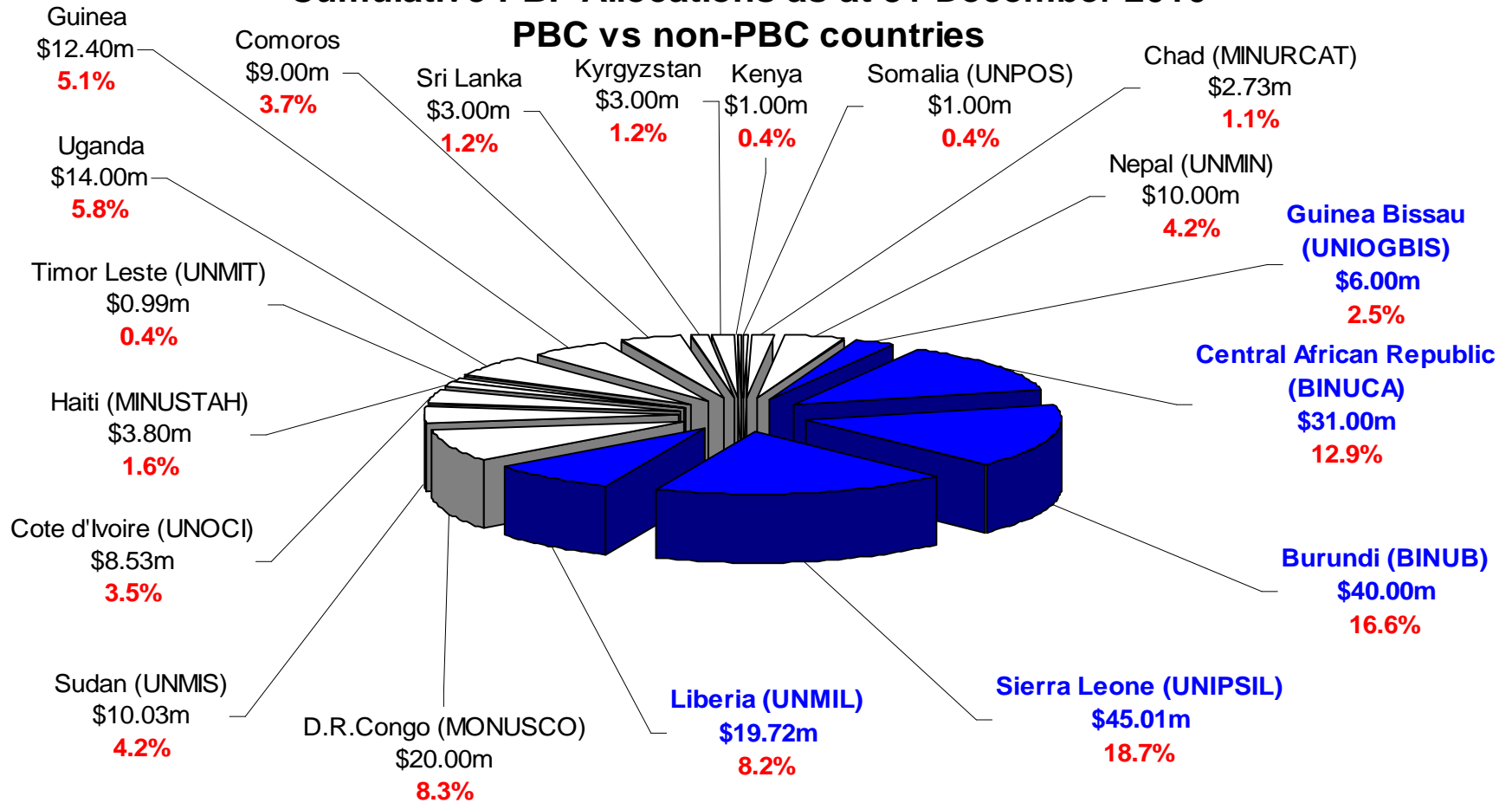
Where DPKO-led mission 26.1%

Where DPA-led mission 56.3%



Cumulative PBF Allocations as at 31 December 2010

PBC vs non-PBC countries



Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) countries
comprise 58.9% of total allocations

