



United Nations  
Peacebuilding  

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Peacebuilding Fund

UN Peacebuilding Fund

## **Gender Promotion Initiative III**

Call for Concept Notes

Deadline for Submission of Concept Notes: 17 June 2016

## **1. Introduction**

The Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) is pleased to announce the launch of the Fund's third Gender Promotion Initiative (GPI3). The initiative is an expression of the Fund's commitment to inclusive peacebuilding that support the empowerment of women, as a critical part of PBF's overall peacebuilding portfolio. Through this initiative, the Fund also seeks to advance the implementation of the Secretary General's [Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding](#) as well as Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security.<sup>1</sup>

Unlike past calls for proposals from PBF, this call solicits proposals from non-governmental organisations (NGOs) as well as from UN organizations, in a selected group of eligible countries. This change responds to the recommendation of the 2015 Review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture on empowering and including civil society in all activities related to sustaining peace and providing direct funding support to non-UN entities. It also fulfils the commitment of PBF in its [2014-2016 Business Plan](#) to directly finance NGOs. Through this approach, PBF seeks to capitalise on NGOs' broader networks and closer relationships to local populations and civil society in countries of concern to enhance peacebuilding results.

## **2. Objectives**

As per its [Terms of Reference](#), the PBF aims to *"support interventions of direct and immediate relevance to the peacebuilding process and contribute towards addressing critical gaps in that process, in particular in areas for which no other funding mechanism is available"*.

Within this overarching mandate, the GPI3 aims to:

- Strengthen the integration of gender equality and women's empowerment within existing peacebuilding initiatives on the ground and within PBF portfolio at country-level;
- Support innovative projects, focused on gender equality and women's empowerment, that have the potential for catalytic effect and peacebuilding outcomes;
- Contribute to collective operational learning on gender-responsive programming, through the gathering, analysis and dissemination of lessons learned and good practices;
- Continue raising awareness of the Secretary-General Seven-Point Action Plan and its commitment to increase funding of gender-responsive peacebuilding projects; and
- Help the PBF overpass the 15% target.

## **3. Thematic focus**

The GPI3 will support projects whose main objective is gender equality and/or women's empowerment within the priority areas of the PBF:

Priority One: Responding to imminent threats to the peace process, support for the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue:

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<sup>1</sup> SCR 1325 (2000), SRC 1820 (2008), SCR 1888 (2009), SCR 1889 (2009), SCR 1960 (2010), SCR 2106 (2013), SCR 2122 (2013) and SCR 2242 (2015).

- Security Sector Reform
- Rule of Law
- Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
- Political dialogue (around specific time-bound peace/political agreements)

Priority Two: Building and/or strengthening national capacities to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict:

- National Reconciliation
- Democratic Governance
- Conflict Prevention/Management

Priority Three: Supporting efforts to revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends for the population at large:

- Employment
- Equitable access to social services

Priority Four: Establishing or re-establishing essential administrative services and related human and technical capacities

- Strengthening of essential national state capacity
- Extension of state authority / local administration
- Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC Secretariats)

Projects that support the implementation of the Secretary General’s Seven-Point Action on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding, as well as Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security, will be viewed favourably.

#### **4. Eligibility**

The call for proposals is open to selected countries among those that have been declared eligible by the Secretary-General to receive PBF funding. Please see **Annex 1** for the list of PBF recipient countries that are included in this call for proposals.

Unlike past calls for proposals from PBF, this call solicits proposals from both UN organizations and NGOs. In order to be declared eligible to receive PBF funds under GPI, NGOs must be assessed as technically and financially sound by the Fund and its Managing Agent. Technical assessment will be undertaken during the review of Concept Notes (first round), on the basis of information requested in the application template for “Concept Notes from NGOs” in Annex 3.2. The financial assessment will be undertaken by the Managing Agent at the time of review of full project proposals (second round), for those organisations whose concept notes have been invited to the second round.

#### **5. Application Process and Criteria**

The **application process** for the GPI3 will be structured in two rounds:

- 1) First round: Prospective applicants should submit a concept note (2-3 pages max., see relevant templates in Annex 3.1 for UN Organizations and Annex 3.2 for NGOs), including a short justification, the project's expected outcome, theory of change, overview of key activities, partners and budget. A Project Appraisal Committee composed of PBSO and external experts will review the concept notes and invite selected concept notes to be developed into full proposals.
- 2) Second round: UN entities and NGOs whose concept note was selected at round 1 should submit a full project proposal (templates for full proposal submission – including the required financial information for NGO eligibility – will be shared at the time of notification of success in the first round). Technical support for the development of the full proposal will be available from PBSO and its partners, upon request. The Project Appraisal Committee will reconvene to review the full proposals and make its final selection of projects.

#### 6. Application criteria:

- Concept notes/project documents are prepared by UN entities and NGOs together with local partners in the programming countries. UN entities and NGOs must partner with national / local NGOs/CSOs with demonstrated field presence and technical capacity to implement projects or project components in gender-responsive peacebuilding. At least 40% of the budget should go to national NGOs/CSOs. UN entities and NGOs will be held accountable for funds disbursed to its partners for the implementation of the project.
- Concept notes can be submitted in English or French.
- The maximum amount of funding awarded per project will be US\$1 million. For NGO applicants, the minimum amount per project will be US\$300,000. For UN applicants, the minimum amount per project will be US\$800,000.
- Projects should be completed within 18 months of the operational start-up date. There is no minimum duration. Cost- and no-cost extensions will be considered upon request, on a case-by-case basis, for projects having demonstrated concrete results and clear, reasonable justification.
- **For UN applicants**: the Fund will consider a maximum of two proposals per UN Country Team. Concept notes should be submitted by the Co-Chairs of the Joint Steering Committee, along with a cover letter stating that the projects have been endorsed by the UNCT. Where there is no Joint Steering Committee in place, the concept notes should be submitted by the most-senior UN official in the country. PBSO will not accept proposals sent directly from individual UN entities. Joint submissions are encouraged.
- **For NGO applicants**: the Fund will consider a maximum of two proposals per organisation for the entire GPI3. Proposals from NGOs may include activities in multiple countries, but all countries must be among the eligible countries listed in Annex 1. NGOs must be registered and have an office in the country or countries where proposed project activities will be undertaken.
- Because GPI3 intends to contribute to operational learning on gender-responsive programming, all projects are required to foresee and budget sufficient resources for a final external evaluation.

- To ensure complementarity with the larger peacebuilding agenda in the country, the project submission should include evidence of how the project will support the achievement of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan.<sup>2</sup>

## 7. Review criteria

The Concept notes (round 1) will be reviewed against the following criteria:

- Strategic:** Projects must be of direct and immediate relevance to peacebuilding, and fall within one of the 4 priority areas of the PBF.
- Preference will be given to proposals showing how the planned interventions will influence **social and political peacebuilding processes** (e.g. dialogue efforts, policy formulation, etc.).
- A clear **theory of change** should be articulated, demonstrating the causal relationship between the proposed intervention and its intended peacebuilding impact both in the short term (expected impact by project's closing) and long term (longer term expected peacebuilding goals)<sup>3</sup>. The theory of change should clearly express the relationship between gender equality/empowerment outcomes and peacebuilding outcomes.
- Innovative:** Particular consideration will be given to projects that attempt to try out new, creative interventions and approaches to address a particular problem. This could include, but is not limited to, projects focused on natural resource management, cross-border initiatives, innovative ways to integrate gender in SSR processes, women's role in conflict prevention (in line with Security Council Resolution 2242), projects involving the use of social media etc.
- Value for money/Cost Effectiveness:** The project should demonstrate a focus on achieving value for money through its management and accountability mechanisms. Proposals should contain clear statements or budget explanations of why it is cost-effective or measures that will be taken to ensure cost-effectiveness.
- Projects that leverage **commitments and action** on gender-responsive peacebuilding from **governments or national institutions**. Additional consideration will be given to projects fostering partnerships on gender-responsive peacebuilding among national structures (e.g.: Ministry of Gender and Ministry of Defence, or Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Justice, etc.)
- The project should support the achievement of the PBF funded peacebuilding process and be **complementary with the larger peacebuilding agenda** in the country.

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<sup>2</sup> More information on the Peacebuilding Priority Plan for each country can be found on the [PBF website](#).

<sup>3</sup> A theory of change is an explanation of **how** and **why** a set of activities will bring about the changes that a project seeks to achieve: "***If we do this activity, then we will get this change, because it will improve the situation this way.***"

- h. Projects defined through **inclusive, bottom-up approaches**, where stakeholders and implementing partners have been consulted and have contributed to the identification of project's objectives and interventions.
- i. **Gender-responsive peacebuilding:** The PBF is looking for projects specifically designed to advance gender equality and empower women within broader peacebuilding initiatives on the ground. Projects aiming at integrating gender equality and women's empowerment in on-going peacebuilding efforts such as SSR, land reform, conduct of elections, national dialogue, etc., will be viewed favourably. Projects targeting adolescent girls and young women's participation and leadership, in line with the recently adopted [Security Council Resolution 2250 \(2015\)](#) on Youth, Peace and Security, are also encouraged. The proposed intervention should score a gender marker 3. The [Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding](#), outlined in the Secretary-General's Report on Women and Peacebuilding, should be used as guiding principle for the development of projects. Projects supporting the implementation of one or several of the seven commitments will be viewed favourably, as will projects supporting the implementation of the Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security including, where it exists, the **National Action Plan on SCR 1325**.
- j. Demonstration of **existing capacity to implement the proposed activities**. If the proposing organisation is a past recipient of PBF funding, the proposal should also include a description of the allocation (amount, implementation time period) and a brief outline of key results and delivery rates.

## 8. Technical Support

PBF has observed that the availability of dedicated expertise is a key for the quality of the design and the success of the implementation of targeted programmes. The GPI3 will therefore prioritize the availability of gender and peacebuilding expertise for country teams, from the initial days of conceptualization to the final evaluation of each project:

- Interested UN organizations and NGO are encouraged to participate in webinars provided by PBSO. To participate, please RSVP by e-mail to PBSO focal point ([fujimura@un.org](mailto:fujimura@un.org)) at least two days before each session.

Introduction to PBF	26 May 2016	10AM EST
Youth-inclusive peacebuilding	1 June 2016	10AM EST
Gender-responsive peacebuilding	2 June 2016	10AM EST
Monitoring and Evaluation (after the first round selection)	TBC	TBC

- Applicants are encouraged to undertake informal consultations with PBSO to discuss project ideas during round 1.
- Contingent on available resources, technical support will be provided for the development of full project proposals on the basis of selected concept notes.
- Through PBSO's partnership with United Nations Volunteers (UNV), national and international volunteers, experts on gender responsive peacebuilding will be placed as soon as possible in

2016 in priority countries lacking dedicated capacities, to support the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects.

## **9. Timeline**

Round I: Call for concept notes	18 May 2016
Deadline for submission of concept notes	17 June 2016
Communication of acceptance or rejection of concept notes by the Project Appraisal Committee	Week of 4 July 2016
Deadline for submission of full project proposals	15 August 2016
Final approval of projects by Project Appraisal Committee	Week of 5 September 2016

## **10. Resource persons**

For further questions on the Gender Promotion Initiative, please contact:

Cécile Mazzacurati – Policy Officer, Youth & Gender, PBSO - mazzacurati@un.org / +1-212-963-9454

Tammy Smith – Officer-in-Charge of PBF and Senior Advisor on M&E, PBSO – smith24@un.org / +1-212-963-9451

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## ANNEX 1: Eligible Countries

Countries Eligible for the GPI3	
Central African Republic	Mali
Comoros	Myanmar
Côte d'Ivoire	Niger
Guatemala	Papua New Guinea
Guinea	Sierra Leone
Guinea Bissau	South Sudan
Kyrgyzstan	Sri Lanka
Liberia	

## ANNEX 2 : Rationale for Gender Promotion Initiative 3

The PBF recognizes that systematic inclusion of women in peacebuilding is essential to the just reconstruction of political, legal, economic and social structures, and to the advancement of gender equality goals. This is not only a matter of women's and girl's rights, but of effective peacebuilding.

The Security Council has highlighted, through the adoption of a broad normative framework of several resolutions, the importance of increasing women's participation in preventing, resolving and recovering from conflict, as well as the necessity to address the impact of conflict on women. The importance of women's role in the economic recovery, social cohesion and political legitimacy of war-torn societies has also been the focus of the Secretary-General 2010 report on "*Women's Participation in Peacebuilding*". The report defined a *Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding* outlining commitments in 7 areas, to ensure that women's priorities are addressed, their participation is guaranteed and a gender perspective is applied to all aspects of peacebuilding. Under the areas on financing, the Secretary-General committed the UN system to allocate at least 15% of UN-managed funds in support of peacebuilding to projects that "*address women's specific needs, advance gender equality or empower women*" as their principle objective<sup>4</sup>.

### **7 Commitments of the SG's Action Plan for Women's Participation in Peacebuilding:**

1. **Women are fully engaged in**, and timely gender expertise is provided to, **all peace talks**;
2. **Post-conflict planning** processes, including donor conferences, involve women substantively and apply methods that result in comprehensive attention to gender equality;
3. **Adequate financing** – targeted and mainstreamed – is provided to address women's specific needs, advance gender equality and promote women's empowerment. A target of 15% was set in the report;
4. **Deployed civilians** possess specialized skills, including expertise in rebuilding state institutions to make them more accessible to women;
5. Women can participate fully in **post-conflict governance**, as civic actors, elected representatives and decision-makers in public institutions, including through temporary special measures such as quotas;
6. **Rule of law initiatives** encourage women's participation in seeking redress for injustices committed against them and in improving the capacity of security actors to prevent and respond to violations of women's rights; and
7. **Economic recovery** prioritizes women's engagement in employment-creation schemes, community-development programmes and the delivery of frontline services.

Women, Peace and Security issues remain high on the international agenda, particularly conflict-related sexual violence, and there are positive developments in women's participation in conflict resolution, mediation and peace processes, particularly since 2010. However, recent research<sup>5</sup> shows that a distinctive gap remains between policy commitments and the operational reality of implementing gender-responsive peacebuilding, in spite of accelerated efforts across the UN, NGOs and Governments to bridge this gap. Importantly, the 2015 [Global Study on Women, Peace and Security](#) identified the lack of dedicated funding as the principle impediment to the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda:

*Despite the wealth of evidence highlighting the benefits that investing in women can bring in terms of conflict prevention, crisis response and peace, the failure to allocate sufficient resources*

<sup>4</sup> 2010 Secretary-General's Report on Women's Participation in Peacebuilding ([S/2010/466](#))

<sup>5</sup> E. O'Gorman, [Independent Thematic Review on Gender and Peacebuilding](#), March 2014.

*and funds has been perhaps the most serious and persistent obstacle to the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda over the past 15 years. The scarcity of funds for the WPS agenda is in line with the enormous global funding gap for gender equality more generally. Research shows a consistent, striking disparity between policy commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment, and the financial allocations to achieve them.*<sup>6</sup>

Together with its partners, the PBF is committed to strengthen the participation of women in political processes, enhance their voices in post-conflict planning processes and address their specific post-conflict needs. The PBF recognizes that rebuilding after conflict is the opportunity to “build back better” by addressing gender inequality and reaffirming women’s civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. In addition, PBF underscores the conclusion of the Secretary-General’s report on “*Women’s Participation in Peacebuilding*” that, in post-conflict settings, targeted interventions are required to break patterns of violence and to capitalize on the leadership roles women may assume during conflicts.

**PBF’s experience encouraging dedicated funding for gender equality and women’s empowerment.** A decade of funding support by the Fund has consistently shown that gender equality and women’s empowerment require affirmative action and exceptional measures. Since becoming operational in 2007, the PBF has adopted proactive measures to support peacebuilding approaches that promote gender equality as part of its strategy to prevent relapse into conflict. A gender marker system was adopted in 2009 to track these commitments (see [PBF Guidelines](#)). As an overall principle, and as reaffirmed in its 2014-2017 Business Plan, PBF works to make sure that gender is mainstreamed throughout its entire portfolio, i.e. that all peacebuilding interventions it supports consider gender issues as part of the conflict analysis, priority setting, budget allocation, implementation, as well as in monitoring and evaluation.

In 2011, to help meet the SG’s 15% target, PBF launched a first Gender Promotion Initiative (GPI), calling for targeted projects on women’s empowerment and gender equality. This first GPI allocated US\$ 6.1 million to 8 projects (in Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Nepal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda). In great part thanks to this GPI, PBF reached the mid-term 10% target that had been defined by the Policy Committee for 2012. However, in 2013, PBF saw the proportion of projects targeted gender equality as main objective decrease to 7.4%, demonstrating that proactive, exceptional measures remain indispensable to promote gender in peacebuilding programmes and projects. A second Gender Promotion Initiative was therefore launched in the second half of 2014, leading to the allocation of US \$7,63 million to 9 projects (in Guinea, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Nepal, Papua New Guinea and Somalia) (see summary table of GPI1 and GPI2 in [Annex 4](#)).

In 2015, PBF met the Secretary-General’s funding target by allocating 15.7% of its funds to gender equality and women’s empowerment. This total includes both projects whose principal objective is to promote women’s empowerment and gender equality (in large part, projects funded through the GPI2) as well as targeted activities within projects where gender equality is mainstreamed but not the principal objective. While this was an important milestone for the Fund, PBF remains convinced that temporary special measures such as the GPI are indispensable to maintain and eventually increase this funding allocation.

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<sup>6</sup> Preventing Conflict, [Transforming Justice, Securing the Peace: A Global Study on the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325](#), 2015, p.368.

### ANNEX 3.1: GPI Concept Note Template for UN Organizations

<b>Project Title</b> <i>(Max 200 characters)</i>	
<b>Country</b>	
<b>Project justification and expected outcomes</b> <i>(Maximum 1000 characters)</i> <i>i) Explain how the proposed project contributes to the overall peacebuilding process in the country;</i> <i>ii) Explain the connection of the proposed project to the existing PBF investments in the country, if any;</i> <i>iii) Describe the expected outcomes in terms of gender equality and women's empowerment;</i> <i>iv) Demonstrate how the project fills a strategic peacebuilding gap.</i>	
<b>Theory of Change</b> <i>(Maximum 1000 characters)</i> <i>i) Describe the causal relationship between the proposed intervention and the expected peacebuilding, and gender equality and women's empowerment results;</i> <i>ii) Indicate how the expected results will be measured.</i>	
<b>Proposed Interventions</b> <i>(Maximum 1000 characters)</i> <i>i) Specify geographic zone(s) of intervention;</i> <i>ii) Describe target groups;</i> <i>iii) Explain thematic areas of intervention and proposed activities;</i> <i>iv) Indicate risks that could affect project implementation.</i>	

<b>Proposed Recipient UN Organization(s):</b> <i>(Maximum 500 characters)</i> i) Give the names of recipient UN organizations ii) For joint proposals, specify lead organization.	
<b>Implementing Partners:</b> <i>(Maximum 500 characters)</i> i) Explain who will be the implementing partners from civil society, including at the local level; ii) Explain who will be the national counterpart(s); iii) Describe what steps you have already taken to involve local partners in the designing of this concept note.	
<b>Duration:</b> Give overall project duration.	<b>months</b>
<b>Budget:</b>  i) Give overall project budget; ii) Indicate how much of the overall budget will be channelled to civil society organizations.  <i>(Maximum 500 characters)</i>	
<b>Capacity</b>  If the proposing organisation is a past recipient of PBF funding in the country, indicate the allocation (amount, implementation time period) and a brief outline of key results and delivery rates. <i>(Maximum 500 characters)</i>	

The concept note should be 3 pages maximum.

Concept notes should be submitted to PBSO no later than 17 June 2016, through a formal cover letter addressed to Oscar Fernandez-Taranco, Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support ([fernandez-taranco@un.org](mailto:fernandez-taranco@un.org)) by the Co-Chairs of the Joint Steering Committee, with a justification of how the project will support achievement of the Priority Plan. Where there is no Joint Steering Committee in place, the concept notes should be submitted by the most-senior UN official in the country, with a justification of how the project will support the achievement of the PBF-funded peacebuilding process, and evidence of consultation with the Government and the UN Country Team.

### ANNEX 3.2: GPI Concept Note Template for NGOs

<b>Project Title</b> <i>(Max 200 characters)</i>	
<b>Country</b>	
<b>Project justification and expected outcomes</b> <i>(Maximum 1000 characters)</i> <i>i) Explain how the proposed project contributes to the overall peacebuilding process in the country;</i> <i>ii) Explain the connection of the proposed project to the existing PBF investments in the country, if any;</i> <i>iii) Describe the expected outcomes in terms of gender equality and women's empowerment;</i> <i>iv) Demonstrate how the project fills a strategic peacebuilding gap.</i>	
<b>Theory of Change</b> <i>(Maximum 1000 characters)</i> <i>i) Describe the causal relationship between the proposed intervention and the expected peacebuilding, and gender equality and women's empowerment results;</i> <i>ii) Indicate how the expected results will be measured.</i>	
<b>Proposed Interventions</b> <i>(Maximum 1000 characters)</i> <i>i) Specify geographic zone(s) of intervention;</i> <i>ii) Describe target groups;</i> <i>iii) Explain thematic areas of intervention and proposed activities;</i> <i>iv) Indicate risks that could affect project implementation.</i>	

<b>Proposed Recipient Organization(s):</b> <i>(Maximum 500 characters)</i> i) Give the names of recipient organizations; ii) For joint proposals, specify lead organization.	
<b>Implementing Partners:</b> <i>(Maximum 500 characters)</i> i) Explain who will be the implementing partners from civil society, including at the local level; ii) Explain who will be the national counterpart(s); iii) Describe what steps you have already taken to involve local partners in the designing of this concept note.	
<b>Duration:</b> Give overall project duration.	<b>months</b>
<b>Budget:</b> <i>(Maximum 500 characters)</i>  i) Give overall project budget; ii) Indicate how much of the overall budget will be channelled to civil society organizations.	
<b>Technical Capacity Assessment</b>	
Do you have an already established presence in the country?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Will new staff need to be recruited for this work?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
What is your existing organizational budget, per year, over the last 3 years?	
How many countries are you active in?	
Does your organization produce a public annual report and/or undergo financial audit?	Annual report: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Financial audit: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Describe your organization's past experience with programming on youth and peacebuilding. <i>(Max 1000 characters)</i>	

The concept note should be 3 pages maximum. The concept notes should be submitted to PBSO (fujimura@un.org and Dua-Agyeman@un.org) no later than 17 June 2016 by the head of the NGO, along with a formal cover letter addressed to Oscar Fernandez-Taranco, Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support. Please include [GPI-NGO] in the subject line of the submission email.

## ANNEX 4 : Overview of GPI1 and GPI2

GENDER PROMOTION INITIATIVE I (2011)				
COUNTRY	PROJECT #	PROJECT TITLE	RUNOs (lead)	BUDGET
Guatemala	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-80</a>	1325: Reafirmando los derechos de las mujeres sobrevivientes de violencia sexual en situación de conflicto y post-conflicto	<u>UN-W</u> , UNFPA, UNDP	\$1,000,000
Guinea	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-52</a>	Programme conjoint de prévention et réponse aux Violences Basées sur le Genre en Guinée	<u>UNFPA</u> , UNICEF, UNDP	\$1,000,000 (+\$299,777 cost extension)
Guinea-Bissau	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-50</a>	Quick and Multilevel Impact for Women's Economic Empowerment and Improvement of Working Conditions in Guinea-Bissau	<u>UN-W</u> , FAO, UNICEF	\$1,000,000
Nepal	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-54</a>	Gender Responsive Recovery for Sustainable Peace	<u>UN-W</u> , FAO, ILO	\$898,800
Sierra Leone	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-57</a>	Peace Consolidation through increased Participation of Women in Decision Making in Sierra Leone	<u>UN-W</u> , UNFPA, UNDP	\$331,648
Sudan	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-58</a>	Empowering Women for Peace & Recovery in East Sudan	<u>UN-W</u> , ILO	\$348,285
South Sudan	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-51</a>	Support to women's peacebuilding in South Sudan	<u>UN-W</u>	\$531,790
Uganda	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-63</a>	Peacebuilding and enhancing protection systems	<u>UN-W</u> , UNICEF	\$1,020,000 (+\$441,162)
TOTAL				<b>\$6,130,623</b>
GENDER PROMOTION INITIATIVE II (2014)				
Guinea	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-104</a>	Appui à l'institutionnalisation de l'approche genre, de la prévention et protection des VBG au sein des forces de défense et de sécurité	<u>UNFPA</u> , UNDP, UNICEF, OHCHR	\$999,999
Kyrgyzstan	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-109</a>	Women as peaceful voters and women as candidates	UNDP, UNICEF	\$985,000
Kyrgyzstan	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-115</a>	Building the evidence base to inform gender-sensitive policy making and state action to promote gender equality and lasting peace in a secular Kyrgyzstan	<u>UN Women</u> , UNFPA, IOM	\$630,000
Mali	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-105</a>	Programme d'amélioration de l'accès des femmes victimes de violences sexuelles et basées sur le genre à la justice et la sécurité dans le processus de consolidation de la paix au Mali	<u>UN WOMEN</u> , UNFPA, MINUSMA	\$998,310
Nepal	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-108</a>	Localizing Women Peace and Security Agenda in the Central Terai	<u>UN Women</u> , UNDP	\$576,602
Nepal	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-107</a>	Empowering Women 4 Women: Access to Land for Sustainable Peace in Nepal	<u>IOM</u> , UNDP, UN-Habitat	\$1,000,000
Papua New Guinea	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-117</a>	Equality for Progress: Bougainville Women in Leadership Programme. Increasing the political participation of women in Bougainville	<u>UN Women</u> , UNDP	\$438,700
Papua New Guinea	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-111</a>	<i>Planim Save, Kamap Strongpela</i> : Plant Knowledge, Grow Strong	<u>UN Women</u> , UNICEF,	\$999,499
Somalia	<a href="#">PBF/IRF-119</a>	Strengthening Women's Role and Participation in Peacebuilding: Towards Just, Fair and Inclusive Somalia	<u>UNDP</u> , UN Women, UNSOM	\$1,000,000
TOTAL				<b>\$7,628,110</b>