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YEARS

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Immediate Stabilization

Funding Facility for Stabilization

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UNDP's Funding Facility for Stabilization was established in June 2015. The Facility originally included a single channel for immediate stabilization, known as the Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization (FFIS). In April 2016, a second channel for expanded stabilization was added. The Facility is overseen by a Steering Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister's Chief of Staff and is managed by UNDP, which also serves as the secretariat to the Steering Committee.

FFIS is a fast-track mechanism designed to help rapidly stabilize newly liberated cities in the first months after the area has been declared safe. FFIS supports four types of activity. Specific projects are decided in agreement with the Provincial Council and Governor, based on priorities identified at the local level through consultations.

Given the sensitive nature of stabilization and the fragile conditions prevailing in many newly liberated areas, FFIS is based on a set of partnership principles. Concerns relating to human rights, protection, gender and inclusion are taken into account during the prioritization and sequencing of activities and the UN's Guiding Principles on Displacement and Return are used to guide the decisions of the Steering Committee.

Donors are encouraged to provide financing for the Facility as a whole, although earmarking for specific windows can be agreed. The four FFIS windows include:

Window One: Public Works and Light Infrastructure Rehabilitation: This window is used to finance light repairs of key public infrastructure including clinics, police stations, water facilities, power grids, government buildings and access roads. The window is also used to finance rubble removal and waste collection and provide short-term employment through public work schemes including cash for work.

Window Two: Livelihoods: This window is used to finance activities that jump-start the local economy and generate income for households. The window is also used to provide micro-credit grants to small businesses with high

community impact including bakeries, electrical shops, agriculture, food kiosks and micro-stores. Specific support is targeted to women and vulnerable households.

Window Three: Capacity Support: This window is used to finance technical support for local governments, boosting their capacity to cope with the challenges arising during stabilization. The window is also used to deploy short-term technical experts to support planning, budgeting, implementation, and monitoring functions. Professionals with expertise in property restitution, rule of law and policing are also deployed.

Window Four: Community Reconciliation: This window is used to finance programmes that help local leaders and community groups promote social cohesion and dialogue. The window is also used to provide micro-credit grants to community organizations to support reconciliation activities.

FFIS is currently authorized to work in 17 newly liberated cities. FFIS is supported by 19 countries which have contributed US\$82 million. In anticipation of 12 additional cities being liberated, including Mosul, FFIS requires \$85 million in additional pledges in 2016 and \$180 million in 2017.

