



PROJECT DOCUMENT

Country: Lao PDR

Programme Title: Project on Prevention and Elimination of Violence against Women for Mainstreaming Gender into the National Development Agenda in Lao PDR

Joint Programme Outcome: Strengthened national capacity for the effective, systematic and accountable prevention of and response to VAW in Lao PDR

<p>Programme Duration: 4 years</p> <p>Anticipated start/end dates: 1 October 2020 / 30 September 2024</p> <p>Fund Management Option(s): pass-through</p> <p>Managing or Administrative Agent: UNDP</p>	<p>Total estimated budget*: 2,835,000 USD</p> <p>* Total estimated budget includes both programme costs and indirect support costs</p>
	<p>Sources of funded budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KOICA: 2,700,000 USD • UNDP: 80,000 USD (in-kind) • UNFPA: 55,000 USD (in-kind)

Agreed by:

Lao Women's Union	UNFPA	UNDP
Date: 01/10/2020	Date: 18 Sept 2020	Date: 16.9.2020

SECTION 1. BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION		
1.1	Country	Lao PDR
1.2	Title	<p>Project on Prevention and Elimination of Violence against Women for Mainstreaming Gender into the National Development Agenda in Lao PDR*</p> <p><i>*) Overall, the proposed project will be under the global framework KOICA' Project on Prevention and Elimination of Violence against Women for Mainstreaming Gender into the National Development Agenda in Lao PDR. It will create synergies and inter-linkage with the bilateral component.</i></p>
1.3	Location(s)	Lao PDR
1.4	Duration	48 months
1.5	Budget (total)	<p>Contribution from KOICA: US\$ 2.7 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y1 (2020 Q4 – 2021 Q2): USD 731,658 - Y2 (2021 Q3 – 2022 Q2): USD 679,344 - Y3 (2022 Q3 – 2023 Q2): USD 607,561 - Y4 (2023 Q3 – 2024 Q3): USD 681,437 <p>Organizations' co-funding: Total USD 135,000 (in-kind)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNDP: USD 80,000 - UNFPA: USD 55,000 <p><i>*Please provide organization's co-funding or in-kind plan on the suggested project. Such information will be included in the project arrangement.</i></p>
1.6	Objectives	Strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework to mainstream the prevention and elimination of Gender-Based Violence against Women in the national development agenda – 9th National Economic Socio-Economic Plan and the Legal Sector Master Plan promoting women's participation in Lao PDR
1.7	Beneficiary	<p>Direct: Officials of Lao Women's Union, National Commission for the Advancement of Women and Mothers & Children and other line ministries / authorities at the national and sub-national levels who are engaged with the development of 9th NSEDP and the next phase of Legal Sector Master Plan including Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Justice, Chief Prosecutors Office, Office of the Supreme Court, Provincial Courts and Village Mediation Units</p> <p>Indirect: Women who have been or could be subject to gender-based violence in Lao PDR</p>

1.8	Arrangement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed by UNDP Lao PDR • Implemented by UNDP and UNFPA Lao PDR • Cooperating with the Lao Women's Union and other UN Agencies, including UN Women
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SECTION 2. REQUIREMENTS

2.1	Consultation with Partner Government	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Attendees</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Main Discussions</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Modification after consultation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">4/Feb / 2020</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ms. Soukphaphone Phanit, Director General, Department of Planning and International Cooperation LWU - Jerome Dubois Mercent, Head of Unit, - Jinha Kim, Technical Specialist, - Queenie Law, Gender and Social Inclusion Support Officer, UNDP Lao PDR </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Reaffirm the collaboration on the project</p> <p>Upcoming international conference and national gender-related events</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Official letter of demand for this project from the partner government is necessary. It should be submitted to KOICA by the end of 2019.)</p>	Date	Attendees	Main Discussions	Modification after consultation	4/Feb / 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ms. Soukphaphone Phanit, Director General, Department of Planning and International Cooperation LWU - Jerome Dubois Mercent, Head of Unit, - Jinha Kim, Technical Specialist, - Queenie Law, Gender and Social Inclusion Support Officer, UNDP Lao PDR 	<p>Reaffirm the collaboration on the project</p> <p>Upcoming international conference and national gender-related events</p>	N/A
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		16/12 /2019	- Ms. Pavina Insiengmay - Mr. Jerome Dubois Mercent, Head of Unit, UNDP - Ms. Sirixai Phanthavongs, Programme Analyst, UNDP - Jinha Kim, Technical Specialist, UNDP - Queenie Law, Gender and Social Inclusion Support Officer, UNDP	UNDP's on-going and planned GBV work	N/A								
		12/03 /2020	- Mr. Sungsoo Oh, Representative, KOICA - Mr. Sangjun Kim, Deputy Representative, KOICA - Ms. Sara Sekkenes, Resident Coordinator, UN	Potential adjustments to the submitted proposal – to be a joint project with UNDP and UNFPA	In progress								
		(Include brief summary of meetings with KOICA country office before submitting the proposal.)											
2.3	Co-Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution from KOICA: 2.7 million USD • Co-funding from ORG: 135,000 USD (<i>in-kind</i>) (More than 5% of the Contribution from KOICA)											
2.4	Employment Plans for Korean nationals	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Position</th> <th>Main task/duty</th> <th>Location (HQ/CO)</th> <th>Recruitment Plan/Period of Employment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P3</td> <td>Project Management specialist (Programme & Development Effectiveness Support for the Joint Project)</td> <td>CO</td> <td>2 years*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Position	Main task/duty	Location (HQ/CO)	Recruitment Plan/Period of Employment	P3	Project Management specialist (Programme & Development Effectiveness Support for the Joint Project)	CO	2 years*
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P3	Project Management specialist (Programme & Development Effectiveness Support for the Joint Project)	CO	2 years*										
		*) Timeline of the recruitment is subject to the final confirmation of dispatch of KMCO to UNDP Lao PDR											

		**) The Joint Programme will hire a Korean national(s) who is dedicated to the Joint Programme. TOR will be shared with KOICA Country Office for consent.
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SECTION 3. RECOMMENDATION

3.1	Plan of engaging KOICA Multilateral Cooperation Officer (KMCO) in the project	<p>A former KMCO, retained by the Country Office, has been engaged in the project design and will remain as a focal point of the initiation of the proposed project.</p> <p>An application for a new KMCO will be submitted to KOICA to work on the implementation and overall quality assurance of the project management.</p>
3.2	Plan for Korean international NGO(s) to participate as a project-implementing agency	<p>Experts from Korean international NGOs will be identified in consultation with KOICA Lao PDR, and invited to engage/participate in overall project activities incl.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop the first draft of the GBV strategy & review for feedback at the national and provincial levels with stakeholders incl. line ministries, development partners and civil society (INGOs and NPAs) and its alignment with the development of 9th NSEDP and the next phase Legal Sector Master Plan. Experts from Korean international NGOs will provide technical inputs into the draft GBV action plan. She/he will be invited to participate in a consultation workshop with development partners on the GBV action plan. - In addition, the Korean international NGO(s) will be identified and invited to the International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK and ASEAN partners. The timeframe of engagement will be aligned to the project work plan and timetable (<i>Please refer to Appendix 4.</i>).

SECTION 4. PROJECT RATIONALE

4.1	<p>SITUATION ANALYSIS: Please provide a brief introduction to the current social and economic situation related to the Project (geographic region and beneficiaries, etc.)</p>
	<p>Please describe the problem or critical issue which the project seeks to resolve, how the problem was identified, and how will the Project address the problem. If relevant, analysis of gender equality needs to be described.</p>
	<p>There is a growing global consensus recognizing gender-based violence against women as a serious violation of basic human rights. In the meantime, the problem is increasingly visible in all sections of society, to which Lao PDR is no exception. According to the 2014 National Survey on Violence Against Women, undertaken with support from UNFPA with the National Commission for the Advancement of Women of Lao PDR, 15.3 percent of ever-partnered women, aged 15-64, have experienced physical or sexual violence by a current or former male partner. Over one-quarter of ever-partnered women had experienced emotional abuse by a male partner in their lifetime. Among all interviewees, 5.3 percent reported that they had experienced non-partner sexual violence since the age of 15 (either forced intercourse or attempted forced intercourse/unwanted sexual acts). Young women are more vulnerable to gender-based violence against women (VAW) and rape. The lifetime prevalence of sexual violence among teenage women aged 15-19 years was 12.9% compared to those in their 50s and 60s (4.6% to 7.8%, respectively).</p>
	<p>In Lao PDR, gender-based VAW is a by-product of a number of factors: traditional beliefs; discriminatory customs regarding the role of men and women in society; low reporting rates and weak rule of law and governance mechanisms for civil remedies, holding perpetrators accountable, and small scale interventions for the prevention of gender-based violence.</p> <p>The Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS) 2011-2012 undertaken by Ministry of Health and Lao Statistics Bureau with support of UNICEF and UNFPA, indicated that about 58% of women and 49% of men felt VAW was justified in certain situations. Of all the women interviewed in the national survey (2014), 35.6 percent agreed with the statement that ‘a good wife should obey the husband even if she disagreed with him’. This rationale was particularly prevalent in rural areas and the country’s northern region. While many young people acknowledge equality as a right, they said gender-based violence was justified when traditional Lao society gender roles and responsibilities were not adhered to, such as the ways women dressed, prepared food for husbands, cared for children and accepted sexual relations.</p> <p>Currently, most gender-based VAW cases or disputes are resolved at the village level. While there is on-going evidence of sensitization to gender-based violence in terms of the number of staff trained to respond to such cases within social services, police stations, courts and mediation units. However, this sensitization is yet to be translated into direct service provision for female survivors. Very few facilities provide an extensive range of services, and the referral mechanism to other essential facilities and services remain virtually non-existent. Only one of the 82 facilities surveyed (a court) was able to provide the cost of its building or annual rent. Generally,</p>

expenditures were categorized as equipment (including medical in health facilities), training, vehicles, personnel, utilities, administration, transport, supplies and stationery. LWU has provided counselling services for people at the national and sub-national levels incl. villages. There were 11,668 people (71.8 % women and 28.2 % men) using the LWU counselling centers in 2017. The counselling topics are legal, health, and psychological issues related to violence against women.

Eliminating gender-based VAW is a critical part of the development process. The state also has an obligation to implement and coordinate activities to respond to all forms of gender-based VAW in a systematic way. Considering the afore-mentioned problems, there is a need to review and upgrade the government's strategic plan in order to provide clear guidelines for all stakeholders to work together towards eliminating gender-based VAW. In addition, the current governance mechanism should be strengthened to better coordinate various interventions on the issue and ensure Lao women's participation in the discussion and implementation of EVAW related initiatives.

The LWU developed the national plan of action on the prevention and elimination of VAW to eliminate VAW (2014-2020). The action plan aims for ambitious goals, including the provision of shelters (eight in separate provinces) and the integration of counselling services, particularly in rural health clinics. The 8th NSEDP (2016-2020) also contains a target to implement 70 percent of the national action plan for prevention and elimination of violence against women and children by 2020 (6.7.3.2 Gender Equality and Advancement of Women).

However, by 2019, according to consultations, the targeted implementation is yet to be achieved due to various challenges including, limited resources and lack of human resources. Moreover, there is a lack of integration into the national development agenda; for instance, GBV indicators are missing from the 8th NSEDP M&E Framework.

In 2020, the outbreak of COVID-19 has exacerbated the existing gender and social inequalities. Emerging evidence from the pandemic indicated an increase in GBV. Lockdowns and quarantine measures placed by many countries mean that millions of women are confined with their abusers, with limited options for seeking help and support. The project is very timely to address the above-mentioned issues given that the Government of Lao PDR has started the process to develop the 9th NSEDP and the most relevant sectoral plans - the next GBV strategic plan and the Legal Sector Master Plan. It is also to protect the gains made on gender equality and women's empowerment in the past years, and to ensure that the recovery measures from COVID-19 is gender-transformative, and is centered on the principle of 'leave no one behind.'

The GBV National Action Plan is developed in line with CEDAW recommendations that the Lao Government has committed to implement. It will apply a gender-transformative approach, with work plans and interventions that focus on supporting

individuals and institutions to take action to address gender inequality and gender-based violence. It emphasizes effective responses and coordination as well as reporting of all sectors at national and sub-national levels to ensure women and girl survivors of violence access to social, health, and justice services in a timely manner, including in times of crisis.

The National Commission for the Advancement of Women and Mothers & Children will involve all sectors, social, health, and justice, as well as UN agencies, development partners and CSOs in the processes of development of the GBV strategy. This GVB plan will be approved by the Vice Prime Minister of the Lao Government. All sectors will be advised, by the Lao Government, to integrate this GVB plan into their sectors' plans as well as into the 9th NSEDP. Using these approaches will help to ensure the effective implementation of this GBV work plans.

COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES: Please a) describe how the Project relates to other relevant national development strategies or policies, KOICA's sectoral strategy and SDGs. Also, b) describe the relevance of the project with ORG's HDP Nexus strategy or related strategy, if any.

[Table]8
Linkage among project-partner government's policy/plan-KOICA's strategy-SDGs

	Project outcome/output	Partner Government's National Policy/poverty reduction plan	KOICA's sectoral strategy	SDGs
4.2	1 Outcome: Strengthened national capacity for the effective, systematic and accountable prevention of and response to VAW in Lao PDR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (2016-2020) - Law on Lao Women's Union - Law on Women's Development and Protection - Law on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Children 	KOICA's Gender Equality Mid-Term Strategy 2016-2020 Strategic Objective 3. Basic rights for gender equality	SDG5, SDG16
	2 Output: Improved institutional and policy framework aimed at accelerating the elimination of gender-based violence against women and promoting women's participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vision 2030 on Women Development, 10-year Women's Development Strategy (2016–2025). - National Plan of Action on Protection and Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children of the Lao PDR (2014–2020). 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vision 2030 and 10-Year National Strategy on Gender Equality (2016–2025). - Legal Sector Master Plan (adopted in 2009) 		
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(Please, add rows below, if needed.)

a) Detailed description of the linkages.

This project responds to Lao PDR’s national policy, KOICA’s Gender Equality strategy and the UN’s SDGs. The 8th National Social and Economic Development Plan 2016-2020 (NSEDP), lays out a clear framework and foundations for the development for the country and sets ‘gender as a cross-cutting’ issue. The government is committed to considerably reducing discrimination and violence against women by consolidating efforts from various stakeholders, improving legislation, building capacity of duty bearers, and advocacy. At the same time, the KOICA’s Gender Equality Mid-Term Strategy 2016-2020 also indicates its commitment to strive to build a support model for survivors of violence against women and girls. Similarly, the UN’s SDG 5 focuses on ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls in both the private and public sphere. Adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality is also deemed effective and suitable. The proposed project also encourages promoting SDG 16 - peaceful and inclusive societies and building effective and inclusive institutions. All the above strategies and goals are addressed by the project, which improves the institutional and policy framework to accelerate the elimination of gender-based violence against women and promoting women’s participation.

b) Relevance of the project with ORG’s HDP Nexus strategy or related strategy.
(Also, refer to OECD DAC Recommendation on the HDP-Nexus)

This strategy pursues a human rights-based approach to development. UNDP will ensure that (i) programme design is based on research and analysis of gaps in the realization of the human rights of women and men; (ii) human rights principles and standards are applied in all phases of the programme cycle; (iii) and that situation analysis, performance monitoring and reporting explicitly document progress in achieving gender equality, in line with the principles and standards of the Beijing Platform for Action, Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, other human rights treaties including the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and global and regional commitments.

The OECD DAC recommended building more complementarity between humanitarian, development and peace actions. The project, therefore, supports all related stakeholders through a comprehensive governance mechanism and joined up collective efforts through the policy platform. The project responds to violence

	<p>against women to build a peaceful and violence free environment and to promote gender equality.</p>
<p>4.3</p>	<p>JUSTIFICATION FOR INTERVENTION: Please describe how the need for the Project was determined, and what the rationale/justification for the Project (why the Project is considered to be the most effective way the problem is resolved).</p> <p>Gender-based violence, which predominantly impacts women and girls, is a grave violation of the most basic human rights and fundamental freedoms. Gender-based violence takes both considerable health and economic toll for survivors and their families, and an economic toll for communities and countries.</p> <p>In Lao PDR, the National Commission for the Advancement of Women and Mothers and Children (NCAW-MC) developed the national plan of action on the prevention and elimination of VAW (2014-2020). However, its implementation is yet to achieve its target (70%) indicated in the 8th NSEDP. This is due to various challenges including limited resources, lack of human resources and limited opportunities for women to participate in the policy dialogue.</p> <p>In addition, to combat gender-based VAW, Lao PDR has taken some positive measures, including the criminalization of marital rape, and the development of a related national action plan. Also, national studies on violence against women have been conducted and counselling services and shelters for victims have been established. However, it is noted from 2018 Concluding Observations by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, that challenges in terms of gender-based VAW have remained.</p> <p>For instance, instances of gender-based violence against women, especially domestic and sexual violence and rape, remains high but the rate of reporting among women who are victims of domestic violence is low, often because of the associated social stigma. For domestic and sexual violence cases, dispute resolution persistently relies on alternative forms, particularly village mediation units. Limited training opportunities are given for relevant government officials, including law enforcement personnel and members of village mediation units. Thus, their capacities need to be further enhanced in terms of identifying all forms of gender-based violence against women and addressing individual cases in a gender-sensitive manner. Moreover, the lack of data impacts overall evidence-based decision making, particularly data on cases of gender-based violence against women that have been investigated and have led to prosecutions and on the sanctions imposed on perpetrators, disaggregated by age and the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator.</p>

	<p>In order to address these challenges, continued support should be provided to the National Commission for the Advancement of Women and Mothers & Children to integrate NPA on EAW and Gender Equality into various sectors and provincial plans and Lao Women’s Union, the mass organization responsible for involving Lao women in the development process and promoting the implementation of policy on gender equality and the advancement of women, to develop their institutional capacities and combat all kinds of gender-based VAW effectively.</p> <p>Given above, this project sees an entry point to the issue by strengthening the country’s policy framework and governance mechanism to better address and mainstream gender-based violence against women in the national development agenda while promoting women’s participation, taking into consideration of the recommendations from the concluding observation of CEDAW, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the effective implementation of legislation on gender-based violence against women and girls, particularly the Law on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Children, including by allocating sufficient human, financial and technical resources for the effective handling of complaints and operation of referral systems; - Encourage women and girls to report all cases of gender-based violence against them, including by enhancing awareness-raising campaigns through media and public education campaigns; - Ensure that women and girls who are victims of gender-based violence have direct access to legal remedies and victim and witness assistance and protection programmes and that village mediation units do not constitute an obstacle to access for women to formal justice, in particular in cases of domestic and sexual violence; - Ensure that women and girls who are victims of domestic violence, in particular those who live in remote areas, have adequate access to shelters, psychosocial counselling, legal assistance and protection orders against abusive partners; - Systematically collect data on gender-based violence against women and girls, in particular domestic and sexual violence, disaggregated by age, ethnicity and the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator, as well as on protection orders, the number of prosecutions made and the sentences imposed on perpetrators. <p>The Noi framework and commitments made by the Lao Government at the 25th anniversary of ICPD PoA (international conference on population and development ‘s Programme of Action) reaffirm the need to protect girls and women from Gender based violence.</p>
<p>4.4</p>	<p>LESSONS LEARNED: Please describe what lessons Partner Country has drawn on (from Partner Country’s own and other’s past experience) in designing this Project.</p>

The project will draw upon extensive experiences of two UN Agencies, UNDP and UNFPA, in implementing projects in the Lao context that strengthens governance mechanisms, improving legislation and enhances access to justice, especially for women and girls. Where applicable the expertise of UN Women and other UN agencies may be sought.

The project builds on the comprehensive approach undertaken by UNFPA in addressing Gender-based violence, which is based on the life cycle approach and also focusing on the essential package of services for GBV. The interventions on-going include support to normative work for CEDAW as well as ICPD 25 and Beijing 25, development of national policies and strategies, collection of data and implementing strategic interventions that uphold the need to respect, protect and promote women and girls. The interventions include capacity building of duty bearers on a range of interventions to detect and reduce GBV while at the same time sensitizing rights holders on how to claim rights. A growing piece of the work is on engaging men and boys to partner in this work. Support to the protection centre managed by LWU and counselling services for the most vulnerable women are part of the UNFPA support.

UNDP has been supporting the Ministry of Justice through 'Strategic Support to Strengthen Rule of Law in Lao PDR' with a strong focus in eliminating gender-based violence against women by building gender-sensitive and responsive legal institutions and assisting women and girls in understanding their legal rights. The project facilitated training to legal officers on the prevention of violence and sexual abuse against women and children. Legal aid services were also provided to GBV victims in targeted provinces. The initial success of the project in the legal sector represents the government's willingness to push forward initiatives that address gender-based VAW. The project has also been providing technical and financial support for the secretariat of Legal and Institutional Oversight Sub-Sector Working Group that has provided a platform for multi-stakeholder discussion on access to justice for women.

However, efforts are needed to integrate efforts in different sectors in an all-encompassing strategy or mechanism. The lessons from the on-going project – Governance for Inclusive Development Programme (GIDP) respond to this gap. The project has shown that improving governance mechanisms can promote significant change in local development as a comprehensive policy framework can guide concrete actions at national, provincial and district level. The Governance Sector Working Group, supported by GIDP, is a strong platform to deepen the cooperation between the government, development partners and the civil society, and to discuss development priorities and plans. UNDP supports the SWG Secretariat in MPI, the development of 9th NSEDP, Round Table Process, and co-chairs the Governance SWG.

In addition, it will benefit from UNDP's strong partnership with the Lao Women's Union that has been built through two gender-related projects, namely, 'Inclusive and

Sustainable New Communities' (ISNC) and 'Strategic Support to Achieve SDG 5 in Lao PDR' (SDG 5). The ISNC project was designed based on the successful rural development model in the Republic of Korea. Through an inclusive and community-led approach, the project successfully brought better livelihood to 10 villages in Saravan Province, and have enhanced their access to resources, facilities and tools for improving their income. The project also had a close linkage with Lao PDR's national decentralization, economic development and nutrition policy, and UNDP served as a facilitator promoting these essential national policies to different levels of government authorities. Based on lessons learned from ISNC, the current SDG5 project has continued to support the LWU in promoting women's economic empowerment and improving the national capacity for SDG5 implementation, monitoring and reporting while ensuring stronger policy linkage at local and national level in order to achieve the 8th NSEDP (2016–2020) target 6.7.3.1 on Women's Development as well as target 6.7.3.2 on Gender Equality and Advancement of Women by 2020. Through these two projects, UNDP and the Lao Women's Union have accumulated rich experiences in capacity building and promoting quality results through close communication, consultations and policy-level interventions. The LWU also have expertise in localizing SDGs while remaining sensitive to national context and practices.

Moreover, knowledge, experience and lessons learned in the region will be continuously provided during the project cycle through support from the UNFPA and UNDP Regional Offices, particularly in terms of GBV expertise, in close cooperation with UN Women.

In addition, UN Women Cambodia launched a similar project from 2012 – 2015, which strengthened a participatory and evidence-based formulation of a comprehensive Action Plan to End Violence against women and girls. The project concluded that it is a challenge to secure a commitment from relevant line ministries and budget allocation. Hence, one major component of this project establishes a policy platform, where different stakeholders gather for discussions for & decision-making. This ensures all parties are on the same page and work towards the goal of EVAW in an integrated and complementary manner.

It is also expected that the achievement of project's ultimate objective - mainstreaming of the gender-based violence against women into the national development agenda - will benefit from UNDP and UNFPA Lao PDR's experience and knowledge gained through its support to the Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The programme has been providing technical assistance to the 8th NSEDP implementation and monitoring, Round Table Process, formulation of 9th NSEDP eventually leading up to LDC graduation, MIC transition and SDG achievement. The programme also aims to ensure that gender equity in the path to achieving SDGs and attaining LDC graduation is assured.

	<p>The agencies have on-going collaboration and technical assistance the overall process. The Noi framework, ICPD PoA and ICPD 25 commitments are essential elements for realization of the SDGs.</p> <p>The two UN agencies, UNDP and UNFPA, will use lessons learnt from the aforementioned projects, that are operational at local level and have leveraged changes at central level, the current project will focus on creating a violence-free environment for women and girls by strengthening the governance mechanism and increasing women’s participation and contribute to the mainstreaming the gender-based violence against women into the national development agenda.</p>
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SECTION 5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
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	<p>Objective/Outcome/Output: Please outline the objectives, the expected outcomes, and outputs of the Project.</p>
	<p>The project aims to draw attention to the critical linkage between gender-based violence and the achievement of the national development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals and will support national authorities to plan cross-sectoral initiatives to address and reduce such violence.</p> <p>To this end, the project will pursue initiatives that accelerate structural transformations for the elimination of gender-based violence against women and remove the institutional, societal, political and legal barriers hindering its achievement. More specifically, the project will support Lao Women’s Union in building its institutional capacities to develop, adopt and implement the next phase of the 5-year national strategic plan and its implementation guideline. Capacity development programmes and training will be developed and provided for the LWU as well as other line ministries and authorities. The project also will support LWU’s efforts in the establishment of a platform for policy dialogue ensuring women’s participation in decision-making and implement initiatives to develop women’s capacities to participate and lead.</p> <p>The project will focus on the following three components that are interrelated and designed to create a virtuous loop and synergies:</p> <p>1. Support the development of the next phase 5-year National Strategic Plan on EAW (2021–2025)</p> <p>The component aims to contribute to the evidence-based formulation of the next phase 5-year National Strategic Plan on EAW (2021–2025) through policy-oriented research, participatory consultation process, incl. victims / survivors of violence, and advocacy. This includes I) provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Strategic Plan on EAW (2021–2025); II) provide technical assistance for the integration of NAP on EAW in the sectors’ plan; III) provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Strategic Plan</p>
5.1	

on Gender Equality (2021–2025); IV) provide technical assistance for the integration of NAP on Gender Equality in the sectors' plans; V) conduct consultations at the national and provincial levels; VI) organize an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the ERAW issue. The overall intervention and process aim to feed into the development of Lao PDR's 9th National Socio-Economic Development Plan 2021-2025 (NSED). It will also support the implementation of international instruments, including CEDAW, Beijing/CSW and ICPD.

It will ensure a comprehensive framework that covers different levels such as national, multi-sectoral, sector-specific and institutional incorporating a common understanding of violence against women that is victim / survivor-centric and is informed by guiding human rights principles and the need for offender accountability.

2. Support the development of Implementation guideline and M&E Plan of the 5-year National Strategic Plan on ERAW (2021–2025)

The project will provide support in the development of the implementation guideline with more concrete activities, both required and available resources as well as an M&E Plan. The guideline will also clearly articulate the internal institutional factors such as staffing, protocols, and procedures as well as partnerships required for collaboration. It aims to provide clear guidance on how to integrate sectoral and coordination policies into a National Strategic Plan.

Capacity development programmes and training will be provided for LWU, LSB and other line ministries/authorities at the national and provincial levels on ERAW planning, data collection, monitoring and reporting using the guideline and M&E Plan.

3. Establishment of a platform for policy dialogue on Gender & VAW to strengthen governance framework and to promote women's participation

This component aims to support LWU's strong efforts in the establishment of a platform for policy dialogue on Gender & VAW to strengthen the governance framework and to promote women's participation. (e.g. Sub-Sector Working Group of Governance Sector Working Group).

Multi-stakeholder policy discussions will be organised and facilitated through various channels, creating synergies with output 1 and output 2, in order to feed into Lao PDR's Round Table Process.

It will contribute to the integration of Gender and VAW into the 9th National Socio-Economic Development Plan and the next Legal Sector Masterplan. Also,

	<p>Gender and VAW will be advocated in the governance and justice sector for the effective implementation and enforcement of the following laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Law on Women’s Development and Protection ○ Law on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Children. <p>Overall interventions will adopt the gender transformative approach to be able to provide support for will apply the gender transformative approach and Human Rights Based Approach.</p>
5.2	<p>Activities: Please describe what will be carried out in terms of planned activities, their timing and duration, and who will be responsible for each activity. It should indicate the sequence of all major activities and implementation milestones.</p> <p>Overall, the proposed project will be under the global framework KOICA’ Project on Prevention and Elimination of Violence against Women for Mainstreaming Gender into the National Development Agenda in Lao PDR. It will create synergies and inter-linkage with the bilateral component.</p> <p>The project will draw from the experience of the Republic of Korea and UNDP in the relevant sector. It will facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experiences through South-South and Triangular Cooperation with neighboring 3.2countries and/or the Republic of Korea. The ROK model will be localized, taking into consideration of the Lao context through a joint work of Lao and ROK’s experts together with UNDP. All activities will be managed by UNDP and UNFPA in close collaboration with LWU and timeframe will be depending on the actual start date of the project.</p> <p>Sub-output 1. The next phase 5-year National Strategic Plan on EVAW (2021–2025) developed through a participatory process to promote women’s participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activity 1.1 Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Strategic Plan on EVAW (2021–2025). This plan was drafted with the support of UNFPA, UN Women and CARE International in late 2019, but and has not yet finalized. The finalization is planned to be done by 2020 and will be ready to implement from the first quarter of 2021 onwards. The plan will support the implementation of CEDAW, the National Law on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Children, SDG 5, as well as the ICPD beyond 2014, in particular, on the elimination of gender-based violence. - Activity 1.2 Provide technical assistance for the integration of NAP on EVAW in the sectors’ plan. To ensure the effectiveness of implementation, this plan needs to be integrated into line ministries’ plans and their sub-national plans. By doing this, each ministry and its sub-national can utilize the annual budget allocated by the Ministry of Finance to implement their plans. Thus, UNFPA will support NCAW-MC to integrate NAP on EVAW into the ministries’ plan and their sub-national plan at all levels, from central to provincial and district.

- **Activity 1.3** Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Strategic Plan on Gender Equality (2021–2025). The formulation will be supported by International Consultant to work with UNFPA’s technical staff and NCAWMC through multi-stakeholders from line ministries, UN agencies and civil society organizations. This plan will support the implementation Beijing Platform for Action, the 9th NSEDP, 2030 Development Agenda, and ICPD beyond 2014.
- **Activity 1.4** Provide technical assistance for the integration of NAP on Gender Equality in the sectors’ plans. To ensure the effectiveness of implementation, this plan needs to be integrated into line ministries’ plans and their sub-national plans. The integration will be done by supporting NCAW-MC to work closely with line ministries to integrate NAP on Gender Equality to the ministries’ plan and their sub-national plans at all levels, from central to provincial and district
- **Activity 1.5** Conduct consultations/training at the national and provincial level. Consultation will take place before/during/after the formulation of the national strategic plan. LWU will organize the consultations with support from UNFPA Lao PDR. This activity aims to inform the formulation; capacity development and raise awareness of relevant government officials and stakeholders
- **Activity 1.6** Organize an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the EAW issue. The international exchange programme will promote the triangular/south-south cooperation potentially including ROK partners by providing opportunities about, and support the establishment of peer to peer support network.

Sub-output 2 The Implementation guideline & M&E Plan of the 5-year National Strategic Plan on EAW (2021–2025) developed

- **Activity 2.1** Provide technical assistance to formulate and the implementation of M&E framework of National Action Plans on EAW and Gender Equality. The formulation will be supported by an expert from UNFPA regional office and an expert from ROK. The two experts will work with UNFPA’s national technical staff and NCAWMC to provide technical inputs to the M&E framework. The M&E framework will set up concrete target indicators to achieve by 2025. It will also identify activities and required and available resources, as well as identifying internal institutional factors such as staffing, as well as partnerships required for collaboration.
- **Activity 2.2** Improve the monitoring and reporting systems (cases management and identification) from district provincial and central levels. The improvement will be done through conducting consultation workshop with line ministries on setting up the monitoring system and responsibility of each ministry involves to report the implementation of NAP on EAW. This will include Consultation & training for LWU, LSB and other line ministries at the national and provincial levels on EAW(GBV) planning, data collection, monitoring and reporting

Activity 2.3 Support the development and implementation of the National Guideline for Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for prevention and responses to EAW/GBV.

The Law on Preventing and Combat Violence Against Women will be used as one of a guide for developing SOPs for the health and social sectors as the law defines EAW/GBV and rights of survivors; identifies essential protection and assistance for the survivor of violence, and rights and duties of concerned ministries to prevent and respond to EAW/GBV. However, this law doesn't provide a clear guide for concerned government sectors, especially at the provincial, district and village levels for the implementation of this law. Thus, the SOPs will be developed based on the Essential Service Package (ESP), an internationally agreed standards/ guidance tool identifying the quality essential services to be provided by the health, social services, police, and justice sectors to all women victim of violence, obligations and the existing national law on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and regulations for prevention and response to EAW/GBV.

The objectives of the Standard Operational Procedure (SOPs) for prevention and responses to EAW/GBV are the following:

1. To develop a standard guideline /protocol for health and social sectors
2. To ensure the health and social sectors use the SOPs to effectively and timely prevent and respond to EAW/GVB
3. To ensure survivors' rights are protected and essential social and health services are provided for them.

Based on several discussions with LWU and NCAWMC on how to prevent and respond to violence against women, although, Lao PDR has the law on EAW/GBV. The suggestion provided by LWU is that using Leeson learned from the implementing the Anti-Human Trafficking law, that the Law does not provide a clear guideline for implementation, thus, the National Human Trafficking Committee has been established and guidelines for protection, assistance, referral pathway for human trafficking is developed through consultation with technical officials and management of concerned line ministries as well with UN agencies, development partners and CSOs working on human trafficking several times, before officially approved by the Deputy Prime Minister of Lao PDR. As mentioned that the Law on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women also does not provide a clear guideline/protocol for implementation, therefore, to effectively prevent and respond to EAW/GBV, the SOP, with a clear guideline and in line with international standards, needs to be developed and implemented by concerned sectors.

The referral system for human trafficking will be complemented with this initiative with the referral pathway on GBV and by other agencies initiatives with the referral for violence against children. National institutions such as LWU, MPI, MoH, MoLSW have

committed to contribute to the development and implementation of the referral system.

UNFPA will support the development of SOPs of the health and social sectors as per its mandate. These SOPs will provide a specific, clear, and detailed scope of works, guidelines, protocols for the health and social sectors, from national and sub-national levels, for prevention and response to EVAW/GBV, which have not provided in the Law on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women.

The SOPs of the health and social sectors of Lao PDR will not be a copy of the SOP of other countries. The development and implementation of SOP will be based on the national structure and policy as well as the political commitment of each country that commits to prevent and respond to EVAW.

In the case of Lao PDR, the development of the SOP will be supported by International and National Consultants who will work closely with UNFPA's technical staff and LWU/NCAWMC as well as the Ministry of Health to draft the SOPs. The development processes will be done through reviewing the existing Law on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women, NAP on EVAW and other national regulations, as well as reviewing the guidelines and protocol for responding for EVAW from ESP, CEDAW and its recommendations for Lao PDR to strengthen the prevention and response to EVAW and other relevant obligations that the Lao Government has committed to prevent and respond to EVAE/GBV.

Several multi-stakeholder consultations with the health and social sectors at the central, provincial and district levels will be conducted. Korean expert and Korean embassy along with UN agencies, and civil society organizations will be invited to participate in these processes. These SOPs will also layout a foundation for the SOP for the operation of EVAW Center that is being supported by KOICA in the bilateral agreement with LWU.

So, the main difference between SOP of UNFPA and KOICA is that UNFPA will develop SOPs of health and social sectors that will be implemented in every level of health and social sectors from central to local levels. While the SOPs that KOICA will develop for health and justice sectors that work to support the operation of the EVAW Center.

To implement the SOP, the National Committee for prevention and response to EVAW will be established. These SOPs will be simulated. The members of this committee will support to guarantee the operation of the EVAW and ensure the effective implementation of the SOPs through regular quarterly meetings, semi-annual monitoring, and final evaluation of the implementation of SOPs. The SOPs will be reviewed based on the evaluation and officially endorsed by the Deputy Prime Minister, who is also the President of NCAWMC. UNFPA will mobilize more funding to expand the implementation of these SOPs in other provinces.

- **Activity 2.4** Support monitoring and evaluation (midterm review) the implementation of the second National Action Plan on Prevention and Combating to Violence Against Women and Children for 2021-2025. The support will be done through supporting NCAW-MC and LWU to monitor the implementation of NAP on EAW with line ministries and sub-national as well as conducting midterm review of the implementation of the plan.

Training materials will be developed by the above-mentioned experts, NCAW-MC and LWU based on Lao context. Training will take place before/during/after the formulation of the implementation guideline with support from the UNFPA Lao PDR. A selected number of staff from social and health sectors will be trained as trainers, and roll-out training will be provided for relevant staff of a selected province. The essential needs and services for survivors will be provided and the monitoring will be conducted annually.

Sub-output 3. A platform for policy dialogue on Gender & VAW to strengthen governance framework and to promote women’s participation (e.g. Sub-Sector Working Group of Governance Sector Working Group) established

- **Activity 3.1** Conduct capacity/needs assessment and submit a proposal and TOR to LWU based on preparation consultations

A national expert will conduct capacity/needs assessment of the sector to establish a platform for policy dialogue through desk review and in-depth interview of stakeholders to develop/submit a proposal and TOR to LWU & SWG Secretariat based on preparation consultations. The platform can bring various stakeholders including government, development partners, CSOs and victims/survivors of violence. The platform may take responsibilities of monitoring and reporting of relevant NSEDP and SDG indicators and lead some outreach activities jointly with other partners. The project aims to establish the platform in the justice sector and have an endorsement by 2021, ideally before Round Table Meeting.

- **Activity 3.2** Organize policy dialogue discussions, workshops, seminars, meeting and other events on Gender and VAW

Multi-stakeholder policy discussions will be organized and facilitated through various channels in order to feed into Lao PDR’s Round Table Process and other National Dialogues for the formulation of 9th NSEDP and the Legal Sector Master plan. The topics of discussions will cover threats and opportunities for effective governance mechanism, policy framework and institutional capacity on gender and violence against women as well as other relevant issues. Multi stakeholders will be invited including government, development partners, mass organizations, civil society and victims/survivors of violence, and synthesize information to inform and feed into the national development agenda and the Legal Sector Master Plan. Technical and financial support will be provided for the secretariat of the established platform.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activity 3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of Gender/EVAW (3 Case Study, 2 Surveys) The project aims to produce 4 research/studies and surveys for discussions for evidence policy making by the end of the project. International and national consultants, potentially including ROK expert(s), will jointly work together and the findings and results will be presented at the policy discussions. The studies and surveys will also support the data collection, monitoring and reporting of Lao PDR. - Activity 3.4 Organize an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK, and other neighboring countries to strengthen the institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the Gender and VAW issue (incl. Launch) The international exchange programmes will promote the triangular/south-south cooperation, potentially including ROK partners, by providing opportunities about and support the establishment of peer to peer support network. The activity also intends to support LWU staff's participation in international conference, events and/or seminar, such as Beijing + 25, to build capacities and broaden their knowledge about related issues. <p>Overall, the component 3 will contribute to the integration of Gender and VAW into the 9th National Socio-Economic Development Plan and the next Legal Sector Masterplan. More specifically, inputs will be provided for relevant chapters of the 9th NSEDP and LSMP. Policy advocacy, awareness-raising, and / or consultation will be facilitated through the platform. It aims to advocate the Gender and VAW in the governance and justice sector for the effective implementation and enforcement of relevant laws, with special focus on the following laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Law on Women's Development and Protection o Law on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Children.
5.3	Budget: Please, fill out Appendix 5 for detailed budget allocation.
5.4	Support Cost: Please provide detailed information on the project support cost. Specify the components included in the support cost.

M&E	96,500
Project Launch/Initiation Work Shop/Signing/Final	8,000
Capacity Development / National Implementation Modality Training for LWU staff	6,000
Review/ Project Board / translation	7,500
Capacity Baseline/Endline	6,000
M&E (incl. field monitoring, mid-term/end evaluations)	48,000
Audit & spot check	21,000
Operational & Mngt Costs	871,590
Operation / Admin / Printing / Translation, LWU	14,730
Finance Officer/Accountant (Senior Prof. 1st), LWU	67,861
Driver (N7, 3rd), LWU	42,056
UNDP GMS (7%)	102,907
Project Management specialist & support for Joint Project *	400,000
UNDP Programme & Development Effectiveness Support	26,000
Administrative Agent Fee 1%	27,000
UNFPA GMS (7%)	71,963
Programme Asst (G5), UNFPA	86,663
UNFPA Oper cost	32,410

SECTION 6. STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

	<p>TARGET BENEFICIARY: Please describe the following information: a) direct and indirect/wider beneficiary group, b) number of beneficiary, with gender segregation if necessary (e.g. 300 children rather than children in 3 schools), c) how the target group was identified, d) why they were selected as target group, e) how intended beneficiaries have been involved in Project design, and their expected role in Project implementation and evaluation. If relevant, the target group needs be disaggregated by sex.</p>
6.1	<p>Approximately 3,000 Lao officials (60%) of Lao Women’s Union and other line ministries/authorities at the national and subnational levels (e.g. Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, Lao Statistics Bureau, etc.) are expected to primarily and directly benefit from the proposed project activities*. All Lao women subject to gender-based violence will secondarily benefit from the expected project results (approx. 3,237,458, 2015 Census).</p> <p>The primary beneficiaries include relevant authorities to the formulation, implementation and monitoring of the National Strategic Plan for EAW (2021-2025) identified through preliminary literature reviews and consultations. More accurate identification of line ministries/authorities and sub-national geographical target will be based on the assessment planned for the inception period.</p>

	<p>The intended beneficiaries have been/will be closely involved / consulted in design, implementation and M&E of the project. Particularly, the Lao Women’s Union will also take a role as an actor throughout the overall project process.</p> <p>Established in 1955, the Lao Women’s Union (LWU) is mandated to mobilize and unite Lao women to actively involved in the national protection and development process. The Union also promotes the implementation of policies at all levels and promotes gender equality and the advancement of women in all aspects. LWU is highly established with networks all over Lao PDR. In terms of support to GBV victims, LWU has Women-Children Consultation Service Centers all over the country, providing legal, psychological and housing support. The project will continue to work closely with the LWU to set out a systematic basis for providing institutional support to victims of gender based VAW.</p>
6.2	<p>OTHER STAKEHOLDERS: Please describe other stakeholders (e.g. partner government agency, international organization, NGO, donor agency, etc.), if any, including a) name/group, b) respective role(s) and cooperation/coordination mechanism, etc.</p>
	<p>The project will partner with different institutions, stakeholders and projects to maximize impact and to ensure its sustainability to successfully achieve the project goals. All partners will be invited to an annual project review meeting for active knowledge sharing and seek better coordination and cooperation. The partners will also be invited to the policy discussions and consultations planned under the project to share knowledge and experiences and discuss ways to create synergies.</p> <p>Lao PDR Partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ UNDP has developed longstanding cooperation with the government of Lao PDR over the years. Close collaboration with relevant state authorities will be key to the successful implementation of the project. The Ministry of Justice (MoJ), Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), etc. will be involved in various stages of the project. Their expertise in their respective areas can be utilized to coordinate and mobilize the community whenever needed. ○ UNFPA works with multiple Government partners, including MOFA, MPI, MOH, LWU, LYU, MOES amongst others. Gender elements, protection and prevention of violence are key aspects of the cooperation at the central and local levels and this will serve to support the interventions in the current project. <p>UN Agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The project will seek partnership with other UN agencies for content development, information sharing and technical assistance with respect to their mandates accordingly. UN-Women, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNODC, ILO and OHCHR will be consulted, engaged and regularly informed throughout the project cycle.

	<p>Other Partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In order to ensure women and girls' voices and experiences are captured throughout the project cycle, the project has consulted and will continue to explore partnerships with other civil society organizations and international non-governmental organizations, such as Gender and Development Association (GDA), Association for Development of Women and Legal Education (ADWLE), Helvetas, Care International, and others.
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SECTION 7. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	
	<p>PROJECT MANAGEMENT: Please describe a) who will be responsible for planning and management of the Project operations as well as coordinating other bodies and organizations associated with the Project, b) what arrangements will be established to ensure that there will be effective coordination with other relevant programs and activities.</p>
	<p>a) Planning and Management</p> <p>1. Implementation structure and respective responsibility <i>(Provide implementing organization chart identifying responsible parties and their roles, including your organization (HQ, CO), KOICA(HQ, CO), Host Government's counterpart(s), partnering org(s) and etc.)</i></p> <p>Joint Programme Management Arrangements</p>
7. 1	<p>This UN Joint Programme will follow the pass-through fund management modality according to the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) Guidelines on UN Joint Programming. As outlined, the UNDP MPTF Office, serving as the Administrative Agent (AA) for the Joint Programme, as set out in the Standard Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for Joint Projects using pass-through fund management, will perform the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a separate ledger account under its financial rules and regulations for the receipt and administration of the funds received from donor(s) pursuant to the Administrative Arrangement. This Joint Programme Account will be administered by the AA in accordance with the applicable rules, regulations directives and procedures, including those relating to interest; • Make disbursements to Participating UN Organizations from the Joint Programme Account as instructed by Project Board, in line with the budget set forth in the Joint Programme Document.

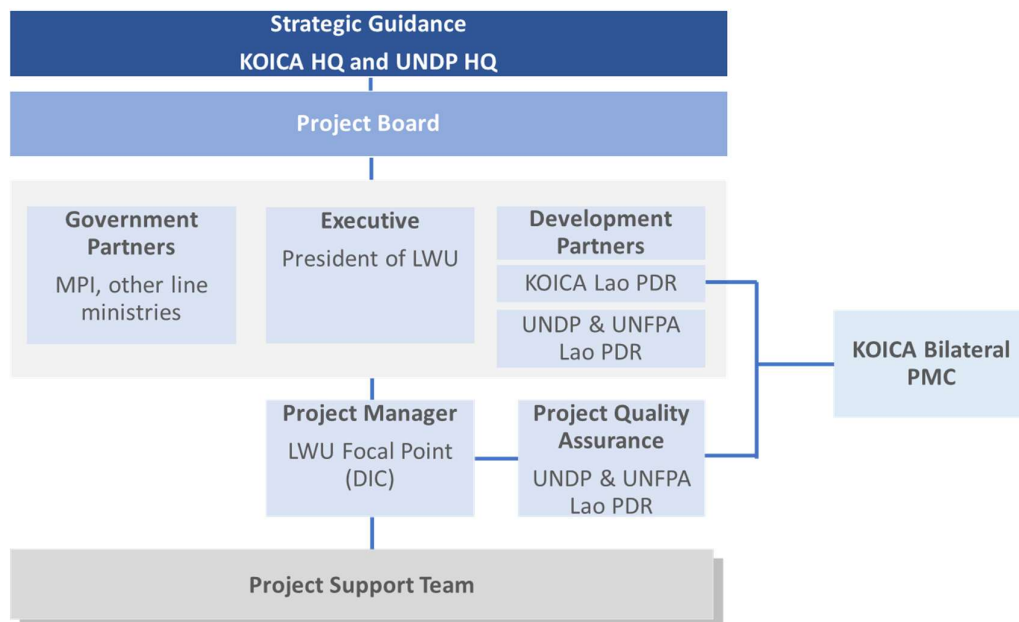
The Participating UN Organizations will:

- Assume full programmatic and financial responsibility and accountability for the funds disbursed by the AA as detailed in the Management Arrangements and Coordination section;
- Establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the AA.

Each UN organization is entitled to deduct their indirect costs on contributions received according to their own rules and regulations, considering the size and complexity of the programme. Each UN organization will deduct seven percent as overhead costs of the total allocation received for the agency.

Administrative Agent: According to the pass-through modality, the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) will serve as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the Joint Programme. The AA will be accountable for effective and impartial fiduciary management and financial reporting. The AA will be responsible for financial/administrative management that includes: i) receiving donor contributions, ii) disbursing funds to Participating UN Organizations based on the Project Board instructions, and iii) consolidating periodic financial reports and the final financial report.

Participating UN Agencies: Participating UN organizations operate in accordance with their own regulations, rules, directives and procedures. They assume full programmatic and financial accountability for funds disbursed by the Administrative Agent and are responsible for the implementation and delivery of results under each activity result.



2. Communication Plan among all stakeholders

(Provide a plan for communication among stakeholders (steering committee, regular meeting, etc.)

		Participants	Frequency	Topic
Steering Committee		Project Board, Project Manager, Project Quality Assurance team Bilateral PMC will also be invited for close collaboration	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project reviews to assess the annual performance - Review the Annual Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. - An end-of-project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences (final year)
Regular meetings	Partner Government	Project manager, Project support team, Project Quality Assurance team	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Track results progress - Manage risk
	KOICA CO	Project manager, Project support team, Project Quality Assurance team, KOICA CO, Bilateral PMC	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project reviews to assess the quarterly performance - Review the Quarterly Work Plan - Manage risk
	Other Lao and Development partners	Project Board, Project Manager, Project Quality Assurance team, Bilateral PMC, Other Lao and Development partners	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review/share progress, challenges, lessons learnt and way forward

3. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The Programme will be monitored in accordance with UNDP's programming policies* and procedures, applying Human Rights Based Approach, through the activities shown in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan below:

*) <https://popp.undp.org/SitePages/POPPRoot.aspx>

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required / indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.
Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Biennial	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the	Annually, and at the end of the project	Narrative and finance reports to be submitted

	<p>annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual consolidated narrative progress reports, to be provided no later than five months after the end of the calendar year - Annual consolidated financial reports, as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed from the Programme Account, to be provided no later than five months after the end of the end of the calendar year - Synthesis report (Final consolidated narrative report), after the completion of the activities in the Joint Programme Document, including the final year of the activities in the Joint Programme Document, to be provided no later than six months after the end of the end of the calendar year in which the operational closure of the Programme occurs - Certified final financial statements and final financial reports after the completion of the activities in the Joint Programme Document, including the final year of the activities in the Joint Programme Document, to be provided no later than five (5) months (31 May) after the end of the calendar year in which the financial closing of the Programme occurs. 		
Ad-hoc Reporting for the Instalment Request	<p>Ad-hoc narrative progress reports, including the information about the financial management, will be submitted to the donor, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consolidated annual ad-hoc progress reports, to be provided no later than 3 months after the end of the calendar year 	Annually	Annual ad-hoc progress report to be submitted together with instalment request
Project Review (Project Board)	<p>The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons</p>	Annually	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to

	learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.		address the issues identified.
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*) See Appendix 6 for details

Evaluation Plan

Evaluation Title	Partner (if join)	Planned Completion Date
Mid-Term Review	LWU	26-28 months from commencement/ MOU
Final Evaluation	LWU	46-47 months from commencement/ MOU

4. Risk Management and Mitigation Plan

Risk Category	Risk Description	Rating (High-Medium-low)	Mitigation Strategy
Organizational – Implementation arrangements	Delay in implementing some activities	M	The Programme Board and implementing agencies will closely monitor the programme implementation on a regular basis in order to deliver expected results in a timely manner.
Organizational – Institution/ execution capacity	Limited capacity of national institutions and officials	M	The programme will stress the building of capacity of national institutions. Technical assistance will be provided throughout the project cycle.
Organizational – Implementation arrangements	Slow decision making on new priorities or policy choice	L	Strong commitment has been made by the government on the issue. Regular coordination meetings will be scheduled to review and set targets to ensure delivery of programme output.
Stakeholder relations	Lack of understanding and willingness from the public	L	The programme will emphasize effective communications of its objective to the local level through publicity campaigns.

5. Project/Donor Visibility and Public Relations Plan

	Contents
Broadcasting/TV	Media programmes incl. radio to disseminate messages about EVAW will be developed and broadcasted. Media

	channels of LWU, UNDP and UNFPA will be used and highlight/acknowledge KOICA's contribution
Press Release (Domestic/International)	Press release will highlight and acknowledge KOICA's contribution
ORG Homepage	All related publications and articles will be produced to be presented on the websites and blogs of UNDP and UNFPA highlighting and acknowledging KOICA's contribution
SNS (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc.)	UNDP Lao PDR Facebook will publish highlight of events and milestones achieved regularly (tagging KOICA Lao PDR)
Commodity/facility	Banner, T-shirts, notebooks, etc.
Logos	All official publications under the project will have a clear sign acknowledging the source of funding (KOICA) and its logo

b) Arrangements for Effective Coordination:

Overall, the proposed project will be under the global framework KOICA' Project on Prevention and Elimination of Violence against Women for Mainstreaming Gender into the National Development Agenda in Lao PDR. It will create synergies and inter-linkage with the bilateral component.

For the effective coordination, the KOICA Lao DPR will be invited to the Quarterly meetings with Lao Women's Union to review the quarterly performance and discuss the Quarterly Work Plan.

Moreover, KOICA CO will be invited for annual project reviews to assess the annual performance, to review the Annual Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. Other government and development partners as well as KOICA's bilateral component focal point PMC will also be invited for close communication and information sharing.

For smooth communication with Korean partners, a former KMCO, retained by the Country Office, has been engaged in the project design and will remain as a focal point of the initiation of the proposed project. An application for a new KMCO will be submitted to KOICA to work on the implementation and overall quality assurance of the project management.

This Arrangement will remain in effect until completion of all obligations of the Sides.

The following documents as appendix, are required to be submitted with the project proposal.

Appendix : 1. Project Location Map

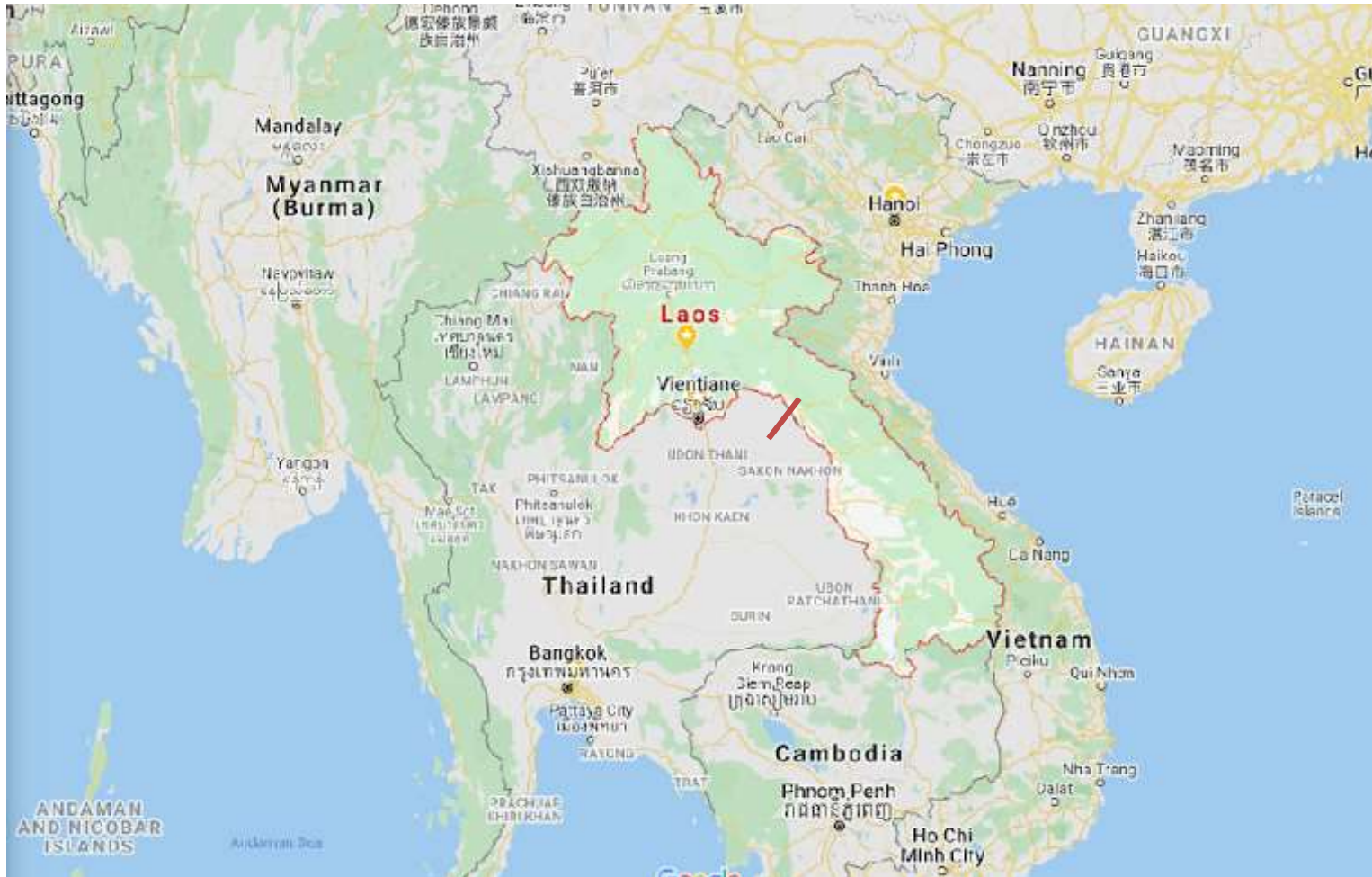
- 2. Problem and Solution Tree Diagram**
- 3. Logical Framework**
- 4. Work Plan and Time Table**
- 5. Budget Allocation**
- 6. Summary Instalment Plan and Reporting Schedule**
- 7. Indicative Budget Allocation as per UNDG categories**



PROJECT DOCUMENT

Appendix 1. Project Location Map

(Include the map of the country with project location marked or colored)



Appendix 2. Problem and Solution Tree Diagram

Causes	Causal consequences	Problems to be solved	Activities to solve defined problems	Outputs	Outcomes	Goal	
Cause 1.1 & 1.2 Lack of implementation of GBV in Lao DPR.	Causal consequence 1.1& 1.2 Gender-based violence is not sufficiently mainstreamed in national and sub-national development agenda	Problem 1.1 Integration of gender-based violence into national and sub-national development agenda.	1.1 Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Strategic Plan on EVAW (2021–2025)	Sub-output 1. The next phase 5-year National Plan of Action on EVAW (2021–2025) and National Plan of Action on Gender Equality developed through a participatory process to promote gender equality	Improved institutional and policy framework aimed at accelerating the elimination of gender-based violence and promoting gender equality.	Strengthened national capacity for the effective, systematic and accountable prevention of and response to VAW and advancement of gender equality in Lao PDR	Strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework to mainstream Gender-Based Violence and Gender Equality in the national development agenda .
			1.2 Provide technical assistance for the integration of NAP on EVAW in the sectors' plan				
Cause 1.3 & 1.4 Lack of implementation of gender equality in the Lao PDR	Causal consequence 1.3 & 1.4 Gender Equality is not sufficiently mainstreamed in the national and sub-national development agenda	Problem 1.2. Integration of gender equality into national and sub-national development agenda.	1.3 Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Strategic Plan on Gender Equality (2021–2025)				
			1.4 Provide technical assistance for the integration of NAP on Gender Equality in the sectors' plans				
Cause 1.5 Lack of knowledge of the government staff at all level on implementing GBV and gender equality plan	Causal consequence 1.5 Low implementation of GBV and Gender Equality Plans.	Problem 1.3. Capacity of the government staff on implementing GBV and Gender Equality plan	1.5 Conduct consultations at the national and sub-national level.				
Cause 1.6 Limited knowledge and capacity to address GBV .	Causal consequence 1.6 One in three women experiences violence in their lifetime.	Problem 1.4. Capacity of relevant government staff to address GVB	1.6 Organise an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the EVAW issue				
Cause 2.1. An actionable implementation	Causal consequence 2.1. National Action Plan (2016-2020) lacks	Problem 2. Implementation target of the national action plan	2.1 Provide technical assistance to formulate the implementation	Sub-Output 2 The actionable Implementation guideline			

guideline is not available	concrete activities with resources identified.	(2016-2020) yet to be achieved (70%)	guideline with concrete activities, budget, responsible parties, and user-friendly M&E plan	& M&E Plan of the 5-year National Plan of Action on EAW (2021–2025) developed including a User-friendly M&E framework and M&E system set up and functioned.			
Cause 2.2 Lack of institutional capacity, human and financial resources to closely follow up and monitor the implementation	Cause consequence 2.2 Implementation status of the National Action Plan (2016-2020) has not been closely monitored.		2.2 Improve the monitoring and reporting systems from district provincial and central levels.				
Cause 2.3 No National Guideline for SOP for prevention and response to EAW/GBV in place in Lao DPR.	Cause consequence 2.3 Lack of effectiveness and systemic prevention and response to EAW/GBV.		2.3 Support the development and implementation of the National Guideline for Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for prevention and responses to EAW/GBV.				
Cause 2.4 Lack of evaluation of implementation of second NAP on EAW	Causal consequence 2.4 Cannot assess the progress of the implement of NAP on EAW		2.4 Support, monitor and midterm review evaluate the implementation of the second National Action of Plan on Prevention and Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children for 2021-2025				
Cause 3.1. Limited policy dialogue platform for women's participation, particularly victims and survivors of violence	Causal consequence 3.1. Limited opportunities are given to victims/survivors of gender-based violence against women	Problem 3. Lack of women's participation in policy dialogue, particularly victims and survivors of violence, to voice out / share feedback for decision-makers and policymakers / feed into the national development agenda	Activity 3.1 Conduct capacity/needs assessment and submit a proposal and TOR to LWU based on preparation consultations	Sub-Output 3. A platform for policy dialogue on Gender & VAW to strengthen governance framework and to promote women's participation (e.g. Sub-Sector Working Group) established			
Cause 3.2. Lack of awareness of the stakeholders on the relevant issues	Causal consequence 3.2 Insufficient multi-sector collaboration for mainstreaming Gender/VAW issues in national development agenda		Activity 3.2 Organize policy dialogue discussions, workshops, seminars, meeting and other events on Gender/EAW (incl. Support for the secretariat)				

Cause 3.3. Lack of data /evidence on the gender-based violence against women	Causal consequence 3.3 Lack of data and evidence available for evidence-based policymaking		3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of GBV/EVAW (3 Case Study, 2 Surveys)				
Cause 3.4.1. Insufficient knowledge and experience to effectively address issues of gender-based violence against women	Casual consequence 3.4 Weak institutional capacity to promote participatory policy making process on gender-based violence against women		Activity 3.4 Organise an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the Gender/EVAW issues				

Appendix 3. Logical Framework

- Check if the indicators you have written are sufficiently SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound).
- Ensure consistency with Appendix 4 & 5.

Project Name	Project on Prevention and Elimination of Violence against Women for Mainstreaming Gender into the National Development Agenda in Lao PDR
Goal	Sustained Reduction of Violence against Women and Girls in Lao PDR
Objectives	Strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework to mainstream Gender Based Violence against Women in the national development agenda promoting women’s participation in Lao PDR

Outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection
Strengthened national capacity for the effective, systematic and accountable prevention of and response to VAW in Lao PDR	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15-49 years subject to physical and/or sexual violence by any partner in the last 12 months by type and five-year age group (Linked with 5.2.1)	6.4% (2014)	To be identified based on the assessment	Counselling centre record	LWU report	Annual
	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subject to physical violence, sexual violence and emotional violence who have access to services (health, social services and justice): - by someone else who is not their partner (Linked with 5.2.2)	(TBC) 2015	To be identified based on the assessment	Counselling centre record	LWU/ NCAWMC Report	Annual
	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (Linked with 5.1.1)	(TBC) 2015	To be identified based on the assessment	NCAWMC report	NCAWMC Report	Annual
Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection

Activities

Improved institutional and policy framework aimed at accelerating the elimination of gender-based violence against women and promoting women's participation.	5-year National Plan of Action on EAW (2021–2025) endorsed by Government	N/A	Endorsed by Government	NCAWMC Decision	NCAWMC report	1 time			
Sub-output 1	Indicator 1.1	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 1.1	Responsible Party	Assumption
The next phase 5-year National Strategic Plan on EAW (2021–2025) developed through a participatory process to promote women's participation	5-year National Plan of Action on EAW developed	N/A	Y	Draft 5-year National Plan of Action on EAW (2021–2025)	Project Report	Annual	Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Plan of Action on EAW (2021–2025)	NCAWMC with the support of UNFPA	Qualified international and national experts identified
	Indicator 1.2	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 1.2	Responsible Party	Assumption
	National Plan of Action on EAW integrated into sectors' plans at national and subnational levels	NA	Y	National Plan of Action on EAW integrated into sectors' plans at national and subnational levels	Project report	Annual	Provide technical assistance for the integration of NPA on EAW in the sectors' plan	NCAWMC with the support of UNFPA	Qualified national experts identified
	Indicator 1.3	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 1.3	Responsible Party	Assumption
	5-year National Plan of Action on Gender Equality developed	N/A	Y	Draft 5-year National Plan of Action on EAW (2021–2025)	Project Report	Annual	Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Plan of Action on Gender Equality (2021–2025)	NCAWMC with the support of UNFPA	Qualified international and national experts identified
	Indicator 1.4	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 1.4	Responsible Party	Assumption
	National Plan of Action on Gender Equality integrated into sectors' plan at national and subnational levels	NA	Y	National Action Plan on Gender Equality integrated into sectors' plans at national and subnational levels	Project report	Annual	Provide technical assistance for the integration of NAP on Gender Equality in the sectors' plans	NCAWMC with the support of UNFPA	Qualified national experts identified
	Indicator 1.5	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 1.5	Responsible Party	Assumption
	% consultations with participation of victims/survivors of gender-based violence against women	N/A	100%	Consultation Survey / report	Project Report	Annual	Conduct consultations at the national and provincial levels	UNFPA support LWU	Victims/survivors of gender-based violence against women are willing to attend consultations

								and able to raise their voice	
	Indicator 1.6	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 1.6	Responsible Party	Assumption
	Number of international knowledge and experience exchange programmes promoting T/SSC	N/A	3	Press release	Project report	Annually	Organize an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the EAW issue	UNFPA in cooperation with LWU	Suitable partners, including ROK, who are interested in sharing their knowledge and experience are identified
Sub-output 2	Indicator 2.1	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 2.1	Responsible Party	Assumption
The Implementation guideline & M&E Plan of the 5-year National Plan of Action on EAW (2021–2025) developed	Practical implementation guideline and M&E Plan developed	N/A	Y	Implementation guideline and M&E Plan	Project Report	Annual	Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the implementation guideline and M&E Plan	UNFPA in collaboration with NCAWMC	Qualified international and national experts identified
	Indicator 2.2	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 2.2	Responsible Party	Assumption
	Monitoring and reporting system set up	NA	1	Monitoring and reporting system in place	Project report	Annual	Improve the monitoring and reporting systems from district provincial and central levels.	UNFPA in collaboration with NCAWMC and LWU	Each sector uses monitoring and reporting system to report the results of implement NPA on EAW
	Indicator 2.3	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 2.3	Responsible Party	Assumption
	A National Guideline for Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) developed and effectively implemented.	NA	1	The developed National Guideline for SOP to prevent and respond to EAW/GBV	Project report	Annual	Support the development and implementation of the National Guideline for Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for prevention and responses to EAW/GBV.	UNFPA in collaboration with NCAWMC and LWU	Qualified international experts identified.
	Indicator 2.4	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 2.4	Responsible Party	Assumption
	Annual monitoring and mid-term assessment of	NA	3 Monitoring	3 Monitoring	Project report	Annual	Support, monitor and evaluate the	UNFPA in collaboration with NCAWMC and LWU	Progress of implementation of

	the implementation of NAP on EAW conducted		1 mid-term review Target	1 mid-term review conducted			implementation of the second National Plan of Action on Prevention and Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children for 2021-2025		the NPA on EAW is used for improvement of the implementation of NPA on EAW
	Indicator 2.5	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 2.5	Responsible Party	Assumption
	Annual monitoring and mid-term assessment of the implementation of NAP on EAW conducted	Baseline NA	Target 3 Monitoring 1 mid-term evaluation	3 Monitoring 1 mid-term evaluation conducted	Source of data Project report	Frequency of data collection Annual	Support, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the second National Plan of Action on Prevention and Combating to Violence Against Women and Children for 2021-2025	UNFPA in collaboration with NCAWMC and LWU	Progress of implementation of the NPA on EAW is used for improvement of the implementation of NPA on EAW
Sub-output 3	Indicator 3.1	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 3.1	Responsible Party	Assumption
A platform for policy dialogue on Gender & VAW to strengthen governance framework and to promote women's participation (e.g. Sub-Sector Working Group) established	A platform for policy dialogue on Gender & VAW to strengthen governance mechanism and policy framework and to promote women's participation	N/A	Y	Government endorsement	Project Report	1 time	Conduct capacity/needs assessment and submit a proposal and TOR to LWU based on preparation consultations	UNDP in cooperation with LWU	LWU's strong political will to establish a platform to feed into Round Table Process
	Indicator 3.2	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 3.2	Responsible Party	Assumption
	Perceptions's change of dialogue partners (govt, academia, civil society, private sector) on utility and quality of multi-stakeholder dialogue on the subject	N/A	70% [Summary of % positive rating using survey data weighting]	RTM documents, Discussion notes Survey results	Project Report	Annual	Organize policy dialogue discussions, workshops, seminars, meeting and other events on EAW	UNDP in cooperation with LWU	Active participation of the relevant stakeholders including government of Lao PDR, Development Partners, CSOs and victims/survivors of gender-based violence against women

	Indicator 3.3	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 3.3	Responsible Party	Assumption
	Number of new researches and surveys inform the policy discussion	N/A	4	Research/survey reports	Project Report Source of data	Annual Frequency of data collection	3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of GBV/EVAW (3 Case Study, 2 Surveys)	UNDP in cooperation with LWU	Quality researches and survey produced Assumption
	Indicator 3.4	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Source of data	Frequency of data collection	Activity 3.4	Responsible Party	Assumption
	Number of international knowledge and experience exchange programmes promoting T/SSC	N/A	3	Press release	Project report	Annually	Organise an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the EVAW issues	UNDP in cooperation with LWU	Suitable partners, including ROK, who are interested in sharing their knowledge and experience are identified

Appendix 4. Work Plan and Timetable

- Ensure consistency with Appendix 3 & 5.

Work Plan and Time Table (as a whole)													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
2020												1.1 Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Plan of Action on EVAW (2021–2025) (NPA on EVAW)	
												1.3 Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the National Plan of Action on Gender Equality (2021–2025) (NPA on GE)	
												3.1 Conduct capacity/needs assessment and submit a proposal and TOR to LWU based on preparation consultations	
												2.1 Provide technical assistance to formulate and finalize the implementation guideline of the NPA on EVAW and NPA on GE and M&E Plan	
												3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of GBV/EVAW (3 Case Study, 2 Surveys)	
2021	1.2 Provide technical assistance to formulate the National Action Plan on EVAW (2021–2025)												
	1.4 Provide technical assistance for the integration of NAP on Gender Equality in the sectors' plans												
	1.6 Organise an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the EVAW issue												
	2.3 Support the development and implementation of the National Guideline for Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for prevention and responses to EVAW/GBV.												
							1.5 Conduct consultations at the national and provincial levels						
		2.2 Improve the monitoring and reporting systems from district provincial and central levels.									2.4 Support, monitor and midterm review the implementation of the second National Action Plan on Prevention and Combating to Violence Against Women and Children for 2021-2025		
		3.1 Conduct capacity/needs assessment and submit a proposal and TOR to LWU based on preparation consultations											
	3.2 Organize policy dialogue discussions, workshops, seminars, meeting and other events on EVAW (incl. Support for the secretariat)												
	3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of GBV/EVAW (3 Case Study, 2 Surveys)												
						3.4 Organise an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with							

								ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the EAW issue (incl. Launch)				
202 2	1.5 Conduct consultations/trainings at the national and provincial levels											
	2.3 Support the development and implementation of the National Guideline for Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for prevention and responses to EAW/GBV											
											2.4 Support, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the second National Action Plan on Prevention and Combating to Violence Against Women and Children for 2021-2025	
	3.2 Organize policy dialogue discussions, workshops, seminars, meeting and other events on EAW (incl. Support for the secretariat)											
	3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of GBV/EAW (4 Case Study, 2 Surveys)									3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of GBV/EAW (3 Case Study, 2 Surveys)		
								3.4 Organise an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the EAW issue (incl. Launch)				
202 3	1.5 Conduct consultations at the national and provincial levels											
	2.3 Support the development and implementation of the National Guideline for Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for prevention and responses to EAW/GBV.											
											2.4 Support, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the second National Action Plan on Prevention and Combating to Violence Against Women and Children for 2021-2025	
	3.2 Organize policy dialogue discussions, workshops, seminars, meeting and other events on EAW (incl. Support for the secretariat)											
	3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of GBV/EAW (3 Case Study, 2 Surveys)									3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of GBV/EAW (3 Case Study, 2 Surveys)		
								3.4 Organise an International Conference combined with an exchange programme with ROK to strengthen institutional capacity of the LWU to effectively address the EAW issue (incl. Launch)				
202 4	2.3 Support the development and implementation of the National Guideline for Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for prevention and responses to EAW/GBV.											
	2.4 Support, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the second National Action Plan on Prevention and Combating to Violence Against Women and Children for 2021-2025											

	3.2 Organize policy dialogue discussions, workshops, seminars, meeting and other events on EAW (incl. Support for the secretariat)						
	3.3 Research and Surveys on how to strengthen the governance mechanism and policy framework of GBV/EAW (3 Case Study, 2 Surveys)						

Inception/Scoping Mission	(X)
Plan	

*Inception/Scoping mission is not necessary. However, if needed, it should be completed by 30 April 2021. Please, note that such survey or mission will **not** be covered by KOICA's contribution in any circumstance

Appendix 5. Indicative Budget Allocation**

- Note: Please submit the following budget table in the format of Excel spreadsheet as an Annex 2-1.
- Ensure consistency with Appendix 3 & 4

Output	Activity	2020		2021					2022					2023					2024				Total
		Q4	USD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	USD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	USD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	USD	Q1	Q2	Q3	USD	USD
Output: Improved institutional and policy framework aimed at accelerating the elimination of gender-based violence against women and promoting women's participation.																							
Sub-output 1. UNFPA	Activity 1.1	x	20,000																			20,000	
	Activity 1.2			x	x			60,000														60,000	
	Activity 1.3	x	30,000																			30,000	
	Activity 1.4			x	x			60,000														60,000	
	Activity 1.5					x	x	20,000			x	x	20,000			x	x	20,000		x	x	20,000	80,000
	Activity 1.6			x			x	22,000				x	22,000										44,000
Sub-output 2. UNFPA	Activity 2.1	x	20,000																			20,000	
	Activity 2.2			x	x			30,000			x	x	50,000				50,000	x				30,000	160,000
	Activity 2.3			x	x	x	x	100,000	x	x	x	x	100,000	x	x	x	100,000	x	x	x	59,518	359,518	
	Activity 2.4						x	20,000				x	20,000				20,000		x	x	15,446	75,446	
Sub-output 3. UNDP	Activity 3.1	x	15,000	x				12,946														27,946	
	Activity 3.2	x	40,000	X	X	X	X	100,000	X	X	X	X	100,000	X	X	X	100,000	X				40,000	380,000
	Activity 3.3	x	40,000	x	x		x	100,000	x	x		x	100,000	x	x		100,000	x				0	340,000
	Activity 3.4		0			x		25,000			x		25,000			x	25,000					0	75,000
Total Cost of Activities			165,000					549,946					437,000				415,000					164,964	1,731,910
Project Support Cost	M&E		14,000					13,000					27,000				13,000					29,500	96,500
	Project Launch/Initiation Work Shop/Signing/Final	x	4,000					-					-				-	x	x			4,000	8,000
	Capacity Development / National Implementation	x	1,500	x				1,500	x				1,500	x			1,500	x	x			0	6,000

Modality Training for LWU staff																						
Review/ Project Board / translation	x	1,500				x	1,500				x	1,500				x	1,500				1,500	7,500
Capacity Baseline/Endline	x	3,000	-				-	-				-	-				-	x	x		3,000	6,000
M&E (incl. field monitoring, mid-term/end evaluations)	x	4,000	x				4,000	x				18,000	x				4,000				18,000	48,000
Audit & spot check		0	x		x		6,000	x		X		6,000	x		x		6,000	x	x		3,000	21,000
Operational & Mngt Costs		159,515					223,340					108,401					214,721				165,613	871,590
Operation / Admin / Printing / Translation, LWU	x	2,890	x	x	x	x	3,000	x	x	x	x	3,000	x	x	x	x	3,000	x	x	x	2,840	14,730
Finance Officer/Accountant (Senior Prof. 1st), LWU	x	8,483	x	x	x	x	16,965	x	x	x	x	16,965	x	x	x	x	16,965	x	x	x	8,483	67,861
Driver (N7, 3rd), LWU	x	5,257	x	x	x	x	10,514	x	x	x	x	10,514	x	x	x	x	10,514	x	x	x	5,257	42,056
UNDP GMS (7%)	x	16,074	x	x	x	x	27,120	x	x	x	x	20,194	x	x	x	x	26,214	x	x	x	13,306	102,907
Project Management specialist & support for Joint Project *	x	100,000	x	x			100,000								x	x	100,000	x	x	x	100,000	400,000
UNDP Programme & Development Effectiveness Support	x	4,000	x	x	x	x	6,000	x	x	X	x	6,000	x	x	x	x	6,000	x	x	x	4,000	26,000
Administrative Agent Fee 1%	x	3,398	x	x	x	x	7,892	x	x	x	x	5,745	x	x	x	x	6,387	x	x	x	3,578	27,000

UNFPA GMS (7%)	x	5,849	x	x	x	x	23,803	x	x	x	x	16,877	x	x	x	x	15,416	x	x	x	10,017	71,963
Programme Asst (G5), UNFPA	x	9,835	x	x	x	x	20,590	x	x	x	x	21,620	x	x	x	x	22,700	x	x	x	11,918	86,663
UNFPA Oper. cost	x	3,729	x	x	x	x	7,456	x	x	x	x	7,486	x	x	x	x	7,525	x	x	x	6,214	32,410
Grand Total		338,515					786,286					572,401					642,721				360,077	2,700,000

**) Timeline and actual allocation of budget for the Project Management Specialist & Support can be adjusted subject to the dispatch of KMCO.*

****) Budget changes at the activity level within total Joint Programme budget are permissible provided they are made within the same budget objective and the sum of the changes do not exceed 10% of the total amount of financial support. Such changes will have to be explained in the relevant annual report and reflected in the relevant financial report. All other changes in the budgets are possible provided there is written consent from KOICA.*

For the extension of the Joint Programme period, an official extension request including the statement of reasons, progress report to date with provisional financial report, and work plan with budget plan for the remaining Joint Programme period will be submitted to KOICA country office by ORG no later than three (3) months before the Joint Programme ends. For the change of the Joint Programme completion year, the formal consent will be made by the KOICA Headquarters. Otherwise, the consent can be made by KOICA country office.

Appendix 6. Summary Instalment Plan and Reporting Schedule

Year	Instalment Plan (USD)		
	UNDP*	UNFPA	Total
Y1 (2020 Q4 – 2021 Q2)**	460,320	271,338	731,658
Y2 (2021 Q3 – 2022 Q2)	368,428	310,916	679,344
Y3 (2022 Q3 – 2023 Q2)	360,749	246,812	607,561
Y4 (2023 Q3 – 2024 Q3)**	410,503	270,934	681,437
Total	1,600,000	1,100,000	2,700,000

*) Including 1% AA (27,000 USD)

**) Y1 implementation can be less than 1 physical year subject to the actual date of signature.

	Type	Reporting Period	Due date
1	Annual Report	Date of signature - Dec. 31 st , 2020	May. 31 st , 2021
2	Annual Ad-hoc Reporting including Biannual Update*	Date of signature - Jun. 30 th , 2021	Sep. 30 th , 2021
3	Annual Report	Jan. 1 st , 2021- Dec. 31 st , 2021	May. 31 st , 2022
4	Annual Ad-hoc Reporting including Biannual Update*	Jul. 1 st , 2021- Jun. 30 th , 2022	Sep. 30 th , 2022
5	Annual Report	Jan. 1 st , 2022- Dec. 31 st , 2022	May. 31 st , 2023
6	Annual Ad-hoc Reporting including Biannual Update*	Jul. 1 st , 2022- Jun. 30 th , 2023	Sep. 30 th , 2023
7	Annual Report	Jan. 1 st , 2023- Dec. 31 st , 2023	May. 31 st , 2024
8	Synthesis Report	Date of signature - End of the Project	Within 180 days from the end of the Project

*) Annual ad-hoc progress report to be submitted together with instalment request.

**) Instalment will be released subject to the receipt and review of the Joint Programme annual ad-hoc report by KOICA.

Appendix 7. Indicative Budget Allocation as per UNDG categories

UNDG BUDGET CATEGORIES	UNDP		UNFPA		TOTAL USD	
	FUND (USD)	PUNO Contrib. (USD)	FUND (USD)	PUNO Contrib. (USD)	FUND (USD)	PUNO Contrib. (USD)
1. Staff and other personnel	400,000		86,663		486,663	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials					-	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)					-	
4. Contractual services	359,346		109,518		468,864	
5.Travel	182,100		250,000		432,100	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	502,646		549,446		1,052,092	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	26,000		32,410		58,410	
Total Direct Costs	1,470,092		1,028,037		2,498,129	
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	102,908		71,963		174,871	
TOTAL Costs	1,573,000		1,100,000		2,673,000	
AA Fee (1%)					27,000	
TOTAL Contribution					2,700,000	

*) PUNO contribution is in-kind