



SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND

Gender and Youth
Promotion initiative
Call for Proposals

2022



PEACEBUILDING
FUND 

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1. PEACEBUILDING FUND

The Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) is the United Nations' instrument of first resort to respond to violent conflict. Since the General Assembly and the Security Council established the Fund in 2005, the PBF has supported 62 countries recovering from or coping with violent conflict. The aim of the Fund is to support interventions that are of direct relevance to peacebuilding processes and address critical gaps in areas for which no other funding mechanisms are available. In response to the Security Council resolutions on sustaining peace¹ and global conflict dynamics, the PBF has evolved from a post-conflict instrument to one that invests at all stages of conflict cycles: before, during and after conflict.²

The PBF works in the following Priority and Focus Areas:

Priority Area	Focus Area
 <p>Responding to imminent threats to the peace process, support for the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Security Sector Reform  Rule of Law  Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration  Political dialogue (around specific time-bound peace/political agreements)
 <p>Building and/or strengthening national capacities to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  National Reconciliation  Democratic Governance  Conflict Prevention/Management
 <p>Supporting efforts to revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends for the population at large</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Employment  Equitable access to social services
 <p>Establishing or re-establishing essential administrative services and related human and technical capacities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Strengthening of essential national state capacity  Extension of state authority / local administration  Governance of peacebuilding resources

1. [A/RES/70/262](#) and [S/RES/2282 \(2016\)](#)

2. [PBSO \(2017\): What does "sustaining peace" mean?](#)

2. BACKGROUND

Since 2016, the Fund has launched the Gender Promotion Initiative (GPI) and the Youth Promotion Initiative (YPI) at the same time as the Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative (GYPI). While being launched together, the GPI and YPI are two separate initiatives with interconnected but distinct aims.

Gender Promotion Initiative

Security Council [resolution 1325 \(2000\)](#) and subsequent resolutions on women, peace and security³ recognize women's key role in the prevention and resolution of conflicts. The 2010 report of the Secretary-General, as requested by [resolution 1889 \(2009\)](#), contained a [Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender-responsive Peacebuilding](#), which included a target of 15 per cent for UN peacebuilding allocations to be focused on gender equality and women's empowerment. In response, the PBF launched its first Gender Promotion Initiative (GPI) in 2011. The initiative called for targeted peacebuilding projects on gender equality and women's empowerment. The Fund allocated \$6.4 million to the first round of GPI projects. This has continued to grow to a record \$25.7 million allocated in 2021. Since 2011, the Fund has invested over \$114 million in 96 GPI projects in over 30 countries. In 2015, the PBF became the only UN Secretariat entity and first pooled UN fund to meet the 15 per cent target. The Fund has now exceeded the target for six years in a row, reaching 47 per cent across its entire portfolio in 2021.

Youth Promotion Initiative

The adoption of Security Council [resolution 2250 \(2015\)](#) and subsequent resolutions on Youth, Peace and Security recognizes the important and positive contribution of youth for the maintenance and promotion of international peace and security. In response, the PBF launched its first Youth Promotion Initiative (YPI) in 2016. The initiative called for targeted peacebuilding projects on youth inclusion and participation. The Fund increased its funding to the YPI from \$2.7 million in 2016 to \$25.7 million in 2021. Since 2016, the PBF has invested over \$105 million in 83 YPI projects in around 20 countries. To date, the YPI remains the largest funding measure in support of the implementation of resolutions [2250 \(2015\)](#), [2419 \(2018\)](#) and [2535 \(2020\)](#).

Civil Society Engagement

Since 2016, the Fund has opened funding to civil society organizations (CSOs) through the GYPI, in addition to UN Agencies Funds and Programs (UN AFPs) and in 2020, the GYPI was opened for joint UN-CSOs proposals for the first time. Of the total GYPI investment since 2016, \$60 million, 29%, was allocated to CSOs and \$18 million, 9%, was allocated to joint UN-CSO projects. By providing direct funding to CSOs, PBF responds to the recommendations of the resolutions on sustaining peace, [the Secretary-General's report on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace \(2018\)](#) as well as the UN system-wide Community Engagement Guidelines on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace (2020). These recommendations aim at enhancing locally-led peacebuilding impact, strengthening mutually respectful partnerships between the UN and civil society with a deeper understanding of local contexts, capitalizing on the expertise, broader networks and closer relationships of local organizations and communities and ensuring an inclusive approach, engaging the most hard-to-reach and marginalized populations. [The Missing Peace: Independent Progress Study on Youth, Peace and Security \(2018\)](#) notes that it is also critical to support and nurture the work done by youth-led CSOs, most of them being at the forefront of local peacebuilding initiatives but operating with extremely low support and funding. As per these recommendations, the GYPI not only provides direct funding to CSOs, but also requires that GYPI applicants demonstrate strong partnerships with local CSOs, in particular women-led organizations and networks for GPI applicants and youth-led organizations and networks for YPI applicants.

3. 1820 (2009); 1888 (2009); 1889 (2009); 1960 (2011); 2106 (2013); 2122 (2013); 2242 (2015), and 2467 (2019).

3. THEME OF GENDER PROMOTION INITIATIVE (GPI)

The [Peacebuilding Support Office \(PBSO\)](#) announces the launch of the Gender Promotion Initiative (GPI) 2022 to promote meaningful engagement of women in peacebuilding through innovative approaches. Responding to challenges and gaps identified in the [2021 Secretary-General's Report on Women, Peace and Security](#) and [2021 PBSO's Thematic Review on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding](#), this year's GPI call for proposals focuses on:

Supporting women's civil society organizations, groups and networks in strengthening their institutional capacity for sustainable contribution to peacebuilding

As highlighted in the [2021 Secretary-General's Report on Women, Peace and Security \(WPS\)](#) direct funding to feminist, women-led and women's rights organizations in fragile or conflict affected countries remain strikingly low. Local, community-level and grassroots women's organizations receive only a small portion of that. The COVID-19 pandemic, combined with increasing security risks, continues to present grave threats to the critical work and the very existence of local civil society organizations working on the front lines of crises. Greater support to women's organizations in crisis settings is needed in the recovery phase from the pandemic, as pointed out in the report.

The 2021 PBSO's [Thematic Review on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding](#) confirmed that many women peacebuilders emphasize the need for more sustained capacity building support, including in such technical areas as financial management, grant writing and monitoring and evaluation. The Review recommended the PBF and its fund recipients to increase capacity building support to local women's CSOs, groups and networks to enhance their ability to provide services to their communities and to grow as organizations. Responding to this recommendation, in 2022, the GPI seeks proposals to build the capacity of women's civil society organizations, groups and networks to undertake peacebuilding actions in a sustainable manner. This can include engaging in stakeholder mapping, supporting organizations with bottom-up needs assessments and supporting in filling identified capacity gaps and working through small grants facilities. To reach organizations working on the front lines of crises, innovative intermediary models, such as larger organizations acting as intermediaries funding grassroots organizations, coupled with trust-filled partnerships between organizations are encouraged.

All GPI proposals need to meet the criteria for the [PBF Gender Marker 3](#). The GPI further requires proposals to be both gender- and age sensitive in their approach, and to consider gendered causes and implications of conflict and violence, including gender norms associated with masculinities and femininities. Gender is one axis of exclusion, and there is a need to pay close attention to intersecting forms of marginalization. The GPI encourages proposals that take an inclusive and intersectional approach, including by recognizing multiple forms of oppression, violence and discrimination, but also privileges, an individual can face due to one's compounded identities. This can manifest in supporting young women's peacebuilding organizations, LGBTQI+ organizations working on peacebuilding or organizations working on protecting peacebuilders and human rights defenders, to name a few examples.

As in previous years, all projects are required to allocate at least 40 per cent of the requested grant to national or local civil society partners, in particular women-led organizations. The GPI will give preference to joint UN-CSO projects, projects implemented by national CSOs, and projects that demonstrate strong partnership with women-led organizations. In recognition of Do No Harm considerations and to promote inclusive, participatory proposals and local ownership, all GPI applicants will be required to explain the *process* of identifying national or local civil society partners, provide a brief *rationale*, and describe the *form* of partnership.

4. THEMES OF YOUTH PROMOTION INITIATIVE (YPI)

The [Peacebuilding Support Office \(PBSO\)](#) announces the launch of the 2022 Youth Promotion Initiative (YPI), contributing directly to its [2020-2024 Strategy](#) to promote the positive engagement of young women and men in peacebuilding through innovative approaches. Directly responding to challenges and gaps identified in the second [Secretary-General on Youth Peace and Security \(2022\)](#) and the [Secretary-General's 2021 report on Our Common Agenda](#), this year's YPI focuses on:

1. Fostering youth-inclusive political processes and promoting the political participation of diverse young people

The second report of the [Secretary-General on Youth Peace and Security \(2022\)](#) highlights that the mobilization of young people for peace, social justice, climate action and equality remains unfaltering, and critical to the peaceful development of societies, despite the unprecedented challenges faced by youth worldwide due to discrimination and closing civic space, multiple crises and their compounded effects. Young women and men continue to drive peace even while the impact of the pandemic has reinforced barriers and created new challenges for their meaningful participation in peace and security processes. Profound challenges persist, including regarding meaningful participation of youth in decision-making and political and peace processes, which remain worryingly low. Young women face particular challenges and double discrimination patterns due to their age and gender. Much remains to be done to ensure political participation of youth at national level as well as subnational level. Youth political participation is a key component of the YPS agenda, as noted in the upcoming UNDP guidance note on [Fostering Youth-Inclusive Political Processes](#). [The Secretary-General's 2021 report on Our Common Agenda](#) calls for meaningful, diverse and effective youth engagement in political processes as a core component of the social contract.

Young people, especially young women, face challenges in their quest for formal and informal political participation, with particular challenges in fragile and conflict-affected areas. Supporting the political participation of a diverse range of young people may mean challenging social norms, stereotypes and harmful behaviors, especially in relation to gender equality as well as other forms of marginalization, as highlighted by the [report on Our Common Agenda](#). Importantly, the political participation of young people in peace and security cannot be obtained by solely focusing on youth. For young people to be included, those that currently hold the power to grant access, to allow them a seat at the table or to be heard and empowered, must be prioritized too, as noted by the guidance note on [Fostering Youth-Inclusive Political Processes](#). This is in line with the recommendation of [independent progress study on Youth, Peace and Security](#) to invest in both youth leadership and agency and an enabling environment. Furthermore, the protection of youth from possible online and offline threats stemming from their political participation needs to be addressed.

Responding to these challenges, in 2022 the YPI seeks **proposals on fostering youth-inclusive political processes and promoting the political participation of diverse young people**. This can include participation in national institutions, national political dialogues, electoral processes, political parties, local governance, peace architecture, security sector reform and constitutional reform processes, for example.

2. Promoting safety, security, and protection of diverse young people

The second report of the [Secretary-General on Youth Peace and Security \(2022\)](#) emphasizes another worrying trend, namely that the safety, security, and protection of young people have not improved: shrinking civic spaces, coupled with the impact of armed conflicts and the COVID-19 pandemic, have led to acute protection challenges requiring urgent action. Young peacebuilders and activists have continued to demand fairer and more peaceful societies. One example is young people participating in and leading peaceful public protests worldwide, especially young women, often playing a leading and visible role despite severe threats to their safety and security.

Young people across age, gender, regional, racial, ethnic, class and other considerations, experience concerning threats, harassment, violence and other forms of human rights violations because of their age and the nature of their civic engagement, as found by the report [If I Disappear: Global Report on Protecting Young People in Civic Space](#) by the UN Office of the Secretary General's Envoy on Youth. The report identifies six categories of threats faced by young people: sociocultural, financial, political, legal, digital and physical threats. Youth have reported exposure to hate speech, surveillance, harassment and smear campaigns worldwide, as noted in the [2022 Secretary-General on Youth Peace and Security](#). Young women and minorities have been particularly targeted including through online hate speech, harassment and intimidation, intended to constrain their equal right to freedom of expression. The negative impact of armed conflicts continues to disproportionately impact young people, especially young women. The Secretary-General's [Call to Action for Human Rights](#) stresses the need for a protection agenda that considers the different experiences and protection needs arising from differences in age, gender, disability and diversity.

In light of these trends, the 2022 YPI calls for **proposals on promoting the safety, security and protection of diverse young people**.

The YPI is seeking proposals focused on either of the two themes or focused on a mix of both. The YPI requires proposals to be both age- and gender sensitive in their approach, and to consider gendered causes and implications of conflict and violence. All YPI proposals need to meet at least the criteria for the PBF Gender Marker 2. Age is one axis of exclusion and the YPI encourages proposals to take an inclusive and intersectional approach, including by recognizing multiple forms of oppression, violence and discrimination, but also privileges, an individual can face due to compounded identities.

As in previous years, all projects are required to allocate at least 40 per cent of the requested grant to national or local civil society partners, in particular youth-led organizations. The YPI will give preference to joint UN-CSO projects, projects implemented by national CSOs, and projects that demonstrate strong partnership with youth-led organizations. To reach smaller and informal organizations, innovative intermediary models coupled with trust-filled partnerships between organizations are encouraged. In recognition of Do No Harm considerations and to promote inclusive, participatory proposals and local ownership, all YPI applicants will be required to explain the *process* of identifying national or local civil society partners, including by providing a brief *rationale* and describing the *form* of partnership.

5. ELIGIBILITY

Organizations






















PBSO is accepting proposals from UN AFPs and civil society organizations. All applicants interested in applying to the GPI and/or YPI are advised to reach out to the PBF Secretariat and/or RC Office in the project country for guidance on the GYPI process.⁴

This year, the Fund will be accepting three types of proposals: **joint UN proposals, joint UN-CSO proposals and CSO proposals**. While both types of joint proposals will need to be submitted by UN Country Teams following the endorsement of the RC/DSRSG/SRSG, the CSO proposals will be submitted by the CSOs independently:

UN Country Teams ⁵	Civil Society Organizations ⁶
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of two GPI and two YPI proposals per UNCT Grants from \$800,000 to \$2 million per project UNCTs can submit joint UN proposals with up to three recipient UN organizations per project UNCTs can submit joint UN-CSO proposals with up to three recipient organizations per project, maximum two UN organizations and one CSO (i.e. UN-UN-CSO or UN-CSO) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of two GPI and two YPI proposals per CSO globally Grants from \$300,000 to \$2 million per project CSOs can submit solo CSO proposals (submitted by the CSO independently) or joint UN-CSO proposals (submitted by the UNCT) CSOs organized in federations, confederations or umbrella organizations with independent international or national chapters will be considered as one organization for the purpose of this special call

Countries

The call for proposals is open to UN entities and CSOs in countries eligible to receive PBF funding and in 2022 the following 26 countries are eligible:

 Burkina Faso	 El Salvador	 Kyrgyzstan	 Sierra Leone
 Burundi	 The Gambia (only YPI)	 Liberia	 Solomon Islands
 Cameroon	 Guatemala (only YPI)	 Madagascar	 Somalia
 Central African Republic	 Guinea	 Mali	 South Sudan
 Chad	 Guinea Bissau	 Mauritania	 Sudan
 Colombia	 Haiti (only YPI)	 Niger (only YPI)	
 Democratic Republic of the Congo	 Honduras	 Papua New Guinea	

4. Please email pbfgyipi@un.org for contact information of PBF Secretariats in a specific country

5. UN Peace Operations and Special Political Missions cannot be direct recipient organizations but are encouraged to support GYPI projects as implementing partners

6. Please check the eligibility criteria for CSOs below

CSOs

In order to be declared eligible for the GYPI, CSOs must be assessed as technically, financially and legally sound by the PBF and its fiduciary agent, the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office. CSOs need to meet ALL the criteria to be deemed eligible for this call. In the second stage, CSOs will also be assessed with respect to protection from sexual exploitation and abuse. In previous rounds, the Fund has funded mostly international CSOs and some national CSOs. We urge all CSO applicants to check the eligibility criteria **before** applying.

CSO applicants must provide the following:

1. Proof of current valid formal registration as non-profit with a social mission for the duration of the proposed project in **1)** the country where the headquarters is located and **2)** the project country.
 - ▶ **NOTE:** If registration is done on an annual basis in the country, the organization must have the current registration and obtain renewals for the duration of the project in order to receive subsequent funding tranches.
2. HACT micro-assessment score, if assessed in the project country since March 2021. In order to be eligible, the organisation will need to receive a low-risk score in a HACT micro assessment of the organisations in the project country. Low-risk scores from March 2021 and onwards will be accepted. If not yet assessed, PBF will commission assessments for organizations who make it to the second stage of the process and get invited to develop their concept notes into project proposals. The questionnaire such an assessment is based on can be found here for reference.
3. UN reference or donor reference, attesting to satisfactory financial and programmatic management of a grant in the last three years.

Project Guidelines

- ▶ Projects must be submitted in English, French or Spanish.
- ▶ Project duration is maximum 24 months.
- ▶ Projects must set aside at least 5 to 7 per cent of the budget for monitoring and evaluation and financial audit. Projects totalling above \$1.5 million also need to conduct an independent final evaluation.
- ▶ Projects must allocate at least 40 per cent of the requested grant to national/local civil society partners, for GPI in particular women-led organizations and for YPI in particular youth-led. This can include direct sub grants, building capacities of implementing partners and direct payment for implementation of activities.
- ▶ GPI projects must meet the Gender Marker (GM) 3 criteria and have gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) as the principal objective of the project. YPI projects must meet at least the GM2 criteria and have GEWE as a significant or principle objective of the project. This includes GEWE issues being integrated throughout the proposal, from the conflict analysis to the results framework, and a dedicated budget allocation of at least 30 per cent of the requested grant to GEWE. YPI projects that do not meet the GM2 criteria will not be considered. YPI projects that have a GM3 and target young women specifically will be positively considered.

Review Criteria

Criteria	Questions for consideration	
1. Innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the proposal explain clearly what is innovative about the project and why it is innovative in the specific context? Does the proposal include any innovative partnerships? Does the proposal include testing out any new approaches or methodologies? Does the proposal include the application of technology or Big Data? 	
2. Gender / youth approach	GPI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the proposal fall into the thematic areas of this year? Does the proposal put gender equality at the centre of the project? Were women meaningfully involved in identifying project priorities and designing the project interventions? What about women-led organizations? Does the proposal meet the Gender Marker 3 criteria? Is the project age-sensitive? 	YPI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the proposal fall into one of the thematic areas of this year (political participation, protection or a combination of the two)? Does the proposal put youth at the centre of the project? Were young people meaningfully involved in identifying project priorities and designing the project interventions? What about youth-led organizations? Is the project gender-sensitive and does it meet at least the Gender Marker 2 criteria?
3. Peacebuilding approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the project fall within one of the four PBF priority areas?⁷ Are the peacebuilding outcomes formulated in a way which makes the expected institutional or behavioural change clear? Do the outcomes address any structural barriers to the participation and inclusion of women and/or young people? Does the Theory of Change demonstrate a clear link between the proposed interventions/activities and the expected peacebuilding outcomes? 	
4. Consultation and partnership with local actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the project have an inclusive and bottom-up approach where local stakeholders (e.g. women, young people, local leaders, communities) and implementing partners (e.g. national/local CSO and volunteer involving organizations, national/local authorities) have been consulted and have contributed to the identification of project's objectives and interventions? Does the project specify any partnerships being established with women- and/or youth-led organizations? 	
5. Conflict analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the conflict analysis clearly identify the main conflict factors relevant to the project? Does it consider the main peacebuilding challenges? What about the main actors and the dynamics between them? Is the conflict analysis gender- and age-responsive? Are women and youth considered as diverse groups (e.g. in terms of race, religion, ethnicity, socio-economic background, sexual orientation, political affiliation etc.) with diverse experiences and needs? Does the conflict analysis identify any existing/potential actors for peace and clear entry points for peacebuilding? Are the proposed interventions and results coherent with the conflict analysis? Do they clearly and directly respond to one or more main issues identified? 	

7. Find the list of PBF priority and focus areas on page 2.

6. Focused interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Does the proposal identify focused interventions in one or two main areas rather than aiming to address too many issues in one project? ▶ Does the proposal have a realistic level of ambition given the time frame and budget? ▶ Is the proposal clear about its contribution to laying the groundwork for larger-scale social, cultural or structural changes rather than setting as the project's aim the full realisation of large-scale change?
7. Targeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Is it clear which geographic areas will be targeted and why? ▶ Is it clear which beneficiaries will be targeted and why, including any further selection criteria to be developed and indicative numbers of beneficiaries? ▶ Does the proposal steer clear of broad classifications of beneficiaries, such as “youth” or “women”? Does the proposal explain which youth or women the project will work with and how they will be identified? ▶ Is there a strong Do No Harm approach?
8. Linkages between project and existing peacebuilding priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Does the proposal demonstrate coherence with any existing strategic peacebuilding frameworks by the Government or the UN? ▶ Does the project complement the existing PBF portfolio in the country and fill a specific peacebuilding gap? ▶ Does the project leverage national commitments and action on gender-responsive and/or youth-inclusive peacebuilding? ▶ Will the project foster any partnerships on gender-responsive peacebuilding and/or youth-inclusive peacebuilding among existing local structures?
9. Implementation capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Does the proposal demonstrate and leverage existing capacity, knowledge and experience on the ground to implement the proposed peacebuilding activities focused on gender and/or youth?^{8,9}
10. Value for money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Does the project demonstrate value for money through its management and accountability mechanisms? ▶ Is the proposal clear on why the project is cost-effective or on measures that will be taken to ensure cost-effectiveness? ▶ Will at least 40 per cent of the budget be allocated to national/local CSOs? Will this include any capacity building of local partners and/or direct sub grants to women- and/or youth-led organization? ▶ Are staffing costs reasonable and well-justified?

8. For CSOs: PBF will not fund personnel at HQ or regional level except for time spent in the country of implementation. A detailed breakdown of staff costs and location will be required.

9. For UNCTs: PBSO encourages budgeting for international and national UN Volunteers (Expert, Specialist, Youth, Community or Online).

6. APPLICATION PROCESS

Two Stages

The application process for GPI and YPI 2022 is structured in two stages:

1. Concept notes: Applicants should register and submit their concept notes through an online application platform at <https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/content/gypi-en>. Please find the Concept Note template in the Annex. The deadline for submission of concept notes is June 6, 2022, at 23:59, Eastern Standard Time (New York). A Project Appraisal Committee will review the applications against the outlined criteria and will invite selected submissions to be developed into full project proposals. Concept note templates for drafting can be found on the [GYPI website](#).

2. Full project proposals: Applicants who are invited to the second and last stage will have approximately 6 weeks to develop and submit for feedback and after having received feedback will have around 4 weeks to develop full project proposals. More information on format and content of project proposals will be provided at this stage. Full project proposals will require signatures by **1)** the representatives of the recipient organizations **2)** the representative of the national counterpart (e.g. Minister) and **3)** the senior-most resident UN representative in the country (RC/DSRSG/SRSG). The Project Appraisal Committee will reconvene to review the full project proposals and make its final selection.

Timeline¹⁰

Stage 1	
Call for applications and launch	Early April 2022
Webinar: Introducing GPI and YPI 2022 and Q&A	18-19 April 2022
Webinar: YPI	Early May 2022
Webinar: GPI	Early May 2022
Opening of the online application platform	Mid May 2022
Deadline for online submission concept notes	6 June 2022
Communication of first stage results	July 2022
Stage 2	
Deadline for submission of drafts for feedback	August 2022
Deadline for submission of full project proposals	October 2022
Communication of second stage results	November 2022
Disbursement of funds ^{11,12}	December 2022/ January 2023

Schedule and links for the webinars will be available on the [GYPI website](#).

10. The timeline is subject to change

11. For UNCTs: funds will only be transferred once all other terminated projects for which the RUNO has received past funding in the given country have been financially and operationally closed in line with PBF rules and regulations (not referring to recently approved and ongoing PBF projects in country)

12. For CSOs: funds will only be transferred once the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office has cleared the CSO for eligibility

Guidance for Online Application

Applicants must register at <https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/content/gypi-en> to start the online application process. For joint UN projects, the convening UN entity should register and submit on behalf of project partners after having received the endorsement of the RC/DSRSG/SRSG. For joint UN-CSO projects, the convening UN entity should also register and submit on behalf of project partners after having received the endorsement of the RC/DSRSG/SRSG. For CSO projects, the direct CSO recipient must register and submit the application independently.

UN applicants must upload a cover letter with the endorsement of the submission by the RC/DSRSG/SRSG addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, Ms. Elizabeth Spehar.

CSO applicants must upload:

- ▶ Cover letter by the Head of Organization addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, Ms. Elizabeth Spehar.
- ▶ All eligibility documents as described in section 5 of this document.

Online application process step-by-step:

1. Check if your organization meets ALL the eligibility criteria
2. Have ALL eligibility documents ready
3. Register through <https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/content/gypi-en>
4. Start application process
5. Submit application by 6 June

7. RESOURCES

Please find below some useful resources for the development of GYPI concept notes and full project proposals:

- ▶ [PBF website](#)
- ▶ [GYPI website including resources and previous webinars](#)
- ▶ [PBF Guidelines on PBF funds application and programming](#) (PBSO, 2019)
- ▶ [PBF Guidance Note on Youth and Peacebuilding](#) (PBSO, 2019)
- ▶ [PBF Guidance Note on Gender Marker Scoring](#) (PBSO, 2019)
- ▶ [Guidance on Sustaining Peace](#) (PBSO, 2017)
- ▶ [UN Guidelines for Community Engagement on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace](#) (UN, 2020)
- ▶ [Youth, Peace and Security: A Programming Handbook](#) (UNFPA, UNDP, DPPA/PBSO, FBA 2021)
- ▶ [Pathways for Peace: Inclusive Approaches to Preventing Violent Conflict](#) (UN-World Bank, 2018)
- ▶ [The Missing Peace: Independent Progress Study on Youth Peace and Security](#) (2018)
- ▶ [Global Study on the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325](#) (UN Women, 2015)
- ▶ [The Highest Aspiration: A Call to Action for Human Rights](#) (2020)
- ▶ [Sourcebook on Women, Peace and Security](#) (UN Women, 2012)
- ▶ [Guiding Principles on Young People's Participation in Peacebuilding](#) (IANYD, 2016)
- ▶ [Practice Note on Young People's Participation in Peacebuilding](#) (IANYD, 2016)
- ▶ [Young Women in Peace and Security: at the Intersection of the YPS and WPS Agendas](#) (UN Women, 2018)
- ▶ [Series on Inclusive Peace Processes](#) (UN Women, 2018)
- ▶ [The Thread that Binds: Volunteerism and Community Resilience – the State of the World's Volunteerism Report](#) (UNV, 2018)

8. ANNEXES

Concept note template for UNCT applications

Concept note templates for drafting can be found on the [GYPI website](#).

	Information to be provided	Explanation / requirement	Word Limit
Registration	Convening recipient UN organization (RUNO) name and acronym	The convening recipient UN organization (RUNO) of the proposal should register and submit the application on behalf of project partners after having received the endorsement of the RC/DSRSG/SRSG. A max. of 2 proposals per initiative (2 for GPI and 2 for YPI) can be submitted per UN Country Team.	
	Country of proposal		
Applicant information	Which initiative: GPI/YPI		
	If YPI, which theme(s) is the project addressing: (1) political participation, (2) protection, or (3) both?		
	Convening recipient UN organization (RUNO) name and acronym	A max. of 2 proposals per initiative (2 for GPI and 2 for YPI, or 2 YPI for countries piloting GPI 2.0) can be submitted per UN Country Team. UNCT applications need to be endorsed by the RC/DSRSG/SRSG.	
	Head of convening organization info: prefix, name, title, phone, e-mail		
	Key contact info: prefix, name, title, phone, e-mail		
	Additional contact (if applicable)		
	Are you submitting a joint UN proposal or joint UN-CSO proposal?	UN Country Teams can submit (1) joint UN proposals with up to three recipient UN organizations per project or (2) joint UN-CSO proposals with up to three recipient organizations per project, maximum two UN organizations and one CSO (i.e. UN-UN-CSO or UN-CSO).	
	Provide names of additional recipient organization(s) and specify type of organization (UN or CSO)		
	Describe the implementation capacity at country level for each of the proposed direct recipients		
	If one of the recipient organizations is a CSO, has it gone through a HACT micro-assessment in the country March 2021? If yes, what was the score?		
	What was each organization's annual budget in the project country in 2021?		
	What was each organization's annual budget in the project country in 2020?		
	If one of the recipient organizations is a CSO, is that organization formally registered in the project country?		

General Project information	Project Title		
	Requested grant amount for the project	Min. USD 800,000 Max. USD 2,000,000	
	Total project duration in months	The max. duration of projects is 24 months.	
	Which PBF focus area best summarizes the aim of the project?	Please specify the PBF focus area which best summarizes the aim of the project.	
	Please list implementing partners on the ground: name of organization and type of organization (Government, CSO, UN, other)	Implementing partners can be Government, CSOs, UN and others that do not receive direct funds from PBF but who will be essential for the design, planning and implementation of the project. Implementing partners may receive grants from direct PBF recipients to carry out specific project activities. PBF does not accept proposals without national/local implementing partners.	
	Are any of the implementing partners women- or youth-led? If yes: please list them	PBF strongly encourages partnering with women- and/or youth-led organizations and engaging them during the design, planning, implementation and monitoring of the project.	
	Estimated amount and percentage to be allocated to national/local CSOs	PBF requests at least 40% of the requested budget to be allocated to national/local CSOs as implementing partners, in particular women- and youth-led organizations, including direct sub grants, building capacities of implementing partners and direct payment for implementation of activities.	
	Estimated amount and percentage to be allocated towards Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE)		
Project Description	Gender Marker Score	Please select one of the Gender Marker (GM) scores. GM3 = 80%-100% to be allocated to GEWE. GM2 = 30%-80% to be allocated to GEWE. GPI projects must be GM3 and YPI projects can be either GM3 or GM2.	
	Gender- and age-responsive conflict analysis	Please provide a brief conflict analysis which justifies your project. Both GPI and YPI proposals need to provide a conflict analysis that is both gender- and age-responsive.	Max. 750 words
	Reflecting on the issues and dynamics described in the conflict analysis, state the (1) sustaining peace issue/problem that the project aims to address, (2) the main results your project will achieve and (3) describe how these results will be achieved including main interventions and a draft Theory of Change.		Max. 1000 words
	Describe the targeting of the project (geographical and beneficiaries).	Provide a brief rationale for the proposed targeting, and briefly describe the Do No Harm considerations being taken into account.	Max. 300 words
	Describe what is innovative about this approach	Explain clearly why the proposed interventions are different from your 'usual' approaches and how this innovation is tailored to the context.	Max. 100 words
	Describe the gender considerations of the project	GPI projects must meet the criteria of Gender Marker 3 meaning that the principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality and women's empowerment. YPI projects must meet at least the criteria of Gender Marker 2. For the purposes of the concept note stage, this includes: 1) a conflict analysis that is gender-sensitive, and 2) consideration within the project approach and proposed interventions of both gender-related barriers and opportunities.	Max. 100 words
	Explain the process of identifying national or local civil society partners, a brief rationale, and describing the form of partnership.	Please describe clearly through which partnership modalities at least 40% of the grant will go to local and national CSO partners. For example. will they be direct recipients (NUNOs), receive grants, contractual services, or other?	Max. 300 words

Documents	Cover letter from the RC/(D)SRSG addressed to the ASG for Peacebuilding Support, Ms. Elizabeth Spehar		
	If one of the recipients is a CSO, cover letter from the Head of CSO addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, Ms. Elizabeth Spehar	IF JOINT UN-CSO PROPOSAL: Please also submit all the required eligibility documents for the CSO recipient.	
	If one of the recipient organizations is a CSO, currently valid registration as a non-profit in the project country.		
	If one of the recipient organizations is a CSO and the organisation has gone through a HACT micro-assessment in the project country since March 2021, please submit the outcome of the assessment.		
	If one of the recipient organizations is a CSO, UN reference or donor reference, attesting to satisfactory financial and programmatic management of a grant in the last three years.		

Concept note template for CSO applications

Concept note templates for drafting can be found on the [GYPI website](#).

	Information to be provided	Explanation / requirement	Word Limit
Registration	Organization name and acronym	A max. of 2 proposals per initiative (2 GPI and 2 YPI) can be submitted per organization globally.	
	Organization type (CSO)		
	Country of proposal		
Applicant Information	Which initiative: GPI/YPI		
	If YPI, which theme(s) is the project addressing: (1) political participation, (2) protection, or (3) both?		
	Street address, city, state/province, zip/postal code, country		
	Head of convening organization info: prefix, name, title, phone, e-mail		
	Key contact info: prefix, name, title, phone, e-mail		
	Additional contact (if applicable)		
	Website/social media page		
	Describe the implementation capacity of the organisation at country level		
	Have the organizations gone through a HACT assessment in the project country since March 2021? If yes, what was the score?		
	What was your organization's annual budget in the project country in 2021?		
	What was your organization's annual budget in the project country in 2022?		

	Is the organization formally registered in the project country?	PBF can only fund CSOs that are formally registered in the project country.	
General Project Information	Project title		
	Requested grant amount for the project	Min. USD 300,000 Max. USD 2,000,000	
	Total project duration in months	The max. duration of projects is 24 months.	
	Which PBF focus area best summarizes the aim of the project?	Please specify the PBF focus area which best summarizes the aim of the project.	
	Please list implementing partners on the ground: name of organization and type of organization (Government, CSO, UN, other)	Implementing partners can be Government, Civil Society Organizations, UN and others, that do not receive direct funds from PBF but who will be essential for the design, planning and implementation of the project. Implementing partners may receive grants from direct PBF recipients to implement specific project activities. PBF does not accept proposals without national/local implementing partners.	
	Are any of the implementing partners women- or youth-led? If yes: please list them.	PBF strongly encourages partnering with women- and/or youth-led organizations and engaging them during the design, planning, implementation and monitoring of the project.	
	Estimated amount and percentage to be allocated to national/local CSOs	PBF requests at least 40% of the requested budget to be allocated to national/local CSOs as implementing partners in particular women- and youth-led organizations, including direct sub grants, building capacities of implementing partners and direct payment for implementation of activities.	
	Estimated amount and percentage to be allocated towards Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE)		
Gender Marker score	Please select one of the Gender Marker (GM) scores. GM3 = 80%-100% going to GEWE. GM2 = 30%-80% going to GEWE. GPI projects must be GM3 and YPI projects can be either GM3 or GM2.		
Project Description	Gender- and age-responsive conflict analysis	Please provide a brief conflict analysis which justifies your project. Both GPI and YPI proposals need to provide a conflict analysis that is both gender- and age-responsive.	Max. 1000 words
	Reflecting on the issues and dynamics described in the conflict analysis, state the (1) sustaining peace issue/problem that the project aims to address, (2) the main results your project will achieve and (3) describe how these results will be achieved including main interventions and a draft Theory of Change.		Max. 1000 words
	Describe the targeting of the project (geographical and beneficiaries)	Provide a brief rationale for the proposed targeting, and briefly describe the Do No Harm considerations being taken into account.	Max. 300 words
	Describe what is innovative about this approach	Explain clearly why the proposed interventions are different from your 'usual' approaches and how this innovation is tailored to the context.	Max. 100 words
	Describe the gender considerations of the project	GPI projects must meet the criteria of Gender Marker 3 meaning that the principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality and women's empowerment. YPI projects must meet at least the criteria of Gender Marker 2. For the purposes of the concept note stage, this includes: 1) a conflict analysis that is gender-sensitive, and 2) consideration within the project approach and proposed interventions of both gender-related barriers and opportunities.	Max. 100 words

	Explain the process of identifying national or local civil society partners, a brief rationale, and describing the form of partnership.	Please describe clearly through which partnership modalities at least 40% of the grant will go to local and national CSO partners. For example: will they be direct recipients (NUNOs), receive grants, contractual services, or other?	Max. 300 words
Documents	Cover letter from the Head of CSO addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, Ms. Elizabeth Spehar		
	Currently valid registration as a non-profit in the project country		
	If the organisation has gone through a HACT micro assessment in the project country since March 2021, please submit the outcome of the assessment.		
	UN reference or donor reference, attesting to satisfactory financial and programmatic management of a grant in the last three years.		