



- R4 **Develop clear criteria where the development of an SRF provides a clear added value:** Factors to be considered could include the absence of an eligibility request (PBC configuration countries), size and complexity of the portfolio, need for stronger alignment between different funding vehicles, lack of articulation of peacebuilding priorities in other strategic frameworks. In parallel, experiment with more ambitious SRF processes through PBSO/PBF Secretariat support to the development of UNSDCFs with a focus on defining a separate peacebuilding pillar or thoroughly mainstreaming peacebuilding as a cross-cutting issue.
- R5 **Clarify roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and reporting:** Encourage projects that build capacity of national actors (government, academia, CSOs) to undertake research and gather data to be integrated into the SRF. Provide additional support (financial, human resources, capacities) to PBF Secretariats and/or UN system partners or national stakeholders to fill out assigned roles. Define frequency of data collection and analysis and clarify intended use of information for reporting and data-driven portfolio management decisions. Clarify the role of SRFs for aggregated peacebuilding results across different country contexts, e.g., through the creation of an Impact Lab.

Management response Agreed partly and in principle. However, the number of SRF outcomes (R2) are beyond the control of the PBF especially as we promote alignment to SDCFs. The Strategic Results Framework design needs to be a country-driven and led process. The DMEL and Programming teams will invest in providing policy guidance and quality control for future processes.

Key action(s)	Completion date	Responsible unit(s)	Tracking*	
			Comments	Status (initiated, completed or no due date)
1.1: PBF will invest in one in-person training before end of strategy period and one virtual training in 2023 for PBF Secretariats on SRF design and monitoring systems.	Dec 2024	DMEL Unit		
1.2: Prioritize countries where SRFs are needed and strengthen	End of 2023	Programming team lead with DMEL support		

Evaluation recommendation 2 Regional and Crossborder Programming

R6 Optimize transaction costs: Better articulated partnership/cooperation strategies for scale up (e.g., starting at times with

border programming

R13 Adapt PBF support to transition settings based on a more robust evidence-base: Commission a Thematic Review on the results of PBF support to transition settings to make evidence-based decisions on future programming. Reorient some of the support reserved to transitions from post-transition to integrated programming in pre-withdrawal settings. Accompany early transition planning financially and through the contribution of strategic accompaniment rooted in a close cooperation within the Peace and Security Pillar, which could include a more systematic participation of PBF (Secretariats and NY-based staff) in relevant exercises, such as Strategic Review Missions.

Management responsePartly agreed. PBF is keen to invest further in programming around transitions depending on country demands, and to learn from its current portfolio with a focus on a strong evidentiary base. PBSO takes note of a need to strengthen the Fund's strategic approach but also notes that issues related to sequencing, partnerships and analysis require action from a wider set of stakeholders especially at country level. PBSO agrees on the need for increased learning but will pursue a different approach than a PBF thematic review.

Key action(s)	Completion date	Responsible unit(s)	Tracking	
			Comments	Status (initiated, completed or

				completed or no due date)
4.1: Continue rollout of GPI 2.0 and start collecting lessons learned	End of 2023	Programming teams with GPI and YPI coordinator		
4.2: Update the Gender Marker Guidance Note	End of 2023	Gender Advisor + PBF Gender team & DMEL team		
4.3: Conduct a thematic review focused on Youth, Peace and Security	End of 2024	DMEL team		
4.4: Promote the application of Community Engagement Guidelines through PBF programming.	End of 2024	Gender Advisor, Human Rights Advisor and GPI and YPI coordinator		

Evaluation recommendation 5. CSOs support

R18

Increase the number and quality of genuine joint projects between UN agencies and CSOs (international or national ones) and between INGOs and national CSOs. Use innovative models such as resorting to UN agencies or national/ international CSOs to act as real intermediaries to reach frontline local organizations (of women and youth in particular) and/or managing agents of small-grants facilities (i.e., consider replicating the innovative ORFDO & 62V¶ IXQGLQJ PHFKDQLVP EHLQJ FYDLEHQWLO and W H V W H G L S as appropriate). Diversify partnerships with all kinds of CSOs that could have an impact on peacebuilding, including organizations ranging from community-based socially oriented organizations all the way to peacebuilding specific or human rights organizations.

R19 **Be more intentional about building institutional and operational capacities when collaborating with national/ local CSOs as implementing partners:**

to embed sustainability and catalytic effects from design stage.				
6.2: Prioritize engagement with leaderships on the ground (RCs) to better position PBF as catalyser for larger stream of peace financing.	Ongoing	PBF Management	I	

R22 Undertake a process of JSC revitalization: Ensure that a functioning and active oversight mechanism is in place in all countries with considerable PBF investments. Be more adamant about the importance of having regular national (or regional as applicable) JSC meetings, co-chaired by RCs and relevant high-level government counterparts and inclusive of some civil society, local government and development partners representatives.

R23 Seek alternative ways of ensuring national ownership and leadership in exceptional situations:

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Evaluation recommendation 8. Cohesive UN strategies

R24 Leverage the integration of PBSO into the DPPA for more coherence and greater peacebuilding impact: Ensure PBF participation (from PBSO or through PBF Secretariats in country) in CCAs and UNSDCF development to ensure joint analysis of conflict drivers, entry points and programmatic responses. Explore opportunities of further linking PBF support to UNSDCFs in an attempt to operationalize the HDP Nexus and contribute to SDG 16. This could take the form of providing catalytic support to peacebuilding relevant elements of the UNSCDF, a clearer connection to the eligibility process and/or contributing PBF peacebuilding M&E expertise for the UNCT. Engage regional DCO and PDAs into evaluation support including integration in UNSDCF evaluations.

Management response: Agreed. PBF is committed to contributing to and remain aligned to the UNSDCF.

Key action(s)	Completion date	Responsible unit(s)	Tracking	
			Comments	Status (initiated, completed or no due date)
8.1: Revitalize Joint steering committees	March 2024	Programming Teams		
8.2: PBF will promote alignment with and track number of countries where the eligibility process is aligned to UNSDCF formulation.	March 2024	PBF Management and Programming Teams		

Evaluation recommendation 9. DM&E and Learning

R26 Clarify the scope and intended use of M&E generated information continue to explore good enough yet robust M&E practices that are commensurate with the expected peacebuilding outcomes. Further develop learning and information sharing of evaluation findings and best practices, including through the organization of (sub

R27 Strengthen support to Design, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning: Ensure adequate and sustainable staffing in PBSO within the DM&E Team, with additional focus on design, monitoring and data analysis. Strengthen collation and aggregation of data at global level while strengthening DM&E systems and capacities at country level, e.g., through support to PBF Secretariats and projects supporting national capacities (of government and civil society) for collection and analysis of data on peacebuilding results and SDG 16.

Management response: Agreed. PBF acknowledges the need to strengthen its focus on design, monitoring and data analysis dependent on sustainability of structure and capacity.

Key action(s)	Completion date	Responsible unit(s)	Tracking	
			Comments	Status (initiated, completed or no due date)

9.1: DMEL will provide guidance and training for design and monitoring of programmes for priority countries.

Dec 2024

DMEL team