

annual report 2022



UNITED NATIONS
MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND
FOR SUSTAINING PEACE



Gobierno de
Colombia

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INTRODUCTION

2022 marked six years since the signing of the Peace Agreement between the Colombian government and the former FARC-EP. There have been a number of significant advancements made by the entities responsible for monitoring and verifying the implementation of the agreement¹, such as the creation of the Comprehensive System for Peace's entities, the adoption and formulation of the 15 National Sectoral Plans of the Comprehensive Rural Reform, the election of the representatives of the Special Transitory Peace Districts, and the 16 PDETs, among other things. But there are still some points where the implementation has been more delayed, such as the gender focus, the chapter on ethnicity, the reintegration of ethnic and Afro-Colombian communities and Point 1 of the Agreement referring to access to land; up until now, only 1% of the established goal has been delivered and the process for creating the legislative act for the creation of the Special Agrarian Justice has not yet begun².

It was an important year, marked by the end of Iván Duque's government and the election of the new president, Gustavo Petro. The transition was crucial for the country, as the new administration brought with it an ambitious remit, especially in terms of peace.

In this setting, the Multi-Partner Fund has acted as a support mechanism for the national government, in order to guarantee the continuity of efforts, and has been the catalyst for numerous processes since its inception in 2016. Through its portfolio of investments, which by the end of 2022 added up to \$181.4 million USD, it has helped more than two million Colombians, 207 civil society organisations directly (and 921 indirectly), as well as government institutions on a national and local level, to strengthen their capacities for providing the territories with the correct conditions for peacebuilding.

This executive summary of the report on 2022's results briefly outlines the main results achieved by the Fund, working from and with the territories. To go into more detail, we recommend you see the full version. Additionally, this year the annual report includes a photo book called Tierra (Land), referring not only to one of the cross-cutting themes behind the main causes of the Colombian conflict, but also to the space in which the Fund-backed efforts at transforming the Colombian reality are being built. This is also available on the Fund's website: www.fondonuocol.org.

1. Special High-Level Instance of Ethnic Peoples in Colombia (IEANPE); the Women's Special Instance for the Gender Focus in peace, the Technical Secretariat of the International Verification Component; the Barómetro Initiative.

2. O'Brien, J. (2023). Quarterly report: the effective state of the implementation of the Final Agreement, October-December 2022. Peace Agreements Matrix, Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, Keough School of Global Affairs. Page 13. <https://doi.org/10.7274/5712m616q6v>

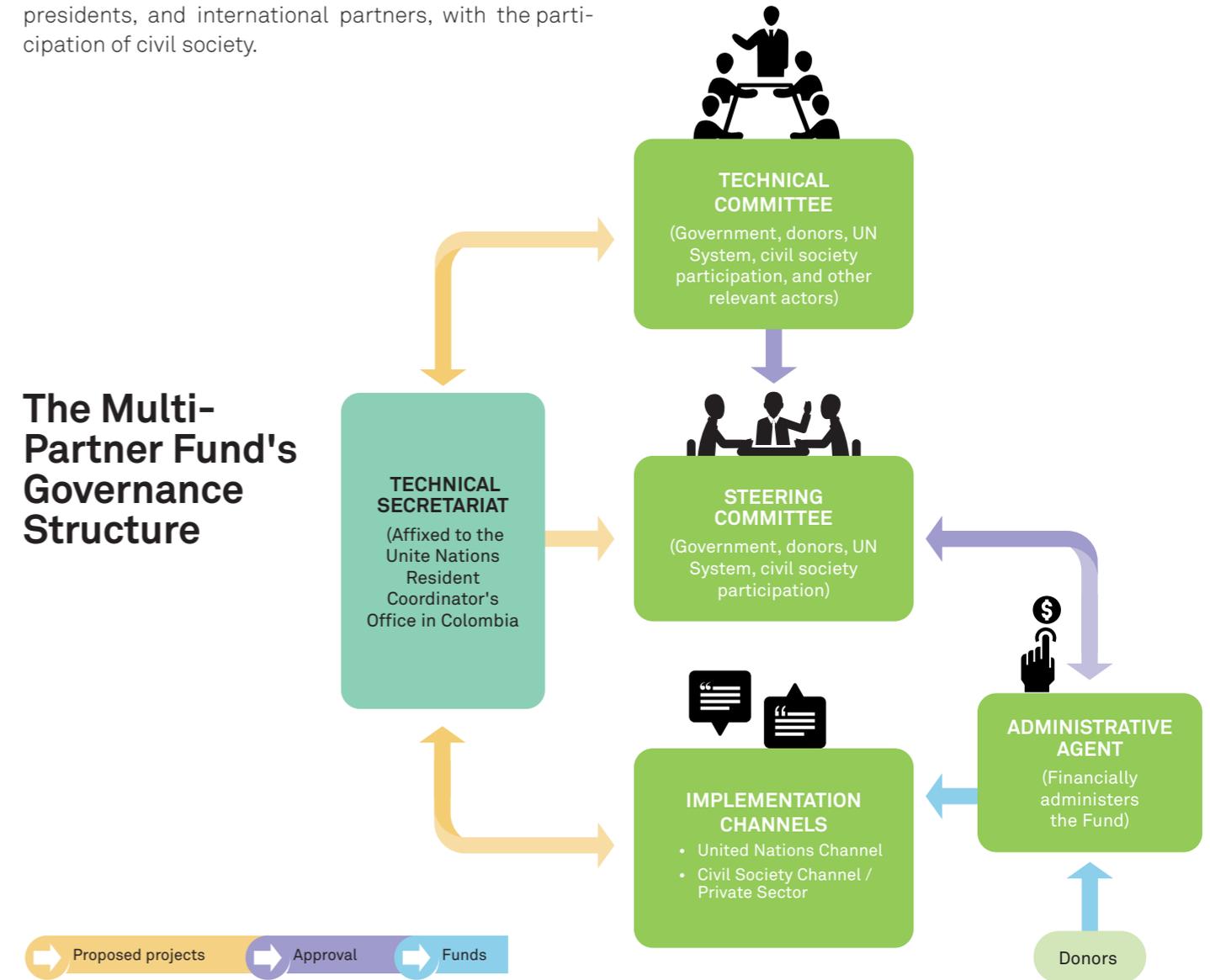
WHAT IS THE MULTI-PARTNER FUND?

> It is an innovative financial mechanism that brings together investments from international partners in one place, allowing for strategic decision-making to support the most pressing needs, not only complementing the national government's efforts, but also unblocking processes and speeding up the implementation of the Final Agreement signed in 2016 with the former FARC-EP³.

³ Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace, signed in 2016 by the Colombian government and the former FARC-EP. Available at: https://www.cancilleria.gov.co/sites/default/files/Fotos2016/12.11_1.2016nuevoacuerdofinal.pdf

The Fund has a tripartite structure, made up of the national government and the United Nations System as presidents, and international partners, with the participation of civil society.

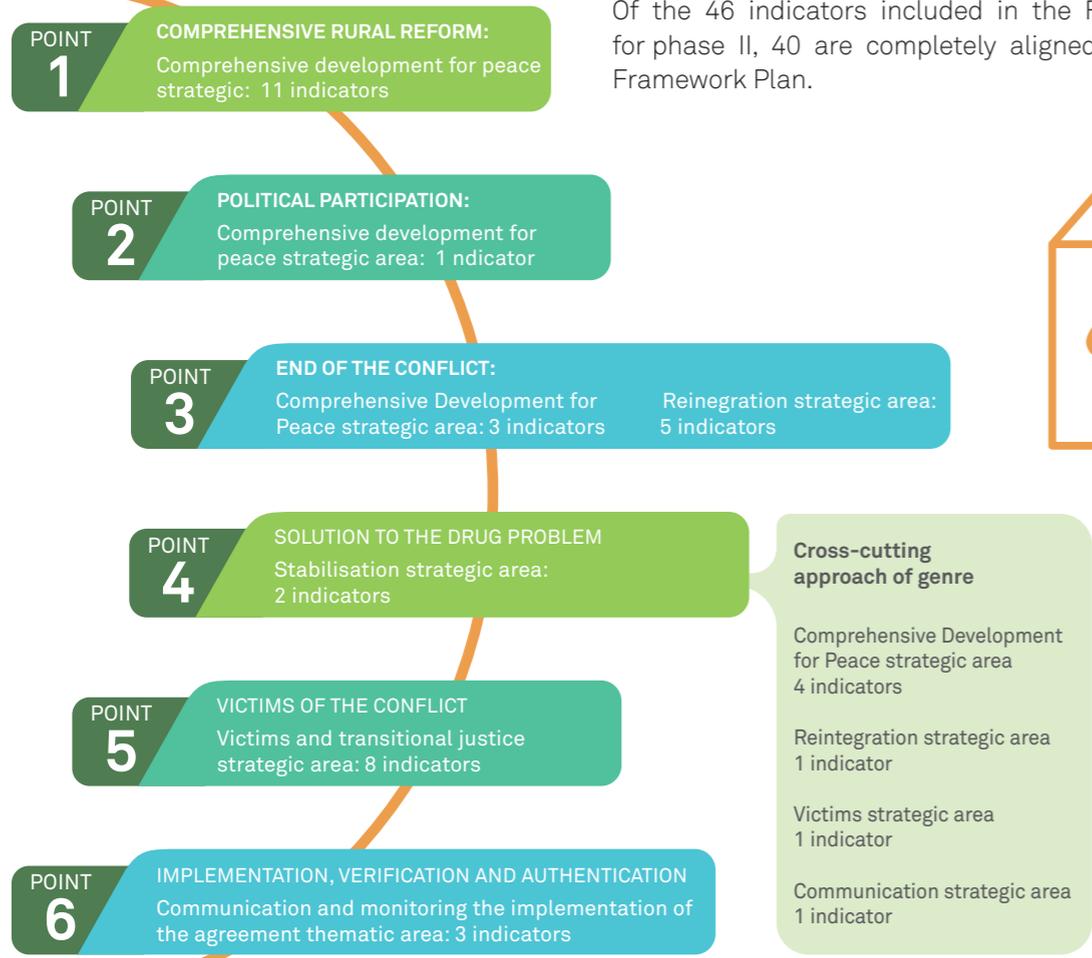
The Multi-Partner Fund's Governance Structure



Alignment of the Fund's Results Framework with the PMI (Points of the Agreement)

Responding to the principles of international cooperation, the Fund guarantees national ownership and aligns its objectives and results with the Implementation Framework Plan established by the government. The Fund has a closely linked change theory and results framework in order to reflect how this mechanism directly contributes to the implementation of the Final Agreement with its interventions.

Of the 46 indicators included in the Fund's Results Framework for phase II, 40 are completely aligned with the Implementation Framework Plan.



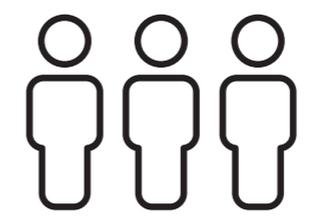
See the Fund's results framework here.



The implementation of initiatives is carried out through two implementation channels:



United Nations System Funds and Programs in Colombia: Generally those to do with institutional strengthening, territorial deployment and technical support.



Civil society organisations: Generally local organisations that directly manage resources, allowing for initiatives constructed by the communities themselves, as well as the strengthening of their capacities.

PHOTO: FONDO MULTIDONANTE



The Fund's timeline (Main events and main supported actions)

> Phase 1 of the Fund

FEBRUARY 2016

Creation of the Multi-Partner Fund

Pedagogy on the Agreement's negotiations

NOVEMBER 2016

Signing of the Final Agreement between the Colombian government and the FARC-EP

Support for minors leaving the ranks of the FARC-EP

Support for the comprehensive program for victims



Reconstruction of the social fabric and generating trust in the state

Launch of the Comprehensive System for Peace



Ex-combatant initiatives for social, political and economic reintegration

END OF 2018

A second phase of the Fund is approved

> Phase 2 of the Fund

2019

Formulation and implementation of the PDET

Comprehensive development of the territories

Security for human rights advocates and social leaders

Strengthening of capacities of victims and the Transitional Justice System

Reconciliation and socio-economic reintegration

Blended Finance
Leveraging resources from the private sector

Strengthening territorial monitoring, verification and communication entities

2022



With the participation of: Women, especially heads of households, ethnic and rural communities, victims, peace signatories, the LGBTQI+ community, young people, boys, girls, and the elderly, among others.

Cross-cutting focuses

30%

Gender
> of resources allocated to affirmative gender initiatives



Environment
> Not just in terms of reducing risks in intervention areas, but also with actions that boost environmental sustainability

WHAT MAKES THIS MULTI-PARTNER FUND DIFFERENT?



There are a number of multi-partner funds around the world, largely falling under one of four classifications: humanitarian, development, climate and environment, and peace. Among those, there are global and national funds. The United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Sustaining Peace in Colombia is, by nature, a national peace fund. This fund is currently in 4th place globally in terms of mobilisation of resources by UN peace funds.

PHOTO: FABIO CUTTICA

What makes this Fund different?

> This Fund is :

01 Catalytic⁴: Investments made are strategic in that they help unblock bottlenecks.

02 Strategic: It is a strategic discussion forum that brings together the government's main actors, the group of donors, and the UN System, with the participation of civil society, in order to determine which sectors, issues and regions require catalytic investment.

03 Integral: The investments respond to the idea of integrated actions, leveraging the experience of the United Nations' agencies, funds and programs and joining them with civil society organisations working on the ground together with institutions, promoting coordination between all territorial actors with a view towards sustainability of projects.

⁴ Catalytic investments are those that aim to close strategic funding gaps (not gaps in the general national budget), unblock or permit vital peacebuilding processes, or financial resources that support innovative or high risk approaches that other partners cannot support. For example, the Fund allowed for the preparation of the Comprehensive System for Peace, supporting the creation of its entities and its initial operation in a rapid manner.

04 **Diverse in terms of partners:** The mechanism has attracted numerous countries with specific cooperation interests in Colombia. Their partnership with the Fund has helped contribute to different areas of interest.

05 **Appropriately aligned with national priorities:** Periodic planning processes aligned with public policy frameworks and governmental planning instruments are generated.

06 **In line with the United Nations System's reform:** This mechanism promotes inter-agency work because integrated solutions to complex problems are put forward, making use of the expertise of each United Nations Agency, Fund and Program in Colombia, in line with the Cooperation Framework⁵.

07 **Aligned with the country's peace efforts:** It coordinates with other relevant actors like, for example, the main actors working on peace in Colombia and other cooperation funds that were set up to support the implementation of the Peace Agreement.

08 **Strategically involves territorial actors:** More than 1,000 civil society organisations have directly and indirectly implemented initiatives, guaranteeing the territorialisation of priorities, ownership, and the administrative/financial and organisational strengthening of these actors.

09 **Successful in terms of coordination, the combination of expertise and the promotion of synergies:** By having a number of actors at the table, it can map the interventions of other actors in order to avoid replication and guide the Fund's investments towards the closing of gaps and supporting the most strategic issues. It promotes coordination between government entities, other cooperation actors present on the ground, national and international civil society organisations with a territorial presence, and the private sector.

10 **Operationally efficient:** It is adaptable, quick to allocate resources, transparent and efficient in terms of accountability, and cost-efficient as it reduces transaction costs compared to bilateral funding. It is also efficient in terms of the participation of donors, as they support the strategic direction of its investments, beyond their role as contributors.

⁵ Agreement signed between the United Nations System in Colombia and the national government in order to agree upon its presence in, strategies for and contribution to the country.

PHOTO: PNUD



6 YEARS OF SIGNIFICANT RESULTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO PEACE IN COLOMBIA

> The Fund has been supporting the implementation of the Agreement from before its signing; the following pages outline the results of this years-long effort through the main figures reached.

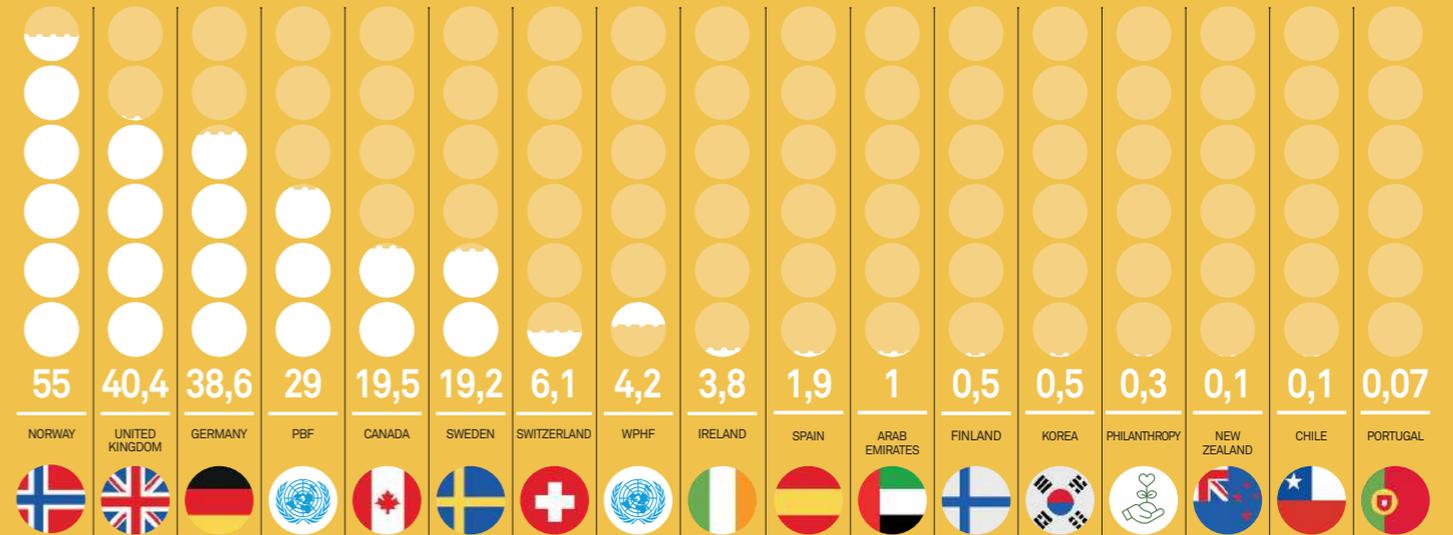
> CONTRIBUTIONS 2016 - 2022

In millions of dollars



MOBILISED
223

Total figure with interest



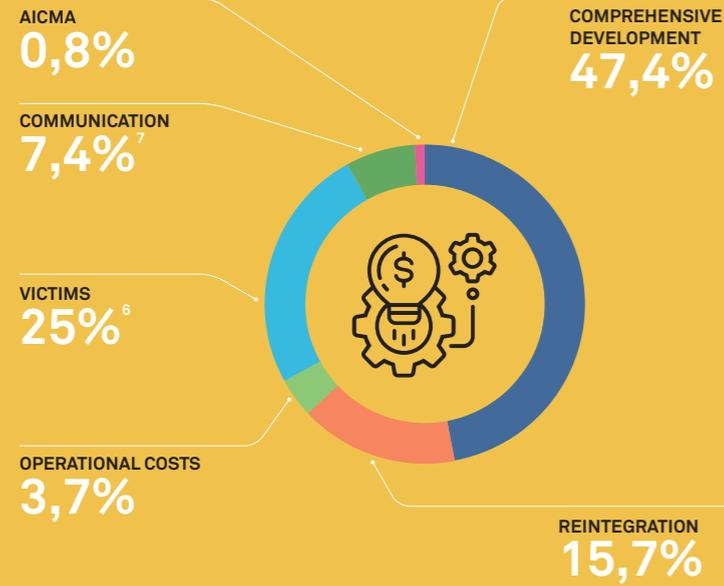
From its outset, the Fund has:

IMPLEMENTED
267
PROJECTS

ALLOCATED
181,4
MILLION DOLLARS

REACHED
2.2 M
BENEFICIARIES

Distribution of resources



Men



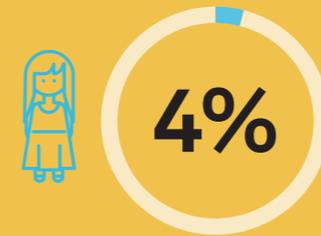
Women



Boys



Girls



598 MUNICIPALITIES

6. Includes resources allocated to the call for proposals to Support the Search Unit yet to be assigned, that will be reflected in the next annual report.

7. Includes resources allocated to the call for proposals to improve the communications capacities of Local Actors yet to be assigned, that will be reflected in the next annual report.

Partners

Governmental



Ministries

Health Housing Interior Justice Environment Education



Control organisms

Ombudsman Public Prosecutor's Office Attorney General's Office



Comprehensive System for Peace

CEV JEP UBPD



Other entities

Legal Medicine National Police ICBF
 Presidential Council for Human Rights DNP
 Presidential Council for Gender Equality
 Local Governments Mayor's Offices



Institutions for peace

ART ARN IEANPE Women's Instance UARIV URT



OACP

AICMA – Implementation Unit

Partners

United Nations

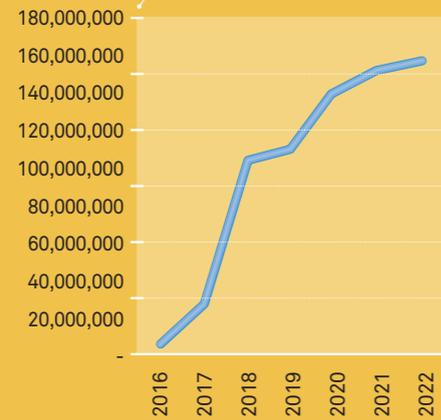
20 AFP



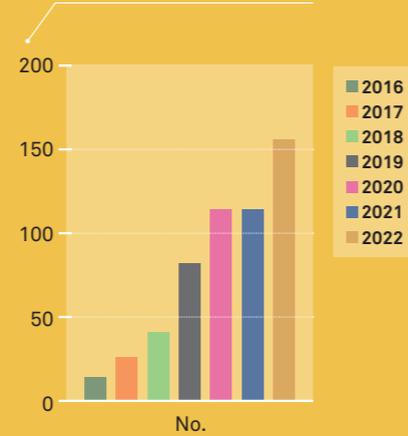
Civil society organisations

DIRECT 207 | INDIRECT 921

Counterparties



Direct CSOs

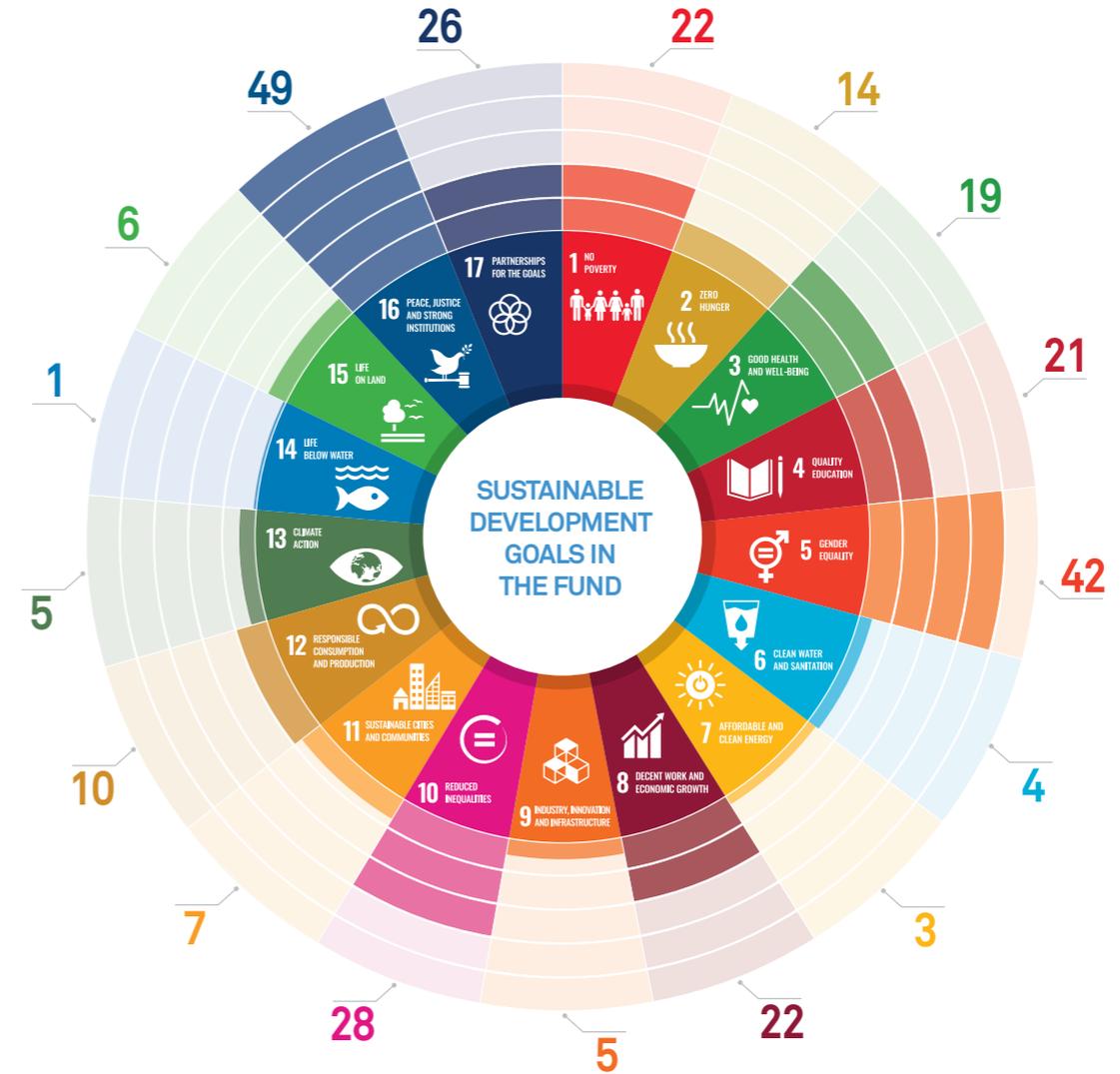


Leveraged



THE FUND'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDG

Number of Fund projects



> SUSTAINABLE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

This strategic area aims at strengthening the state presence and capacity in the municipalities most affected by the conflict, with the goal of closing historic gaps, reducing inequality and strengthening security. With these issues in mind, the aim is to:

- > Support economic and productive rehabilitation processes in the PDET territories, including actions geared towards the substitution of illicit crops through comprehensive interventions that generate transparent and accessible markets with the active participation of citizens.
- > Improve the civil perception of security and trust in institutions on a territorial level.
- > Manage social conflicts in the territories in a constructive and transformative manner through proactive interventions that prevent instability and violence.
- > Strengthen local and territorial institutional capacities for strengthening and permitting constructive communication with communities, supporting access to basic services.
- > Improve access to formal and alternative justice mechanisms for the population living in rural territories, with the aim of guaranteeing greater justice, equality, peace and a democratic social and political order in the territories.



> CONSOLIDATED RESULTS BY AREA

Sustainable Human Development

N° OF PROJECTS:

143

CIVIL SOCIETY ORG:

242

FUNDS:

US\$87.3 M

UN SYSTEM AGENCIES:

UNDP, IOM, UNICEF, UNFPA, OPS, UN WOMEN, UNHCR, FAO, WFP, UNOPS, UNMAS, UNODC AND UNEP



Economic and productive reactivation processes in the PDET territories

48

Commercialisation processes strengthened.



275

Production alliances and commercial agreements put in place.

808

Solidary organisations strengthened in administrative and productive capacities for the economic reactivation of their territories.





344

Community infrastructure works carried out.

1,970

Projects supported.

19

Organisations created.

198

Collective businesses of PNIS families strengthened.

12,495

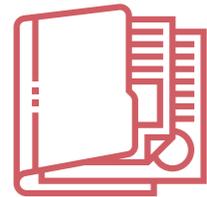
PDET initiatives supported.



Improved perception of security and trust in institutions and transformation of social conflicts

69

Follow-up reports on 78 early warnings.



99

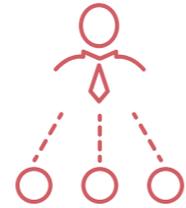
Early warnings emitted.

3

Emergency funds created.

3

Regional risk maps.



10,187

Social leaders trained in fostering the participation of their communities in decision-making spaces, strengthening protection networks and minimising the risks associated with their leadership roles.



418

Solidarity organizations strengthened in advocacy capacities and institutional participation with local and national actors.



Access for communities to basic services through institutional strengthening

54

Health centres built or improved.

7,387

Beneficiaries with access to water solutions.

5,912

Beneficiaries with access to sanitation solutions.



Land free of landmines

201,146

total beneficiaries (101.263 women and 99.883 men).



132,547

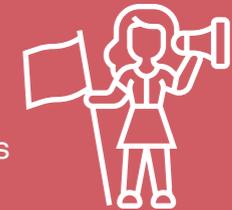
square metres cleared.



Local and rural justice

2,668

Women gained access to alternative justice mechanisms.



See the strategic area's indicators on its accumulated progress and 2022 figures **HERE.**



> VICTIMS AND TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE AREA

For the Fund, it has been a priority to work with and strengthen victims, ensuring their central role in all interventions, as laid out in the Final Agreement.

In order to do this, this strategic area responds to the commitment of providing comprehensive collective reparations to the victims, with a differential and gender-based focus, guaranteeing truth, justice, reparation and non-repetition. The Fund's actions are geared towards:

- > Supporting the state in the strategy for reparation and collective support for victims, including their participation in transitional justice mechanisms.
- > Supporting projects carried out by the Comprehensive System for Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repetition, generating better conditions for reconciliation.



Victims and transitional justice strategic area

N° OF PROJECTS:

72

FUNDS:

US\$45.3 M

CIVIL SOCIETY ORG:

53

UN SYSTEM AGENCIES:

IOM, UNICEF, FAO, UNDP, UNFPA, OHCHR, UN WOMEN



Reparation and collective support for victims, including their participation in transitional justice mechanisms



87,869

Accelerated reparations for victims of the armed conflict.



65,376

Victims with psychological support.

45

Subjects of collective reparation attended to.

124

Minors comprehensively assisted in their process of reintegration into civil society.





Support for the Comprehensive System For Peace

114,816

People participate in Transitional Justice mechanisms.



US\$18.3 M

invested in the joint creation and operation of the Comprehensive System for Peace's 3 entities (JEP, UBPD and CEV).

3,864

victims appearing as voluntary parties for the macro cases 005 and 006.

1,810

cases handed over to the UBPD to support the search for, identification of and dignified return of missing persons.

4,509

victims participating in the Comprehensive System's joint action events.



Support for the establishment and territorial deployment of the three entities, as well as the implementation of the Committee for Follow-up and Monitoring of the Truth Commission's Recommendations.

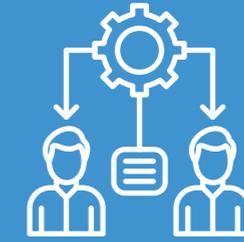
4 de los 23

Regional Search Plans are supported by the Fund (Pacífico Medio, Pacífico Nariñense, Oriente Antioqueño, and Alto and Medio Atrato).



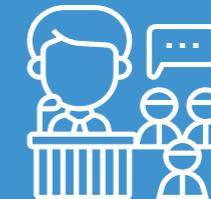
35

Civil society organisations strengthened in collecting information, testimonies and evidence for the preparation of detailed reports for the Comprehensive System for Peace.



1,026

individual cases documented and more than 100 reports, testimonies, pieces of evidence, joint accounts and studies related to the dynamics of the conflict handed over to the JEP, CEV and UBPD.



Legal representation of victims for the investigations for the JEP's macro cases

01, 03, 04, 05, 07

See the strategic area's indicators on its accumulated progress and 2022 figures [HERE](#).



> REINTEGRATION AREA

One of the central points of the Final Agreement regards ensuring the socio-economic and political reintegration of the peace signatories. And in that respect, the Fund, from its outset, has invested great efforts in promoting initiatives that open up new opportunities for this population, working alongside the Reintegration and Normalisation Agency (ARN).

In this strategic area, the Fund has responded to the need for implementing actions that promote, as a foundation for territorial peace, coexistence, reconciliation and non-stigmatisation, aimed at generating and strengthening trust. The goal of this effort is to set the basis for breaking, once and for all, any link between politics and violence, through the political, social, economic and productive reintegration of the peace signatories, with the participation of communities. Specifically, this strategic area focuses on:

- > Supporting the structuring and implementation of reintegration projects with a community approach, allowing for social cohesion and economic development between the ex-combatant population and communities, including economy of care actions.
- > Providing comprehensive psycho-social support as a fundamental axis of reintegration.
- > Strengthening educational programs for work training, soft skills and economic inclusion.



Reintegration area

N° OF PROJECTS:

29

FUNDS:

US\$28.5 M

CIVIL SOCIETY ORG:

53

UN SYSTEM AGENCIES:

UNDP, IOM, UNOPS,
UNMAS, FAO



Socio-economic reintegration

119

Collective projects.

1,238

Individual projects supported.

9,608

Peace signatories participating in production projects supported by the Fund.

More than

US\$17M

Invested by the Fund in supporting production projects by peace signatories in agriculture, eco-tourism and services, among others.

4,504

Peace signatories trained in technical and soft skills.



47

production initiatives linked to inclusive and sustainable community value chains.



26

Community training centres set up in the departments of Meta, Guaviare and Chocó.



19

large-scale commercial alliances achieved.



Community reintegration

9,782

Peace signatories participate in social reintegration plans and programs supported by the Fund.



20

initiatives that promote reconciliation between peace signatories and surrounding communities that involved the participation of

5.278

people from the communities.

1.422

peace signatories.

See the strategic area's indicators on its accumulated progress and 2022 figures HERE.



PHOTO: PNUD



COMMUNICATIONS FOR PEACE AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

This strategic area responds to the need to constantly follow up on the effective and periodic communication of progress in the implementation of the agreement and stabilisation process. This strategic area seeks to:

- Effectively and transparently communicate progress in the implementation of the peacebuilding dynamics and the situations in the territories, thus reducing the impact of destabilising messages and fostering a culture of peace and reconciliation.



Communications area

N° OF PROJECTS:

23

FUNDS:

US\$12.2M

CIVIL SOCIETY ORG:

54

UN SYSTEM AGENCIES:

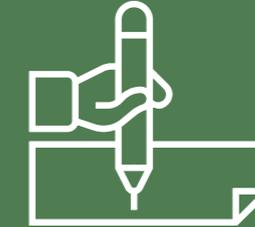
UNDP, IOM, UN WOMEN



Support for entities monitoring and verifying the Agreement

36

comprehensive reports on progress in implementation.



2

specialised reports on monitoring the ethnicity focus.

30

confidential briefs and more than 200 oral reports.

89

spaces for spreading, sharing and explaining the reports.





Support for the creation and continuation of the Special Women's Instance and the Special Instance of Ethnic Peoples.

52

technical documents monitoring the ethnicity chapter delivered.



Strengthening of communication on the ground.



More than **500,000**

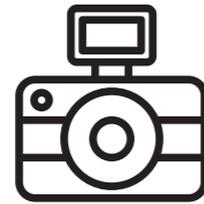
people gained access to digital content on the Peace Agreement.

685

people and

334

local organisations and collectives were strengthened with communication elements in order to carry out local monitoring of the implementation of the Agreement.



See the strategic area's indicators on its accumulated progress and 2022 figures [HERE](#).



FOTO: PNUD



CROSS-CUTTING FOCUSES

Gender



of the resources from Phase II for affirmative gender actions

Since 2016, they have been assigned

USD\$46.5M

KEY ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED IN EACH OF THE STRATEGIC AREAS



Sustainable Human Development

73,451

women trained in rights and political participation.

1,802

programs for training on political rights and forms of political participation created by women.



44%

of the solidary organisations strengthened by the Fund are made up of women.

8. This percentage corresponds to Phase II: From this phase, a minimum of 30% of the total budget of projects is specifically allocated to gender actions.



Victims and Transitional Justice



47,952

female victims received attention or psychological support for their emotional recovery.



Reintegration

4,583

Female peace signatories participate in social reintegration plans and programs backed by the Fund.

1,637

Female peace signatories trained in technical and soft skills.

76

Production projects include community gender actions.



Communication

126

specialised reports on the implementation or cross-cutting inclusion of the Agreement's gender focus.

Support for and launch of the **Special Women's Instance.**



Ethnicity focus

USD\$12.7

million has been invested in

61

projects that have helped close access gaps for indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities.



Work has been done with indigenous groups to materialise their world view of peace and harmony.

32



50

indigenous communities and

100

ethnic-territorial groups participated in the construction of the Ethnic PDET in the sub-region of Chocó.

Through the “Bogando por el PDET” strategy

24

Ethnic PDET (PDETE) initiatives were implemented in Chocó.

56

initiatives supported through the “Yo me subo a mi PDET” strategy benefitted ethnic communities.



50

cacao-growing indigenous families from the Motilón Barí settlement strengthened their production and commercial capacities.



12

community councils and indigenous communities strengthened their collective protection mechanisms.

24

agreements with **14** ethnic communities for the prevention of the recruitment of minors.



4

collective reparation measures for ethnic communities supported, as well as the construction of

75

temporary dwellings for the JIW community.

In Putumayo, Meta and Cauca support was given to

134

indigenous women and

69

afro-Colombian women enrolled in the PNIS, in developing legal production initiatives.



1

indigenous settlement and

1

community council received technical assistance and strengthened capacities for the conservation of their natural riches and the opportunity to connect with the coal market through the development of REDD+ projects.

Environmental sustainability

The Fund promotes environmental sustainability in a cross-cutting manner in all projects it finances, designing interventions that do not pose a risk to nature and implementing innovative actions that tend towards: the restoration of ecosystems; the protection of natural resources in production activities; and community integration for the protection of the environment. The following are some examples of these actions:

✓ In production projects

Sustainable silvopastoral livestock.



Production of organic fertilisers and bio-repellents.



Waste management, composting.



Eco-tourism projects.



Recovery of community reservoirs.



Technical assistance for Fair Trade certification.



✓ In production projects



7,277 trees planted to counteract the carbon footprint.

Local purchases.



4,610

seedlings of native species planted in catchment areas, erosion zones and the banks of large reservoirs.

Environmental and waste management plans.



Use of sustainable materials in construction.



Strengthening of community capacities for understanding land use.

✓ In community integration processes



Recovery of ancestral knowledge on caring for nature.



Nurseries to recover endemic species.

Community allotments.



Planting of native and medicinal species.



Installation of community waste collection measures.



Environmental management plans in educational institutions.



Examples of projects

In the housing designs for reintegrated combatants, each AETCR carried out an environmental initiative. For example, in Colinas, an environmental guard, made up of boys and girls, was set up to protect the trees that have been planted, as well as the nursery that was created to reforest the area with native species from the territory.

150

In Curbaradó, Chocó

3 TON

of waste was collected and removed with the installation of collection measures for solid waste.



Support for the voluntary declarations on the environmental effects of the FARC-EP's actions



Environmental effects were identified for the context chapter for the determination of events and actions for Case 005 of the JEP.



The Countryside University initiative (Chocó) opened a technical, agro- environmental program that has contributed to positioning this issue within the community.



Organisations like Credhos and Red Caquetá Paz, with their work with territorial advocates, verified and reported contamination in water sources, like the Pajalal Wetland in the municipality of Cantagallo-Bolívar, as well as the indiscriminate felling of trees and the establishment of single- crop farms without any environmental sustainability actions.



PHOTO: CORPOCAMPO

“This means a lot to me because the production practices in my allotment are more environmentally sustainable and conscious; I stopped using fungicides that damaged the soil and I now use more natural things, like the plants themselves. Our allotment can now nourish us, and our dream is for it to provide for the whole community”.

Mileidy Rivera, Cauca Cajibío.

A NEW PHASE FOR THE FUND: 6 YEARS OF LESSONS AND REFLECTIONS.



It has been 6 years since this mechanism started, during which time plenty of experiences and lessons have been accumulated that can serve the country and the international community.

Since 2016, the Fund has been constantly learning and has made great strides. Notably, the Fund has been flexible and adapted to the needs and circumstances of the country. This adaptability includes the following achievements:

- › Significant participation of civil society, especially grassroots organisations
- › Allocation of investments with a cross-cutting nature
- › Working closely with national and local institutions with a focus on sustainability
- › Opening up to the participation of new actors, such as the private sector
- › Affirmative gender actions focused on closing gaps, working directly with ethnic communities and respecting the environment
- › Efficiency improvements that help reduce transaction costs and other administrative costs

For the Fund's next phase, it is important to keep these identified challenges in mind:

› In strategic terms, relating to the transformation of territories and communities:

01 **Formulation from and with the territories:** It is important to implement local participation mechanisms from the formulation stage of initiatives in order to guarantee their ownership and sustainability from an early stage.

02 **The more direct intervention of municipal and departmental governments** that gives a better understanding of the territorial context and generates greater ownership, and relating of interventions with local dynamics.

03 **Ensuring territorial coordination,** not only between the United Nations' funds, agencies and programmes, but also with all the actors involved in the territory.

04 **The sustainability of results:** It is still a challenge to guarantee that the Fund's investments are sustainable in the long-term. To do this, a joint effort between institutions and other actors is required.



> 05

Measuring impact: It is still difficult to verify the proposed change theory, without the existence of standardised baselines, results indicators or impact indicators for all projects, as well as measuring tools beyond the end of interventions in order to verify the generated change.

06

Intersectionality in the design and implementation of initiatives: in the design stage, it is necessary to promote an analysis of intersectionality in order to formulate concrete actions aimed at closing gaps in access to and exercising of rights.

> **In operational terms, to allow for correct implementation:**

07

Emphasise the importance of the link between the environment and peace. Making reforms in the Fund's formats in order to formulate interventions with a positive impact on the environment.

08

Balancing the efforts of strategic/technical review of investments: it is important to balance the strategic and technical review efforts between smaller and larger investments, especially in terms of funds allocated to civil society.

09

Increasing access to funding for local organisations and increasing resources, checking requirements and even facilitating forms to guarantee and increase their participation.

10

Strengthening knowledge management: Carrying out coordination actions based on the exchange and creation of useful knowledge for decision-making for the Fund and global actors related to peacebuilding and development.

11

Ensuring technical support for grassroots organisations: Taking into account the existing weaknesses and offering continued support for their strengthening.



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