

# SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND

2022






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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 peace 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.

 <p>Responding to imminent threats to the peace process, support for the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue</p>	 Security Sector Reform 



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.

Security Council [resolution 1325 \(2000\)](#) and subsequent resolutions on women, peace and security 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.

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.


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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:

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 participation.

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-f



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.

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:

Joint UN proposals	Joint UN-CSO proposals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Maximum of two GPI and two YPI proposals per UNCT</li> </ul>	

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:



In order to be declared eligible for the GYPI, CSOs must be assessed as technically, financially and legally






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

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Please find below some useful resources for the development ofGYPI 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 Pea](#)

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


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	



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	<a href="#">IF JOINT UN-CSO PROPOSAL</a> : 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 templates for drafting can be found on the [GYPI website](#).


Is the organization formally registered in the project country?	PBF can only fund CSOs that are formally registered in the project country.	
Project title		
Requested grant amount for the project	Min. USD 300,000	

	Explain the process of identifying national or local civil society partners, a brief		