



LEBANON

QUICK DELIVERY – HIGH IMPACT

PROJECTS FOR THE IMMEDIATE POST-CEASEFIRE PERIOD



Initial Budget: US\$ 46,300,000

Coordinating Agency: Prime Minister's Office

The **Quick Delivery – High Impact Initiative** is designed to **jump start Lebanon’s recovery** pending the completion of all assessments and the formulation of a comprehensive recovery programme. These projects will help **restore the development trajectory** immediately after the ceasefire and to **arrest any further deterioration** of environmental and human resources.

Context

The conflict that began 12 July 2006 has killed more than 1000 people and destroyed or severely damaged many of Lebanon’s social and economic assets. Major damage has been inflicted in terms of:

- Infrastructure
- Livelihoods
- Housing
- Delivery capacities
- Public administration
- Environment

Government ministries have been assessing the damage even as the conflict continues. According to some calculations much of the combined rehabilitation and reconstruction effort of the last fifteen years has been reduced to nothing, and the progress achieved with respect to Millennium Development Goals since the end of the civil war has been seriously compromised.

Lebanon has shown over the last fifteen years its remarkable resilience and capacity to recover. However the current level of accumulated debt, and the scale of the current destruction, will not permit Lebanon to recover without substantial assistance from the international community.

UNDP is the lead UN agency for the Recovery Cluster and, working with the UN Team, will support the Government in developing a comprehensive recovery and reconstruction plan based on detailed sector assessments. The complexities of this exercise, as well as the magnitude of resources to be mobilized, are such that it will take several months to launch a full-fledged reconstruction programme.

The Quick Delivery – High Impact Initiative

This initiative will tackle clear and obvious priorities where results can be achieved quickly across several sectors. It identifies a series of activities which can, in the shortest possible time, achieve an immediate and visible impact and set the stage for the further action by Government, the Lebanese people, and the international community. These projects will permit basic social, economic and administrative infrastructure to return to a minimum level of operation, provide a foundation from which community self-help recovery activities can develop, and prevent a further deterioration of national and natural assets.

The Initiative also will give Lebanon’s recovery momentum by keeping the gap between the end of hostilities and the first concrete action on the ground relatively short.

The Quick Delivery – High Impact Initiative is composed of five projects:

Project 1: Rapid Repair of Key Municipal Infrastructure *for local service delivery and support to IDP return*

Project 2: Clearance of Rubble and Debris from Beirut’s Southern Suburbs

- Project 3: Emergency Oil Spill Clean-Up, *for protection of the environment, livelihoods and tourism.*
- Project 4: Jump-Start Public Administration Services
- Project 5: Recovery of Fishermen's Livelihoods
- Project 6: Strengthening Government Recovery Planning

The Quick Delivery – High Impact Initiative has important secondary benefits as well. It will create short-term employment, generating income for the displaced as well as others who have lost their regular employment as a result of the war. Where appropriate, labour-intensive methodologies will be applied to foster community involvement and generate employment without compromising on speed of delivery. It also will strengthen implementation arrangements with national and local partners (drawn from UNDP's extensive pre-war partnership networks) and prepare them for a much expanded programme in due course.

UNDP's role is primarily to mobilize and pool resources quickly, so that these funds can be disbursed rapidly and activities can start immediately when appropriate conditions are present. For each of these activities, UNDP will act as a Fund Manager. It will pass on resources to the most appropriate national or UN implementation partner for those activities not directly implemented by UNDP, in partnership with the Ministries concerned; coordinate the overall effort; and ensure regular substantive and financial reporting.

Geographic Distribution

The map below gives an overview of the areas hardest-hit in the bombing campaign. It is important to note these are not the only areas requiring assistance. Areas considered “safe” have seen their capacities stretched to the limit by displaced populations. Restoring conditions for IDP return will alleviate this pressure. Likewise the oil spill is not indicated on this map although the consequences of this contamination are widespread.

The Budget

US\$ 46.3 Million is sought for the combined launch of all six projects, although additional funds will be required to assist in a complete recovery of these sectors. This initiative will allow donor partners to contribute immediately into a programme fund so that early recovery activities can start immediately and effectively, albeit on the basis of preliminary needs assessments, as soon as hostilities end. As better estimates of overall requirements become available, requests for additional funding, if required, will be submitted to interested partners.

PROJECT	BUDGET
Rapid Repair of Key Municipal Infrastructure	US\$20,000,000
Clearance of Rubble and Debris from Beirut's Southern Suburbs	8,000,000
Emergency Oil Spill Clean-Up	7,000,000
Jump-Start Public Administration Services	4,000,000
Recovery of Fishermen's Livelihoods	6,000,000
Strengthening Government Recovery Planning	1,300,000
TOTAL:	US\$46,300,000

Financing modality

Contributions for this initiative can be made using the Standard Cost-Sharing Agreement (see Annexes 1 and 2). Alternatively, the UNDP Crisis Prevention and Recovery Trust Fund has created a special “window” for contributions to Lebanon. (See Annexes 3 and 4).

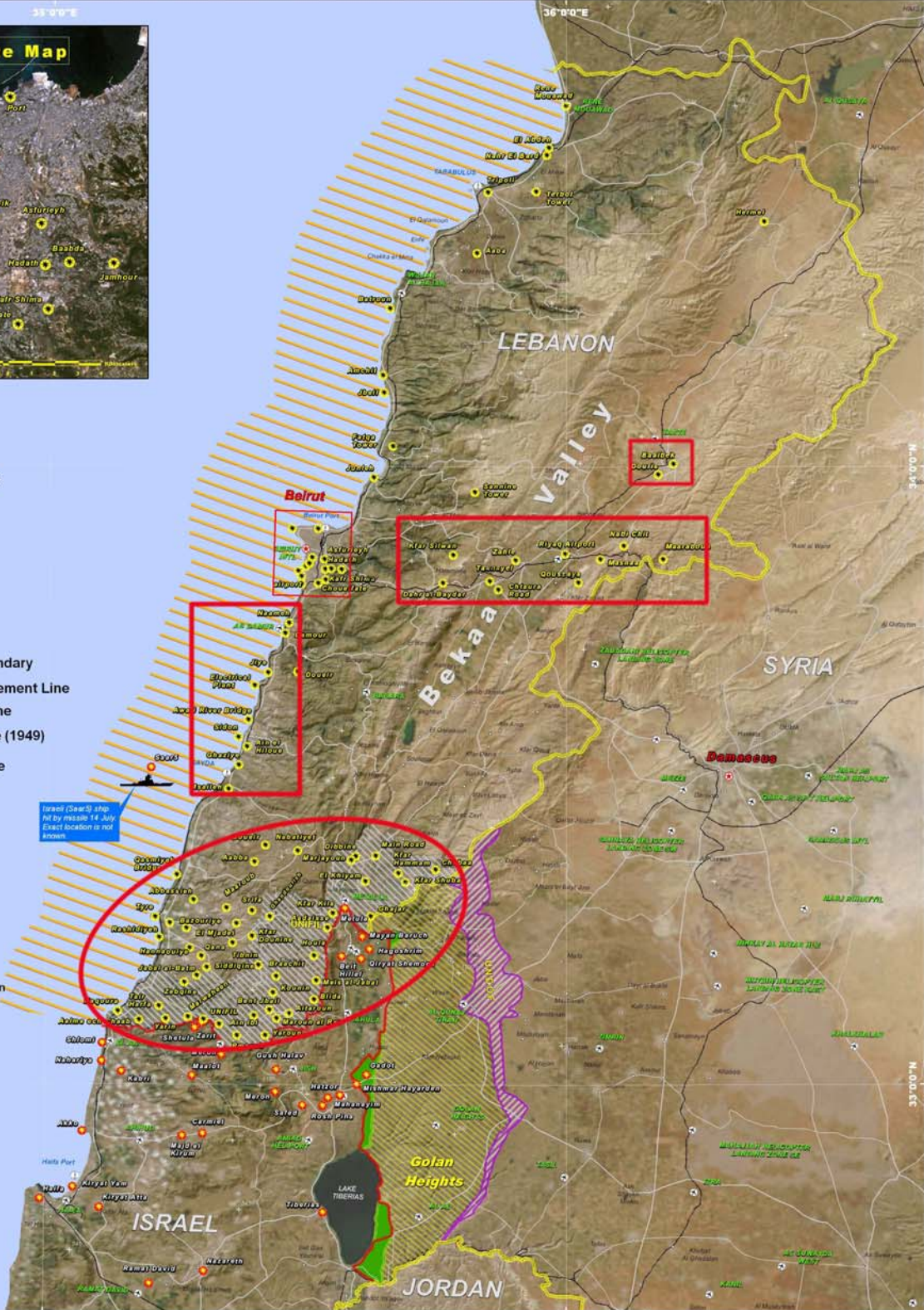
Lebanon

Areas of Significant Conflict Damage



Map Legend

- Israeli Attacks
 - Hezbollah attacks
 - Capital
 - Village/Town
 - Airport
 - Port
 - Spot Height (m)
 - Main Road
 - Railroad
 - International Boundary
 - Military Disengagement Line
 - 1949 Armistice Line
 - Demilitarized Zone (1949)
 - Demilitarized Zone
 - Golan Heights
 - Israeli Naval Blockade
 - UN Deployment Zones
 - UNDOF
 - UNIFIL
- M Attack Site in Israel
L Attack Site in Lebanon
P Port Name
A Airport Name



This map illustrates a preliminary situation of the reported attacks by Israeli and Hezbollah forces from 12 to 25 July 2006. Attack locations have been taken exclusively from public media sources. This map was prepared on request for UN OCHA. Locations shown may not be accurate and do not represent all known attack locations. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown here are not warranted to be error-free nor do they imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. This map was produced by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). UNOSAT provides satellite imagery and related geographic information to UN humanitarian and development agencies and their implementing partners.

Map Scale: 1:500,000 (for A2 Prints)

Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: WGS 1984
 GIS Sources: GMT, NASA, NOAA, US
 Map created: 25 July 2006

News Sources: Reuters, RediffWeb, BBC, AP, AFP, CNN, IRIN, Daily Star, YNet, Jerusalem Post, Aljazeera, UNIFIL daily reports

UNOSAT

satellite imagery for all

www.unosat.org

Contact Information: info@unosat.org

24/7 Hotline: +41 76 487 4998

RAPID REPAIR OF KEY MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE
For
Local service delivery and support to IDP return

The Immediate Requirement

Key economic and transport infrastructure was damaged by Israeli air-to-surface bombardments, disrupting the country's capacity to deliver services and operate effectively. Collateral damage has destroyed assets far beyond the primary targets of the bombardments, including schools, clinics, markets, and village roads. Both the national and municipal governments have seen their capacity to assist civilian populations seriously reduced.

At the same time demand for services has increased dramatically because of the war. More than 900,000 people are internally displaced. And UN assessments indicate that in southern Lebanon up to 20 per cent of the residential population is currently living without water, electricity, or access to medical aid. Health and sanitary crises are a growing risk. The loss of employment throughout the country also adds to the number of people who will be dependent on government for social services.

The Quick Delivery – High Impact Response

This project will restore municipal services such as water, electricity, medical care, and schools, through immediate, quick-fix repairs that would be solidified later by a thorough reconstruction effort. The exact project design in each municipality would depend on the type of infrastructure damaged during the conflict, the most pressing needs of its population, and taking into account other available resources and initiatives. A grant to the municipal government would ensure that the effort is indeed *led* by Government. Municipal authorities have been drastically weakened by this conflict and their capacities must be strengthened, rather than substituted.

Quick results of this project will be to:

- Restore socio-economic infrastructure back to a decent level of operation;
- Provide a solid foundation for communities to absorb emergency humanitarian assistance;
- Empower local municipalities to quickly organize themselves and regain their capacity to lead the humanitarian response effort and the subsequent reconstruction phase in their localities;
- Establish conditions for displaced populations to return home as soon as possible;
- Create short-term local employment.

The Budget

One hundred and fifty municipalities would receive grants averaging US\$ 100,000 through which well-prioritized, “quick delivery – high impact” repair activities could be implemented. The exact allocation to each municipality will depend on the extent of the damage, requirements of the population, and will complement the resources made available by other partners.

50 Municipal Grants of US\$ 100,000	US\$ 15,000,000
Temporary Shelter Support	3,000,000
Manpower, Transport, Logistics, Management	2,000,000
TOTAL	US\$ 20,000,000

National Partner: **CDR/Ministry of Interior and Municipalities**

CLEARANCE OF RUBBLE AND DEBRIS
From
Beirut's Southern Suburbs

The Immediate Requirement

The southern suburbs of Beirut are a large area that accommodates several hundred thousand residents, many of them poor. In the last decades the population of the Southern Suburbs swelled enormously by people displaced by war, or as a result of economic hardships in the rural areas. The majority of Hezbollah's offices and the residences of its leaders also are located within this residential area. It therefore was a main target of Israeli air strikes throughout the recent conflict.

Latest estimates show that about 150 residential buildings were completely destroyed and that, on average, each building contained 30 units for a total of 4,500 units. Other buildings have been damaged or partially demolished. The resulting rubble and debris blocks the restoration of services, such as rebuilding roads, restoring power and, of course, the rebuilding of housing.

The Quick Delivery – High Impact Response

This project will recruit labour and mobilize heavy equipment, cranes and trucks to remove debris and rubble blocking the rehabilitation of the southern suburbs. It will work with the National Demining Office, which has long been supported by UNDP, to conduct a thorough assessment of unexploded ordnance (UXO) contamination to ensure its clearance. The project will transport rubble to an environmentally sound site identified by municipal and other government authorities (such as Ministry of Environment).

The project will support the municipal authorities' efforts to address the legal issues between landlords and tenants of the damaged buildings. The project would work on clear authorization of the municipality and documented agreement of owners. It will be the responsibility of the municipality to collaborate with engineers and, potentially, the engineers syndicate to carry out a proper assessment of the damage of the buildings. Where possible, the project will support the structures of the partially destroyed buildings to prevent further damage.

Quick results of this project will be to:

- Eliminate and obstacle to reconstruction in the area;
- Render partially damaged buildings habitable in anticipation of full repair;
- Expedite the return of the displaced population, the majority of whom currently reside in public buildings, particularly schools, elsewhere in Beirut and therefore also;
- Expedite the return of public buildings in Beirut to their original use;
- Create short term employment.

The Budget

This budget request is to jump start the most critical work only. Full funding requirements for a comprehensive clean-up and rehabilitation of southern Beirut will be finalized as initial clearance is implemented, and communicated to donors.

Manpower and equipment: **US\$ 8,000,000**

National Partners: **CDR/ Ministry Public Works**
Local Municipalities

EMERGENCY OIL SPILL CLEAN UP
For
Protection of environment, livelihoods, and tourism sector

The Immediate Requirement

In the opening days of the conflict, an air strike hit the storage tanks of the Jieh Power Plant located 30 km south of Beirut. Approximately 15,000 tonnes of fuel have spilled into the sea and spread over 100-120 km of the Lebanese coastline. Task force assessments to date indicate that the areas of Jieh, Damour, Ouzaii, Beirut, Dbayeh, Jounieh, Tabarja, and Herri are heavily contaminated. The affected areas are mainly rocky and sandy beaches, but also marinas and sea ports. Surveys of other polluted areas are still on-going.

The oil spill has serious implications for human health, biodiversity and fisheries, and tourism. In turn, all three have serious implications for livelihoods, dependence on social services, and Lebanon's economy.

The Quick Delivery – High Impact Response

Fortunately, several Lebanese and international partners have begun to address this urgent situation. However there remain important funding and programmatic gaps, such as equipment that is provided without operating support. This initiative will rapidly develop a coherent response that takes advantage of all available resources. It will provide:

- A final assessment and identification of the areas affected by the oil spill;
- A detailed, costed work plan that draws available resources into a coherent response and that identifies the techniques and equipment required;
- Funding for cleaning up activities;
- Disposal of the collected quantities of oil through approved methods and according to international environmental standards;
- Close coordination with the relevant governmental institutions, particularly the Ministry of Environment.

The Budget

The overall budget has been estimated at US\$45 million minimum, but could go higher should the amount of contaminant prove to be more than currently estimated. The most expensive component of this operation is oil-neutralizing chemicals, which amount to US\$ 25 Million based on one barrel of chemicals, costing US\$ 2500, for each ton of oil spilled. Equipment and operational costs account for the remainder.

Manpower and Equipment **US\$ 7,000,000**

National Partner:

Ministry of Environment

UN Partners:

UNDP (in coordination with REMPEC, IMP, UNEP and OCHA)

JUMP START PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

The Immediate Requirement

Aerial bombardment and ground fighting damaged and destroyed public administration buildings in several cities and towns. As distinct from the damaged infrastructure that supported services such as power, medical care and schools, the Public Administration infrastructure covered by this project targets the following areas:

- **Civil administration** (administrative permits; postal services; pensions and social security, birth records, etc.);
- **Public security** (police offices);
- **Rule of law** (courts);
- **Public finance** (customs and revenue collection).

The exact project design will vary in each municipality and will depend on the type of infrastructure damaged during the conflict, the most pressing needs of its population, and taking into account other available resources and initiatives.

The Quick Delivery – High Impact Response

The following immediate activities will be undertaken:

- Rapid assessment of damage and requirements in conjunction with government;
- Quick repairs to infrastructural damage sufficient for restoration of services;
- Replacement of damaged equipment;
- Restocking offices with a minimum amount of consumables,

Quick results of this project will be to:

- Restore Public Administration services;
- Empower municipalities to quickly reorganize themselves and regain their capacity to serve their citizenry;
- Establish enabling conditions for displaced populations to return home as soon as possible;
- Create short-term local employment.

The Budget

Rapid repairs to public administration infrastructure:	US\$3,000,000
Replacement of equipment:	700,000
Restocking of consumables:	300,000
Total:	US\$ 4,000,000

National Partner:

**Office Minister State for
Administrative Reform (OMSAR)**

RECOVERY OF FISHERMEN'S LIVELIHOODS

The Immediate Requirement

The fishing sector – an important source of employment and commerce in Lebanon – was hit hard by the current conflict. Approximately 3500 fishermen have lost their only source of income since Israeli warships began preventing any boats from moving in Lebanese territorial water. Ports in Lebanon were attacked and damaged, from Tripoli in the North to Naqoura in the South, and fishermen's assets destroyed. Pollution from the oil spill in Jieh has both short- and long-term consequences on this sector.

Fishing is a small-scale sector, and a significant proportion of fishermen and their families are poor. From environmental and socioeconomic points of view, coastal fishing communities are among the most affected by this war as they were extremely vulnerable before it began. A shutdown of the fishing sector has a significant multiplier effect on coastal communities because of its impact on people working in related services such as retail business, transportation, netting, and boat mechanics.

Ouzaái, near Beirut, was the most heavily affected area. There, 270 boats were damaged and the buildings of the Fisheries Cooperative, the cafeteria and the fish markets were completely destroyed by air raids.

The Quick Delivery – High Impact Response

The following activities will quickly restore the capabilities of fishing communities and can be delivered rapidly:

- Provide nets and engines for fishermen
- Repair the damaged boats of fishermen
- Rebuild the fish market in Ouzaái
- Rebuild the Fisheries Cooperative and cafeteria
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ouzaai Fisheries Cooperative.
- Repair damage to ports

The Budget

Ouzaái

Repair of 270 boats (\$8000 each)	US\$ 2,160,000
Repair of market and buildings	300,000
Repair of the damaged port, road and shore	380,000
Strengthen the Fisheries Cooperative	60,000
Sub-total Ouzaái	US\$ 3,000,000

Other Ports (Tyre, Naqoura, Batroun etc.)

Nets for Fishing	US\$ 1,000,000
Motor Engines	1,000,000
Repairing boats	500,000
Repairing damaged ports and shores	500,000
Sub-total	US\$ 3,000,000
GRAND TOTAL	US\$ 6,000,000

National Partner:

**Fisheries Cooperatives and
Syndicates**

STRENGTHENING GOVERNMENT RECOVERY PLANNING

The Immediate Requirement

Immediately following the start of the war, the Government of Lebanon activated its National Relief Committee which comes directly under the Prime Minister and brings together key Ministers of the Cabinet as well as the Lebanese Red Cross involved in the relief effort. In addition, the Prime Minister indicated that early recovery activities will be coordinated by the PM office, drawing on all the relevant national institutions and ministries.

The Resident Coordinator has been requested by the Government to provide additional human resources and support to the Committee and to the PM office so as to strengthen its own capacity to establish a performing information system (also applying GIS technology); to assess; plan; implement; monitor; tap, mobilize, and allocate resources; and coordinate within the government and with the international organizations and donors. It also will prepare for any prospective donor conference.

The Quick Delivery – High Impact Response

Experience from post-conflict and post-natural disaster situations shows that such a strengthened coordination capacity is essential for an effective response. UNDP is dedicated to a quick delivery of this support to Government so that it can have a high impact in terms of accurate and rapid assessments leading to a comprehensive and well coordinated early recovery plan. UNDP has a longstanding partnership with key institutions concerned: the Prime Minister's Office (about 10 UNDP staff currently in place); the Committee for Development and Reconstruction; the National Relief Committee. In Lebanon, the UN family has currently over 500 staff in place in several strategic ministries and in the regions.

This project will:

- Strengthen the National Relief Committee and the coordinating body within the PM office, in their tasks related to integrating humanitarian and early recovery activities including needs assessment; information management; planning; implementation; resource mobilization and allocation; and coordination and;
- Assist in the timely formulation of a comprehensive recovery programme that will engage government and non-government partners, UN agencies and international donors, and Lebanon's private sector.

The Budget

Human Resources National Relief Committee	US\$ 250,000
Strategic Recovery Planning – Human Resources	800,000
Needs Assessments (Support to Partners/Partner Agencies)	250,000
TOTAL	US\$ 1,300,000

National Partners

**Prime Ministers Office
National Relief Committee**

UN Partners

**All UN Agencies in Lebanon
including the World Bank.**

**THIRD-PARTY COST-SHARING AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE [DONOR] (THE DONOR) AND
THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)**

WHEREAS the Donor hereby agrees to contribute funds to UNDP on a cost-sharing basis for the execution/implementation of [project title] in [programme country].¹

WHEREAS UNDP is prepared to receive and administer the contribution for the execution/implementation of the programme/project,

WHEREAS the Government of (programme country) has been duly informed of the contribution of the Donor to the programme/project,

WHEREAS UNDP shall designate an Executing Entity / Implementing Partner² for the execution/implementation of the programme/project (the Executing Entity /Implementing Partner),

NOW THEREFORE, UNDP and the Donor hereby agree as follows:

Article I. The Contribution

1. (a) The Donor shall, in accordance with the schedule of payments set out below, contribute to UNDP the amount of (amount in dollars). The contribution shall be deposited in the [bank and bank account].

<u>Schedule of payments</u>	<u>Amount</u>
[due date]	[specify amount]

(b) The Donor will inform UNDP when the contribution is paid via an e-mail message with remittance information to contributions@undp.org

[The following paragraph should be included only in the event that the contribution is not in US dollars]

2. The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than United States dollars, shall be determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the Donor with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the Donor. Should such further financing not be available, the assistance to be provided to the programme/project may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

¹ The programme/project is described in the project document [project no. and title]. The project document is formally annexed to this Agreement. For UNDP programme activities carried out under the harmonized operational modalities, the project document is comprised of the CPAP and AWP.

² "Implementing Partner" for UNDP programme activities carried out under the harmonized operational modalities and "Executing Entity" for UNDP programme activities not carried out under the harmonized operational modalities.

3. The above schedule of payments takes into account the requirement that the payments shall be made in advance of the execution/implementation of planned activities. It may be amended to be consistent with the progress of programme/project delivery.
4. UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the regulations, rules and directives of UNDP.
5. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.

Article II. Utilization of the Contribution

1. The execution/implementation of the responsibilities of UNDP and of the Executing Entity /Implementing Partner pursuant to this Agreement and the project document shall be dependent on receipt by UNDP of the contribution in accordance with the schedule of payment as set out in Article I, paragraph 1, above.
2. If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the Donor on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The Donor shall use its best endeavours to obtain the additional funds required.
3. If the payments referred to in Article I, paragraph 1, above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with paragraph 2 above is not forthcoming from the Donor or other sources, the assistance to be provided to the programme/project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.
4. Any interest income attributable to the contribution shall be credited to UNDP Account and shall be utilized in accordance with established UNDP procedures.

Article III. Administration and reporting

1. Programme/project management and expenditures shall be governed by the regulations, rules and directives of UNDP and, where applicable, the regulations, rules and directives of the Executing Entity/ Implementing Partner.
2. UNDP headquarters and country office shall provide to the Donor all or parts of the following reports prepared in accordance with UNDP accounting and reporting procedures.
 - 2.1 For Agreements of one year or less:
 - (a) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) within six months after the date of completion or termination of the Agreement, a final report summarizing programme/project activities and impact of activities as well as provisional financial data;
 - (b) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Comptroller's Division, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December to be submitted no later than 30 June of the following year;
 - (c) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Comptroller's Division on completion of the programme/project, a certified financial statement to be submitted no later than 30 June of the year following the financial closing of the project.
 - 2.2 For Agreements of more than one year:

- (a) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) an annual status report of programme/project progress for the duration of the Agreement, as well as the latest available approved budget.
- (b) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Comptroller's Division, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December every year to be submitted no later than 30 June of the following year.
- (c) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) within six months after the date of completion or termination of the Agreement, a final report summarizing programme/project activities and impact of activities as well as provisional financial data.
- (d) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Comptroller's Division, on completion of the programme/project, a certified financial statement to be submitted no later than 30 June of the year following the financial closing of the project.

3. If special circumstances so warrant, UNDP may provide more frequent reporting at the expense of the Donor. The specific nature and frequency of this reporting shall be specified in an annex of the Agreement.

Article IV. Administrative and support services

1. In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board reflected in its Policy on Cost Recovery from Other Resources, the Contribution shall be subject to cost recovery by UNDP for two distinct cost categories related to the provision of support services, namely:

(a) Indirect costs incurred by UNDP headquarters and country office structures in providing General Management Support (GMS) services. To cover these GMS costs, the contribution shall be charged a fee equal to [specify a % no less than 5%].

(b) Direct costs incurred for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or an executing entity or implementing partner. As long as they are unequivocally linked to the specific programme/project, these costs are built into the project budget against a relevant budget line and, in the case of clearly identifiable transactional services, charged to the project/programme according to standard service rates.

2. The aggregate of the amounts budgeted for the programme/project, together with the estimated costs of reimbursement of related support services, shall not exceed the total resources available to the programme/project under this Agreement as well as funds which may be available to the programme/project for programme/project costs and for support costs under other sources of financing.

Article V. Equipment

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.

Article VI. Auditing

The contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP. Should the biennial Audit Report of the Board of Auditors of UNDP to its governing body contain observations relevant to the contributions, such information shall be made available to the Donor.

Article VII. Completion of the Agreement

1. UNDP shall notify the Donor when all activities relating to the programme/project have been completed.
2. Notwithstanding the completion of the programme/project, UNDP shall continue to hold unutilized payments until all commitments and liabilities incurred in the execution/implementation of the programme/project have been satisfied and programme/project activities brought to an orderly conclusion.
3. If the unutilized payments prove insufficient to meet such commitments and liabilities, UNDP shall notify the Donor and consult with the Donor on the manner in which such commitments and liabilities may be satisfied.
4. Any payments that remain unexpended after such commitments and liabilities have been satisfied shall be disposed of by UNDP in consultation with the Donor.

Article VIII. Termination of the Agreement

1. After consultations have taken place between the Donor, UNDP and the programme country Government, and provided that the payments already received are, together with other funds available to the programme/project, sufficient to meet all commitments and liabilities incurred in the execution/implementation of the programme/project, this Agreement may be terminated by UNDP or by the Donor. The Agreement shall cease to be in force 30 (thirty) days after either of the Parties have given notice in writing to the other Party of its decision to terminate the Agreement.
2. Notwithstanding termination of all or part of this Agreement, UNDP shall continue to hold up to the date of termination, unutilized payments until all commitments and liabilities incurred in the execution/implementation of all or the part of the project, for which this Agreement has been terminated, have been satisfied and project activities brought to an orderly conclusion.
3. Any payments that remain unexpended after such commitments and liabilities have been satisfied shall be disposed of by UNDP in consultation with the Donor.

Article IX. Amendment of the Agreement

The Agreement may be amended through an exchange of letters between the Donor and UNDP. The letters exchanged to this effect shall become an integral part of the Agreement.

Article X. Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and deposit by the Donor of the first contribution-payment to be made in accordance with the schedule of payments set out in Article I, paragraph 1 of this Agreement and the signature of the project document by the concerned parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Agreement in the English language in two copies.

For the Donor:
(Name)
(Title)
(Date)

For the United Nations Development Programme:
(Name)
(Title)
(Date)

THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
CONTRIBUTIONS ACCOUNT
FOR COST-SHARING AGREEMENTS (Reference Annex 1)

USD UNDP BANK ACCOUNT

Bank Name: BANK OF AMERICA

Address: 1401 Elm St., Dallas TX 75202

ABA No.: 111000012

Wire Routing Number: 026009593

SWIFT Code: BOFAUS3N

Account No.: 3752218192

Account Name: UNDP Representative in Lebanon US Dollar Account

Reference: "Donor organization name"

"Making Lebanon 'Work Again'" Initiative

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF [DONOR] (DONOR) AND THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) REGARDING CONTRIBUTION TO THE THEMATIC TRUST FUND FOR [NAME OF TTF]

1. Pursuant to the Terms of Reference of the UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for [name of TTF] established by the Administrator of the UNDP on [date], and which Terms of Reference are attached to this Agreement as Annex 1, the Donor is making available a contribution (the "Contribution") of [amount] to be administered by UNDP in accordance with UNDP Regulations and Rules in line with the terms and conditions set out in the Terms of Reference of the above mentioned UNDP Thematic Trust Fund [name of TTF].
2. Contribution is intended to fund [context of the contribution –un-earmarked to the practice area or earmarked / un-earmarked to service line/country/regional window]
3. (a) The Donor shall, in accordance with the schedule of payments set out below, contribute to UNDP the amount of [amount]. The contribution shall be deposited in the:

UNDP Contributions Bank Account (details)

Schedule of Payments	Amount
-----------------------------	---------------

- | | |
|-----|--|
| (b) | The Donor will inform UNDP when the contribution is paid via an e-mail message with remittance information to contributions@undp.org |
|-----|--|
4. In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board reflected in its Policy on Cost Recovery from Other Resources, the Contribution shall be subject to cost recovery by UNDP for two distinct cost categories related to the provision of support services, namely:
 - (a) Indirect costs incurred by UNDP headquarters and country office structures in providing General Management Support (GMS) services. To cover these GMS costs, the contribution shall be charged a fee equal to [specify a % no less than 5%].
 - (b) Direct costs incurred for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or an executing entity or implementing partner. As long as they are unequivocally linked to the specific programme/project, these costs are built into the project budget against a relevant budget line and, in the case of clearly identifiable transactional services, charged to the project/programme according to standard service rates.
 5. The Contribution shall be used exclusively for the purposes for which it is intended as stated in Section 2 above.
 6. UNDP headquarters and country office shall provide to the Donor all or parts of the following reports prepared in accordance with UNDP accounting and reporting procedures:
 - 6.1 For Agreements of one year or less:
 - a) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) within six months after the date of completion or termination of the Agreement, a final report summarizing programme/project

activities and impact of activities as well as provisional financial data.

- b) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Comptroller's Division, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December every year to be submitted no later than 30 June of the following year;

6.2 For Agreements of more than one year:

- a) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) an annual status report of programme/project progress for the duration of the Agreement, as well as the latest available approved budget.
- b) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Comptroller's Division, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December every year to be submitted no later than 30 June of the following year.
- c) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) within six months after the date of completion or termination of the Agreement, a final report summarizing programme/project activities and impact of activities as well as provisional financial data.

- 7. After consultations have taken place between the Donor and UNDP and provided that the payments already received are, together with other co mingled funds available to the programme/project, sufficient to meet all commitments and liabilities incurred in the execution/implementation of the programme/project, this Agreement may be terminated by UNDP or by the Donor. The Agreement shall cease to be in force 30 (thirty) days after either of the Parties have given notice in writing to the other Party of its decision to terminate the Agreement.
- 8. Notwithstanding termination of all or part of this Agreement, UNDP shall continue to hold up to the date of termination, unutilized payments until all commitments and liabilities incurred in the execution/implementation of all or the part of the project, for which this Agreement has been terminated, have been satisfied and project activities brought to an orderly conclusion.
- 9. Any payments that remain unexpended after such commitments and liabilities have been satisfied shall be disposed of by UNDP in consultation with the Donor.
- 10. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and deposit by the Donor of the first payment to be made in accordance with the schedule of payments set out in Article 3 of this Agreement.

Place, Date: _____

For the Government of -----

_____(Signature)

Name and Designation: _____

Place, Date: _____

For the United Nations Development Programme

_____(Signature)

Name and Designation: _____

BANK ACCOUNTS FOR TRUST FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions in US\$

UNDP (USD) Contributions Account No.015-002284
JP Morgan Chase Bank
1166 Avenue of the Americas, 17th Floor
New York
Swift: CHASUS33

Contributions in EUR please use:

UNDP (EUR) Contributions Account No. 6008-62722022
Bank of America
5 Canada Square
London E14 5AQ
Swift: BOFAGB22

Contributions in GBP please use:

UNDP (GBP) Contributions Account No.6008-62722030
Bank of America
5 Canada Square
London E14 5AQ
Swift code: BOFAGB22