

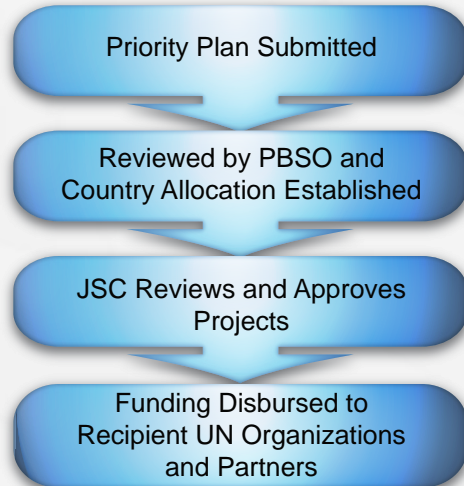


The application steps differ for the IRF and PRF, but an overview is provided below.

The IRF Approval Process



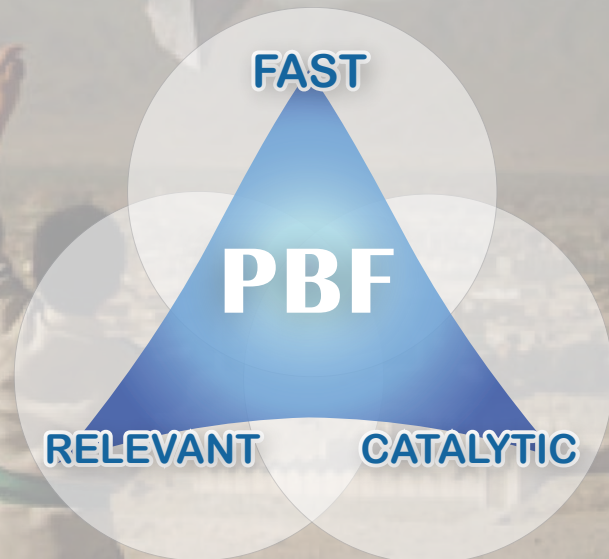
The PRF Approval Process



The PBF's ToR's have recently been revised with an emphasis on the following:-

- Clearer application criteria, making application and approval time faster
- Expanded funding criteria to include initiatives that stimulate the economy and deliver real peace dividends
- Three funding windows replaced with two flexible funding facilities
- Improved synergy between the Peacebuilding Commission and the PBF through greater alignment of planning processes
- Web-based user friendly guidelines based on application templates
- An opportunity for NGOs to receive funding through partnerships with a recipient UN organization
- A push to diversify funding among UN partners
- Results-based reporting to Member States and donors
- Documentation of lessons learned to enable the UN and its partners to improve future performance

PREVENTING A RELAPSE INTO VIOLENT CONFLICT



**EVERYTHING YOU NEED
TO KNOW TO ACCESS
THE PBF**

For the guidelines and a step-by-step guide to accessing the PBF, please visit www.unpbf.org

Photo: Baratali Batoor/UN Photos



1. What is the PBF?

The United Nations Peacebuilding Fund was launched in 2006 to fund priorities that build lasting peace through projects that:

- Respond to imminent threats to the peace process and support peace agreements and political dialogue
- Build or strengthen national capacities to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict
- Stimulate economic revitalization to generate peace dividends
- Re-establish essential administrative services

The PBF delivers fast and flexible funding through two funding facilities, the Immediate Response Facility (IRF) and the Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility (PRF).

2. Which countries qualify for PBF funding?

Countries at risk of relapsing into conflict may be eligible to receive financing from the PBF. A declaration of eligibility by the Secretary-General is needed.

3. Are countries that are not on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) eligible for PBF funding?

Yes, however countries on the PBC agenda tend to receive a greater share of PBF resources.

4. Who funds the PBF?

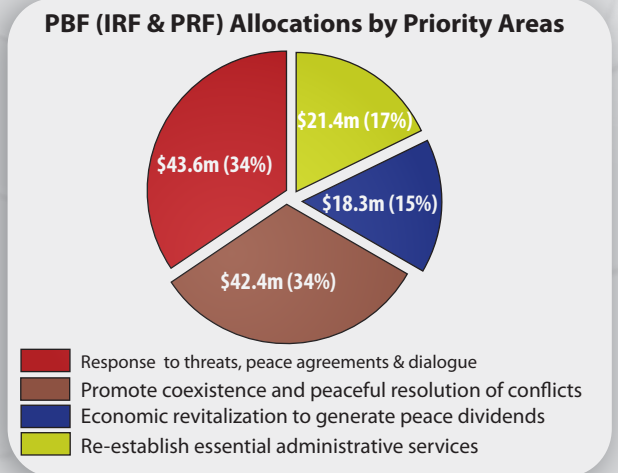
Member States, organisations and the private sector donate to the PBF. The total portfolio as at December 2009 is US\$327m. The PBF currently supports 102 peacebuilding initiatives in 14 countries.

5. What is the Immediate Response Facility (IRF)?

The IRF is designed to jumpstart peacebuilding and recovery needs. It is a flexible and fast funding tool for single or multiple projects of up to one year in duration. Proposals submitted by the senior UN representative that meet the criteria receive funding within three weeks.

6. What is the Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility (PRF)?

The PRF is designed to support a more structured peacebuilding process, driven by national actors based on a joint analysis of needs with the international community. The PBSO establishes a country allocation based on the approved Priority Plan and delegates project approval authority to a Joint Steering Committee co-chaired by the national Government and the UN. The duration for plan implementation is up to three years.



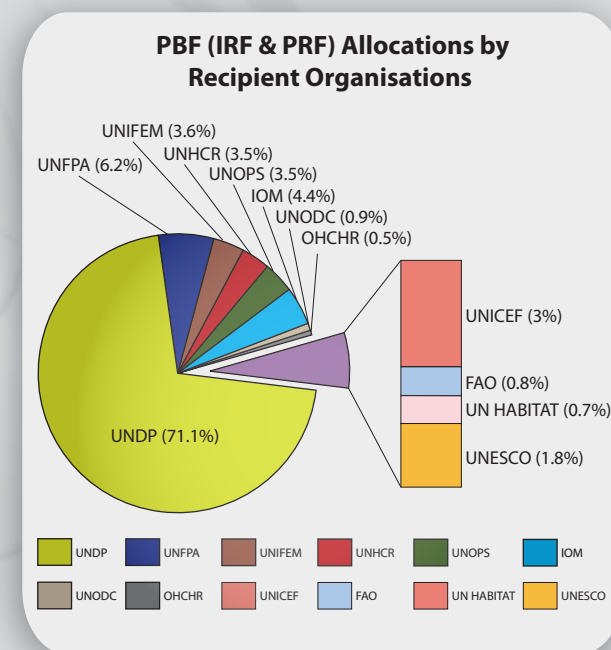
7. How has the PBF been allocated?

The above graph shows IRF and PRF allocations according to priority areas as of November 2009. For updated allocation information, please visit www.unpbf.org

8. Who can receive PBF finance?

Funding for eligible countries is channeled through UN funds, programmes and agencies that have signed the MOU with the UNDP Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) Office. NGOs may partner with the UN to receive funds.

The below chart illustrates which organisations have already signed the MOU and have received funding as of December 2009.



9. Who manages the PBF?

The Secretary-General has delegated overall management responsibility for the PBF to the Peacebuilding Support Office. The PBSO approves projects and programs and monitors implementation. The UNDP/MDTF Office administers the fund.