

Requesting Organization :	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2017				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Abris et Non vivres		57.00			
Coordination et Gestion de camps		10.00			
Protection		33.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency Shelter, NFI and CCCM assistance for the displaced populations in Bambari, Bria, Grimari and Ippy, and protection monitoring assistance on related axes.				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	CAR-17/HCF10/13/NFI-CCCM-PROT/UN/4710		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	749,999.57		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/03/2017	Planned End Date :	31/08/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/03/2017	Actual End Date:	31/08/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>UNHCR will provide urgent life-saving support to those displaced by ongoing violence between armed groups in the prefectures of Ouaka and Haute-Kotto. In order to address the gaps and needs identified by colleagues in Bambari and from multiple humanitarian missions to Bria and Ippy, the agency will provide emergency communal shelter for those recently displaced in Bria and Bambari; NFI kits to displaced families in Bambari, Bria, and Grimari. All of those who are presently living in IDP sites (spontaneous or formal) will benefit from CCCM assistance in the form of community organisation, the formation of sectorial committees, assistance with profiling to help the community identify needs, and sensitisation sessions. Those who are displaced in Bambari, Ippy, Bria, and on the axes between will be covered by regular protection monitoring, including developed referral systems and mobile counselling centres. In addition to response activities, sensitisation sessions will also be delivered to better understand and mitigate key protection risk factors. SGBV prevention and response activities will be provided alongside the monitoring activities, with the provision of Quick Response Teams and the reinforcement of assistance and referral mechanisms for survivors of SGBV.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	7,400	8,810	9,516	9,514	35,240
Other Beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	7,400	8,810	9,516	9,514	35,240
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
<p>Hosting populations will derive indirect benefit from the increased independence that the assistance will bring to the deplced populations, as well as from enjoying full access to the mobile counselling centres and medical or psychosocial assistance referrals.</p>					
Catchment Population:					
<p>Those hosting displaced families, and the local population living on major axes in Ouaka and Haute-Kotto (Bria-Ippy-Bambari-Grimari) will all indirectly benefit from the protection monitoring activities.</p>					
Link with allocation strategy :					

This responds to urgent live-saving needs for those recently displaced by violence in Ouaka and Haute Kotto. The project meets the main strategic objectives of the Humanitarian Reponse Plan for CAR in 2017 which include:

1. Saving Lives: Affected population have access to integrated emergency assistance that ensures their survival and safeguards their safety and dignity
2. Respecting fundamental rights: The protection of populations affected and at risk of human rights violations is strengthened.
3. Preserving human dignity: Affected and at-risk populations have access to basic social services and their essential livelihoods are restored

The timely delivery of emergency shelter and NFI to IDPs on sites and in host communities as well as the protection and assistance provided to IDPs through CCCM and protection monitoring and response by UNHCR and its partners ensure that these strategic objectives are met. In summary, UNHCR's project responds to the Reserve Fund's allocation strategy by providing support to the most critical humanitarian needs in areas affected by the crisis and characterized by Population movements.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$
COOPI	International NGO	238,903.18
		238,903.18

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Alexander Lewis	Associate Reporting Officer	lewisa@unhcr.org	+236 70 55 28 92

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

After several months of rising tensions in Ouaka, the situation deteriorated significantly in late November. In Bambari, UPC elements approached supporters of Zoundeko, leader of the local anti-Balaka, causing mass panic in the town. Some 800 individuals (mostly IDPs) crossed the bridge from the predominantly Muslim side to the predominantly Christian side (Kidjigra) fearing reprisals from UPC. In response, MINUSCA strengthened its presence and visibility in the town, protecting civilians and reducing tensions. The following day, UPC was reported as firing warning shots to discourage any movement within their sector of the town. On 25 November, at dawn, UPC and anti-Balaka elements fought in Bakala. Simultaneously, events in Bria, to the north-east of Bambari, conspired to increase the deep sense of unease that had been afflicting the town. FPRC elements attempted to attack the Gobolo neighbourhood of Bria, a predominantly Peuhl area with a strong UPC presence. These clashes caused significant loss of life, injuries, and provoked a large displacement with as many as 5,000 people seeking safety around the MINUSCA base.

The violence subsequently continued, with ongoing battles throughout December and January in Bakala, Bria, Ippy, and Mbrouchou (on the Ippy/Bria axis). The political dynamics of the conflict also became more complex, with the FPRC and MPC (respectively ex-Seleka and anti-Balaka groups) joining forces in an effort to oust the Peuhl-dominated UPC from its bastion in Bambari.

At the time of this submission, some 3,723 individuals have been recently displaced in Ippy; whilst Bambari has seen a further 1,500 people displaced on top of the 35,000 who were already displaced in the town prior to this spiral of violence - this number could further increase. The town of Grimari has been receiving displaced civilians fleeing from armed confrontations in Bakala - with 4,757 arrivals recorded in the past month - and Bria remains under threat, with 8,000 people displaced inside the town. Meanwhile, many civilians were not able to remain in the principal towns, and were instead forced to flee into the bush. During the month of January, Mbrouchou has already seen 1,497 people arrive.

At the time of writing, gunfire has been heard in Ngakobo, with reports of localised displacement in the direction of the SUCAF factory. The possibility remains that the unrest could spread in the direction of Bambari.

The context remains extremely challenging, but the main displacement sites are accessible. Stabilised by the MINUSCA presence in the area, UNHCR and its partners have been able to maintain access beyond the main urban centres to ensure the supply of vital assistance and all-important regular protection monitoring activities.

2. Needs assessment

An absence of state presence in large swathes of Haute-Kotto and Ouaka prefectures has enabled armed groups to flourish in the area. As UPC and FPRC/MPC drew into an ever closer conflict during late 2016, instability in the two prefectures has grown significantly, leading to new displacement. Following the outbreak of the crisis, a number of missions were organised to assess the situation and identify the most pressing gaps and needs. Back-and-forth movements of displaced persons between PK3 and the quarters of Bria was identified as a problem at the outset, though has since stabilised. Key amongst other findings were the lack of specific actors for CCCM and NFI interventions in some of the less secure zones inside and outside the town. UNHCR also conducted a mission to Bria with the Shelter/NFI/CCCM cluster from 1 to 14 December 2016. In addition to the needs assessment, this mission provided a response through the distribution of NFIs and emergency shelters. With no direct partner responsible for site management in Bria, the mission provided support in the form of practical guidance for the set-up in the PK3 area of the town, recommending that support be provided for the organisation of basic CCCM such as through the establishment of focal points to work with committee committees and local leaders to improve data collection. The mission also took note of the need to evaluate the humanitarian situation on the axes to/from Bria and to advocate for increased access to those areas in order to open the area up for humanitarian activities, and in particular protection monitoring. An emphasis was also placed on the need to assure an effective response to protection issues both within Bria and on the axes. UNHCR, within the framework of the CMP, has since continued to monitor population movements in Bria, Ippy, Bakala and Grimari sub-prefectures, as well as displacement sites in these towns, from its field office in Bambari. Close coordination with UNICEF and RRM has enabled UNHCR to better focus its efforts to ensure a wider coverage and to fill in the gaps over the wide zone affected by the conflict.

A subsequent inter-agency mission was carried out in Ippy on 20 January during which it was observed that the displaced population had assembled into two main groupings within the town. Estimates taken during the mission indicated the presence of over 3,500 displaced individuals, tallying with the figure of 3,723 provided by the Croix Rouge Centrafricaine during its mission of 16-19 January. Whilst in Ippy, the team saw many new arrivals coming on foot from the direction of Bria. Numerous local sources also confirmed that the civilian population in Bakala had suffered from widespread serious protection abuses. A follow-up mission to Bria is currently underway, led by OCHA, at the time of writing, with initial reports indicating an additional wave of IDP arrivals in the town.

Whilst those who were displaced in the first wave of violence in October and November 2016 were assisted with emergency shelter support in the form of plastic sheeting, the more recently displaced populations have not received such assistance and are in need of urgent shelter assistance. Coordination is of crucial importance, and organising the community to manage its day-to-day running will significantly reduce the risks faced by the displaced population on a daily basis.

Those who were displaced outside of the main towns face even more daunting conditions in terms of protection. With no access to essential services, and in a zone in which the movement of armed groups is frequent, the population is in urgent need of regular protection monitoring and requires access to well-defined referral mechanisms to ensure an appropriate response to protection incidents.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of this project are those displaced by the recent violence. The most recent arrivals in Bambari (which was already hosting over 35,000 IDPs, mostly in sites) number 1,500, with the majority of them having fled from Mbrouthou on the Bria-Ippy axis. Those displaced in Bria number 8,000 in total, with 2,600 staying in the site in PK3. In Ippy meanwhile, the ongoing violence has displaced 3,723 people in the past two months alone. Grimari has received a large influx of displaced people fleeing the violence in Bakala. Those displaced along the axes include some 1,497 Peuhls who had fled from Gaboudou and Mabrouka, and were subsequently displaced again when Mbrouthou was also attacked. Given the dynamics of the conflict and the armed groups involved (including ex-seleka, anti-balaka, and the predominantly Peuhl UPC), the displaced are not limited to one community, but include Peuhls, local christian populations, and local Muslim populations.

4. Grant Request Justification

The proposed project will address the needs identified in both the inter-agency missions, the cluster assessment missions, and those observed in UNHCR's regular protection monitoring activities across Ouaka. The proposed activities have been agreed in close consultation with the Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster and the Protection Cluster. The areas of intervention have also been carefully choreographed with other actors to ensure that there is no overlap and that gaps can be avoided. In this regard, UNHCR has determined that it will restrict its emergency shelter activities to Bambari and Bria, as Ippy can be covered through the Rapid Reponse Mechanism (RRM). In response to the significant and sudden increase in population displacement in the area, UNHCR has already delivered the maximum response possible within its current funding capacity, mobilising its prepositioned stocks in the zone for the first wave of displaced when the violence broke out in Ouaka in late October. The latest violence coming after a period in which the country as a whole was thought to be moving towards greater stability. The new needs created by the latest displacement are sudden and could not have been anticipated. At the same time, there has been a reduction in the available finances for humanitarian actions in CAR, partly as a consequence of crises elsewhere in the world. If the provision of Shelter, NFI assistance, community self-management and protection monitoring cannot be ensured, this will have a profound effect on the impacted community.

5. Complementarity

UNHCR maintains a Field Office in Bambari that already oversees a large number of IDP sites within the town. Both with partners and through direct implementation, the agency conducts regular protection monitoring activities on the Bambari-Grimari, and Bambari-Kouango axes. The proposed activities within this emergency response are an expansion of those within UNHCR's existing programme which already includes protection monitoring in southern and western parts of Ouaka. The proposed project will see the existing monitoring programme extending its geographical reach to Ippy, Bria, and along the axes in between. Through the delivery of CCCM activities, UNHCR will ensure that needs identification and response will take into account which actor is best-equipped to meet the needs. UNHCR has participated in joint-monitoring missions, and maintains regular, close contact with other humanitarian actors in the zone. In particular, the agency has liaised with UNICEF and RRM to ensure that there is mutual complementarity between the two programmes. UNHCR works with COOPI in its protection monitoring, CCCM-light, and NFI distribution activities. COOPI has a long-held presence in the zone, with a permanent base in Bambari, regular site management activities at 4 IDP sites in Bambari, including notably the Sangaris site. It also has experience over the past year of collaborating with UNICEF in Bria, and a monitoring presence on the Bambari-Grimari and Grimari-Kouango axes. As a lead agency for the Protection and Shelter/NFI/CCCM clusters, UNHCR meets regularly with other cluster members at both the local and national levels, as well as attending inter-cluster forums to coordinate its activities with the wider humanitarian community.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To ensure that the displaced populations of Ouaka and Haute-Kotto prefectures have access to life-saving protection, shelter, and CCCM assistance, including well-defined referral mechanisms to essential services. In doing so, the agency will ensure that the principle of Do No Harm is respected, and will ensure accountability to the population, protection mainstreaming across the response as a whole, ensuring that fundamental rights are respected while meeting the most urgent needs. As in all UNHCR projects, Age, Gender, and Diversity Mainstreaming will be applied throughout the planning and implementation of activities.

Abris et Non vivres

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2017 Objectif 1: Assurer que la population affectée et vulnérable ait accès aux articles non alimentaires de base tout en faisant la promotion de l'autosuffisance et des stratégies d'adaptation existantes.	Objectif 1 HRP - 2017 : Les populations affectées par des chocs ont accès à une assistance d'urgence intégrée assurant leur sécurité et leur dignité	50
2017 Objectif 2 : Assurer à la population affectée un abri les protégeant des intempéries et contribuant à assurer leur sécurité, leur dignité et leur bien-être	Objectif 1 HRP - 2017 : Les populations affectées par des chocs ont accès à une assistance d'urgence intégrée assurant leur sécurité et leur dignité	50

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : UNHCR will provide NFI and Emergency Shelter assistance to displaced persons in Ouaka and Haute-Kotto prefectures. In doing so, the agency will ensure that the provided assistance meets the minimum live-saving requirements of the population, ensuring their dignity.

Outcome 1

Population has sufficient basic and domestic items, ensuring their immediate live-saving needs are met and their dignity is preserved.

Output 1.1

Description

The population has full access to Non-Food Items and to emergency shelters, meeting their immediate life-saving needs, and contributing to the preservation of their dignity.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions: The population will not be able to return to their areas of origin by the time that implementation is complete due to ongoing instability in the zone.

Risk: If there is any further deterioration in the political or security context in the prefectures, the needs could increase further, driving new displacements and necessitating additional NFI and shelter assistance.

Mitigating measures: UNHCR maintains a strong network of communication in the field, using contacts with the local authorities, MINUSCA, the local population, and fellow humanitarian actors in order to receive timely information on security developments. The agency seeks, as far as is possible, to maintain emergency stocks for fast deployment and distribution in case of sudden displacements.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Identification of beneficiaries and targeting of the most vulnerable to prioritise life-saving assistance

Activity 1.1.2

Purchasing and supply of NFI kits and emergency shelters including a 20% contingency stock

Activity 1.1.3

Distribution of 2415 NFI kits (each including: 2 covers/blankets, 2 mats, 1 kitchen set, 1 jerry can, 1 bucket)

Activity 1.1.4

Distribution of emergency shelters which include plastic sheetings for newly displaced IDPs

Activity 1.1.5

Post-distribution monitoring will be conducted as needed to ensure that lessons learned and good practices are captured and replicated

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Abris et Non vivres	# de ménages bénéficiaires (par sexe de chef de ménage) d'aide en articles non alimentaires de base ou en programmes de transfert monétaire	6,843	7,414			14,257

Means of Verification : Distribution lists, weekly reports, and minutes of regional coordination meetings.

Indicator 1.1.2	Abris et Non vivres	# of beneficiaries covered by post-distribution monitoring missions.					14,257
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Means of Verification : Post-distribution monitoring reports, UNHCR Bambari monthly site reports, partner monthly reports.

Additional Targets :

Coordination et Gestion de camps							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
2017 Objectif 3 : Evaluer et coordonner l'assistance à la population affectée dans les sites et en familles d'accueil afin d'assurer une réponse adéquate		Objectif 2 HRP - 2017 : La protection des populations affectées et à risque de violations des droits humains est renforcée	100				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : UNHCR will ensure that the displaced population is able to coordinate its own essential day-to-day activities through community organisation. In doing so, and with regular support from the agency, the population will be better sensitised to protection risk factors and will be able to take preventative measures and refer urgent sectorial problems to the right actor for assistance. In this way, the project fully meets the cluster objectives and strategy in implementing CCCM light, whilst at the same time ensuring that an exit strategy is put in place at the beginning of the activity.							
Outcome 1							
The population benefits from profiling and urgent needs identification whilst increasing its capacity and self-sufficiency to manage and refer its own needs.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
The target population benefits from camp coordination and camp management activities aimed at identifying the most urgent needs.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumptions: The population is willing to cooperate with UNHCR in setting up CCCM activities.							
Risks: Continued population movement could present challenges in ensuring the continued membership and active participation in sectorial committees.							
Mitigating measures: UNHCR will maintain close communication with the target population through its regular monitoring activities and provide refresher sensitisation sessions throughout the project to ensure that any changes in membership do not result in a loss of understanding or engagement.							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Profiling of targeted populations for CCCM light activities in Bria, Ippy, Bambari, and the axes between.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Set-up and organisation of sectorial IDP community self-management committees in each identified target location by CCCM Workers. This includes: identification of committee members, structuring of committees, and the development of reporting/referral lines.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Sensitisation of the population to protection principles by protection monitors and community workers. This includes: identification and explanation of common protection risk factors, and sensitisation on appropriate community-based responses, prevention mechanisms, and referral lines.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	Coordination et Gestion de camps	# de ménages sur les sites de déplacés et en familles d'accueil qui ont bénéficié d'un profilage permettant de cibler le type d'aide à leur apporter (aide au retour, à la relocalisation ou l'intégration locale)	3,776	4,495	4,854	4,855	17,980
Means of Verification : Data collection lists, regular protection monitoring reports, minutes of regional and national coordination meetings.							
Additional Targets :							
Protection							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
2017 Objectif 1 : Renforcer la protection de la population affectée par le conflit en réduisant les facteurs aggravants, notamment les atteintes à la liberté de mouvement et à l'intégrité physique et morale.		Objectif 1 HRP - 2017 : Les populations affectées par des chocs ont accès à une assistance d'urgence intégrée assurant leur sécurité et leur dignité	100				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : This project will meet the cluster objectives and strategy by ensuring that the immediate life-saving protection needs of the displaced populations are met, and that well-defined referral mechanisms are in place for emergency medical services, and response mechanisms for emergency psychosocial services. All activities will follow the principle of Do No Harm, and ensure accountability to the population. These activities will complement the CCCM-light activities, working in tandem to ensure protection mainstreaming across the response as a whole, ensuring that fundamental rights are respected while meeting the most urgent needs. As in all UNHCR projects, Age, Gender, and Diversity Mainstreaming will be applied throughout the planning and implementation of activities.							
Outcome 1							
The population benefits from regular life-saving protection monitoring and referral activities/mechanisms.							
Output 1.1							

Description													
The most urgent life-saving protection needs of the effected population are adequately met and/or referred.													
Assumptions & Risks													
Assumptions: Services to which referrals are made will remain in place throughout the duration of the project.													
Risks: Movement away from the covered axes (Bambari-Ippy-Bria) into the bush will make the population difficult to reach for monitoring teams.													
Mitigating Measures: UNHCR will maintain close coordination and communication with local stakeholders in order to ensure continued access to the affected axes and conduct frequent monitoring missions to reassure the population.													
Activities													
Activity 1.1.1													
Conducting of initial monitoring missions to identify target populations and the key protection issues in the zone.													
Activity 1.1.2													
Data collection and data analysis: analysis of protection needs and the situation in affected villages through the administration of a questionnaire at both the individual and community level.													
Activity 1.1.3													
Evaluation of the situation of women and the prevalence of SGBV in the concerned communities.													
Activity 1.1.4													
Referral of protection incidents to appropriate services and response: ensuring the presence of two mobile Quick Response Teams consisting of protection staff trained in psychosocial counselling techniques and swift medical referral.													
Indicators													
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle						
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target						
Indicator 1.1.1	Protection	# de sous-préfectures et d' arrondissements de Bangui affectés par le conflit qui sont couverts par le monitoring de protection ou les systèmes d'alerte précoce					4						
Means of Verification : Monitoring mission reports, monthly Field Office situation reports, regional and national coordination meeting minutes.													
Indicator 1.1.2	Protection	# of protection monitoring reports shared.					12						
Means of Verification : Monitoring team reports, partner monthly activity reports, UNHCR monthly protection reports.													
Indicator 1.1.3	Protection	# monitoring missions conducted in affected zones.					25						
Means of Verification : Protection monitoring mission reports, partner monthly reports, UNHCR Bambari monthly protection and operations reports.													
Additional Targets :													
M & R													
Monitoring & Reporting plan													
The project will undergo regular monitoring through direct field missions conducted by UNHCR field staff, and from UNHCR Branch Office Bangui. Monitoring missions and site visits will be conducted by Multifunctional Teams including protection staff, programme staff and reporting officer. Monitoring missions will include questionnaires to assess disaggregated data by age and gender and to ensure that risk factors are being adequately addressed in all aspects of the project. Statistical data will be taken alongside qualitative and quantitative data to monitor the project. This will include monitoring of the CCCM-light activities, ensuring that women's committees are functional and active, monitoring of beneficiaries of NFI distributions to ensure that they enjoy continued usage of the provided assistance, and of the protection monitoring to ensure that protection response and referral is carried out in a timely manner. Both the UNHCR Field Office Bambari and the implementing partner will submit monthly activities reports, whilst financial reporting is conducted on a quarterly basis.													
The agency will prepare an intermediate report detailing the progress of the project, as well as a final report upon completion and verification of the successful implementation of activities.													
Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conducting of initial monitoring missions to identify target populations and the key protection issues in the zone.	2017			X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.1: Identification of beneficiaries and targeting of the most vulnerable to prioritise life-saving assistance	2017			X	X								
Activity 1.1.1: Profiling of targeted populations for CCCM light activities in Bria, Ippy, Bambari, and the axes between.	2017			X	X								
Activity 1.1.2: Data collection and data analysis: analysis of protection needs and the situation in affected villages through the administration of a questionnaire at both the individual and community level.	2017			X	X	X	X	X					

Activity 1.1.2: Purchasing and supply of NFI kits and emergency shelters including a 20% contingency stock	2017			X	X								
Activity 1.1.2: Set-up and organisation of sectorial IDP community self-management committees in each identified target location by CCCM Workers. This includes: identification of committee members, structuring of committees, and the development of reporting/referral lines.	2017			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.3: Distribution of 2415 NFI kits (each including: 2 covers/blankets, 2 mats, 1 kitchen set, 1 jerry can, 1 bucket)	2017			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.3: Evaluation of the situation of women and the prevalence of SGBV in the concerned communities.	2017			X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.3: Sensitisation of the population to protection principles by protection monitors and community workers. This includes: identification and explanation of common protection risk factors, and sensitisation on appropriate community-based responses, prevention mechanisms, and referral lines.	2017			X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.4: Distribution of emergency shelters which include plastic sheetings for newly displaced IDPs	2017			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.4: Referral of protection incidents to appropriate services and response: ensuring the presence of two mobile Quick Response Teams consisting of protection staff trained in psychosocial counselling techniques and swift medical referral.	2017			X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.5: Post-distribution monitoring will be conducted as needed to ensure that lessons learned and good practices are captured and replicated	2017				X	X	X	X					

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

UNHCR follows an Age, Gender, and Diversity Mainstreaming approach in all of its programmes. The agency first consults with the target population to include them in the planning process prior to commencing any activities. UNHCR also conducts an annual participatory assessment in which protection staff meet with separate sectors of the beneficiary population to ensure that the views of all (women, children, men and boys) are taken into account in the planning cycle. Additionally, beneficiary populations are consulted again during the evaluation stage. As this includes a CCCM element, UNHCR will also be receiving regular feedback from community representatives on the evolving needs of the population.

Implementation Plan

Much of this project will be undertaken directly by UNHCR, including the procurement and distribution of NFI assistance. UNHCR teams consisting of protection and programme staff will conduct regular missions to support the protection monitoring teams on the axes and in Bria, Ippy, and Bambari. COOPI, in its role as implementing partner, will conduct protection monitoring activities, providing the Quick Response Teams, and ensuring that they benefit from appropriate professional training delivered by a qualified Psychologist. As this is a geographical extension of the existing protection programme, activities will be overseen by the UNHCR Head of Office in Bambari, and UNHCR Protection staff in Bambari. The existing COOPI Head of Project will extend his coverage to the newly-identified zones, whilst an assistant will be hired specifically to support implementation in these new axes and sites. CCCM-light activities will be conducted by a team of 8 Community Workers hired through COOPI, with close support by UNHCR. The implementation plan will be regularly updated to account for any changes in the context such as deterioration or improvement in the security situation. As implementing partners, COOPI has to adhere to UN partner financial rules, has to submit an annual plan detailing activities, budgets, and human resources, as well regular implementation and financial reports, and is subject to an annual auditing process.

COOPI also attends regional and national coordination meetings as part of the protection cluster and as a member of the wider humanitarian community.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Oxfam	Bria/distribution of WASH assistance
RRM	Ippy/Distribution of NFI and Shelter Assistance
UNICEF	Ouaka/Child Protection
ESPERANCE	Bria/on site CCCM activities
ACTED	BRIA/Shelter and WASH activities
COOPI	Bambari/Bria/Grimari/Ippy Protection Activities

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a- The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

This project includes a significant protection component focused specifically on women's protection. The first activities to be conducted will include an evaluation of the protection situation for women in the affected areas, and training for protection monitoring staff to ensure that they can deliver effective counselling for SGBV survivors, and fast referral mechanisms for medical follow-up for survivors of SGBV. The project also includes the organisation of women's committees within the CCCM component, as well as the collection of data to ensure the provision of follow-up protection assistance for those with specific vulnerabilities such as female-headed households. Disaggregated data on women and children will be gathered both at the initial assessment and planning stage of the project, as well as during the monitoring and evaluation stages.

Protection Mainstreaming

This project is undertaken in consultation with the population of concern to ensure it meets their most urgent needs. Protection activities are cross-cutting in the CCCM component of the project, with sensitisation sessions delivered to ensure that the community are made aware of protection risks and how best to mitigate them. The project will include an exit strategy from the beginning, and the focus on community self-management will ensure that the community are in a stronger position at the end of the project. The identification of the most vulnerable and those with specific needs will enable UNHCR to deliver tailored protection assistance to mitigate those vulnerabilities, whilst the extension of medical referrals and direct psychosocial assistance to hosting communities will help to inculcate peaceful coexistence.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

As this is an emergency response to a conflict displacement, security remains unpredictable in Ouaka and in Haute-Kotto. UNHCR Field Office Bambari maintains a Field Safety Advisor and is also supported by regular missions from the Senior Field Safety Advisor based in Bangui. UNHCR participates in the Area Security Management Team in Bambari, as well as in the national Security Management Team based in Bangui. The Agency follows UN guidelines, conducts its activities on MINUSCA-patrolled axes, and maintains regular contact with MINUSCA, UNDSS, and the local authorities, as well as its network of partners and stakeholders, to ensure staff safety.

Access

UNHCR maintains a Field Office in Bambari, as well as undertaking regular missions to Bria, Grimari, and Ippy. In these locations, UNHCR has access to vehicles and accommodation.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Field Protection Staff	D	2	3,135.00	6	30.00	11,286.00
1.2	Head of Field Office Bambari	D	1	12,650.00	6	25.00	18,975.00
	Section Total						30,261.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	NFI Kits	D	2900	65.00	1	100.00	188,500.00
2.2	Emergency Community Shelters	D	483	490.00	1	100.00	236,670.00
	Section Total						425,170.00
Travel							
5.1	Flights from Branch Office to Bambari	D	12	150.00	1	100.00	1,800.00
5.2	Road Missions	D	2	100.00	24	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>Travel on monitoring axes and to displacement sites</i>						
	Section Total						6,600.00
Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	Running cost of COOPI monitoring activities for affected zones	S	1	238,903.18	1	100.00	238,903.18

	Section Total							238,903.18
SubTotal		3,401.00						700,934.18
Direct								462,031.00
Support								238,903.18
PSC Cost								
PSC Cost Percent								7.00
PSC Amount								49,065.39
Total Cost								749,999.57
Project Locations								
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name	
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total		
Ouaka -> Bambari	35	4,174	4,893	4,845	4,848	18,760	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Profiling of targeted populations for CCCM light activities in Bria, Ippy, Bambari, and the axes between.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting of initial monitoring missions to identify target populations and the key protection issues in the zone.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identification of beneficiaries and targeting of the most vulnerable to prioritise life-saving assistance</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Purchasing and supply of NFI kits and emergency shelters including a 20% contingency stock</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Data collection and data analysis: analysis of protection needs and the situation in affected villages through the administration of a questionnaire at both the individual and community level.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Set-up and organisation of sectorial IDP community self-management committees in each identified target location by CCCM Workers. This includes: identification of committee members, structuring of committees, and the development of reporting/referral lines.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Sensitisation of the population to protection principles by protection monitors and community workers. This includes: identification and explanation of common protection risk factors, and sensitisation on appropriate community-based responses, prevention mechanisms, and referral lines.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Evaluation of the situation of women and the prevalence of SGBV in the concerned communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution of 2415 NFI kits (each including: 2 covers/blankets, 2 mats, 1 kitchen set, 1 jerry can, 1 bucket)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Distribution of emergency shelters which include plastic sheetings for newly displaced IDPs</p>	

Ouaka -> Grimari	15	999	1,189	1,280	1,289	4,757	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Profiling of targeted populations for CCCM light activities in Bria, Ippy, Bambari, and the axes between.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting of initial monitoring missions to identify target populations and the key protection issues in the zone.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identification of beneficiaries and targeting of the most vulnerable to prioritise life-saving assistance</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Purchasing and supply of NFI kits and emergency shelters including a 20% contingency stock</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Data collection and data analysis: analysis of protection needs and the situation in affected villages through the administration of a questionnaire at both the individual and community level.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Set-up and organisation of sectorial IDP community self-management committees in each identified target location by CCCM Workers. This includes: identification of committee members, structuring of committees, and the development of reporting/referral lines.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Sensitisation of the population to protection principles by protection monitors and community workers. This includes: identification and explanation of common protection risk factors, and sensitisation on appropriate community-based responses, prevention mechanisms, and referral lines.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Evaluation of the situation of women and the prevalence of SGBV in the concerned communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution of 2415 NFI kits (each including: 2 covers/blankets, 2 mats, 1 kitchen set, 1 jerry can, 1 bucket)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Distribution of emergency shelters which include plastic sheetings for newly displaced IDPs</p>
Ouaka -> Ippy	10	784	930	1,005	1,004	3,723	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Profiling of targeted populations for CCCM light activities in Bria, Ippy, Bambari, and the axes between.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting of initial monitoring missions to identify target populations and the key protection issues in the zone.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identification of beneficiaries and targeting of the most vulnerable to prioritise life-saving assistance</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Data collection and data analysis: analysis of protection needs and the situation in affected villages through the administration of a questionnaire at both the individual and community level.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Set-up and organisation of sectorial IDP community self-management committees in each identified target location by CCCM Workers. This includes: identification of committee members, structuring of committees, and the development of reporting/referral lines.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Sensitisation of the population to protection principles by protection monitors and community workers. This includes: identification and explanation of common protection risk factors, and sensitisation on appropriate community-based responses, prevention mechanisms, and referral lines.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Evaluation of the situation of women and the prevalence of SGBV in the concerned communities.</p>

Haute Kotto -> Bria	40	1,680	2,000	2,160	2,160	8,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Profiling of targeted populations for CCCM light activities in Bria, Ippy, Bambari, and the axes between.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting of initial monitoring missions to identify target populations and the key protection issues in the zone.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identification of beneficiaries and targeting of the most vulnerable to prioritise life-saving assistance</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Purchasing and supply of NFI kits and emergency shelters including a 20% contingency stock</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Data collection and data analysis: analysis of protection needs and the situation in affected villages through the administration of a questionnaire at both the individual and community level.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Set-up and organisation of sectorial IDP community self-management committees in each identified target location by CCCM Workers. This includes: identification of committee members, structuring of committees, and the development of reporting/referral lines.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Sensitisation of the population to protection principles by protection monitors and community workers. This includes: identification and explanation of common protection risk factors, and sensitisation on appropriate community-based responses, prevention mechanisms, and referral lines.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Evaluation of the situation of women and the prevalence of SGBV in the concerned communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution of 2415 NFI kits (each including: 2 covers/blankets, 2 mats, 1 kitchen set, 1 jerry can, 1 bucket)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Distribution of emergency shelters which include plastic sheetings for newly displaced IDPs</p>
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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	Urgence Bambari-Bria_Budget COOPI.xls
Project Supporting Documents	UNHCR Rapport de Mission - Bria - Dec 2016.docx