

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	International Organization for Migration			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Allocation standard 2			
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
Abris et Non vivres		100.00		
		<b>100</b>		
<b>Project Title :</b>	Mpoko II: Registration and Return Assistance to Mpoko IDPs			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>				
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	CAR-15/HCF10/9/NFI/UN/1273	
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	350,000.00	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	7 months	<b>Priority:</b>		
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/09/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	30/06/2017	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/09/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	30/06/2017	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>Violent clashes in September and December 2015 led to an increase in population in Mpoko due to families fleeing the widespread violence. The government of Central African Republic (GoCAR) and the humanitarian community have set the closure of IDP sites in and around Bangui, with the site Mpoko which is located on the grounds of the international airport Mpoko in Bangui, as a priority. The very presence of these IDPs in close proximity to the runway poses a security threat for airlines and also a danger for the IDPs living there. Under the motto "Christmas at Home", the GoCAR is proceeding with the camp closure process with technical assistance of the humanitarian community. In a first step, technical assistance is to be provided by the CCCM/NFI/Shelter cluster to profiling exercise in order to identify return intentions and destinations.</p> <p>In line with the overall Mpoko return process, the here proposed action aims at supporting the government-led process with:</p> <p>1) IOM and UNHCR will provide technical support to the government in the implementation of the profiling exercise of the Mpoko site. The profiling exercise will be carried out by the Ministry of Social Affairs and National Reconciliation and the Ministry of Economy and Plan. IOM will provide in kind support in form of office materials, clipboards, ID card holders, rain coats and other visibility material, as well as financial support to support the exercise i.e. rental of cars, payment of data collectors etc. In addition, IOM will provide one full time data-base manager to provide technical backstopping to the data registration process, training of the data collectors and enumerators and technical support to the analysis of the collected data (which includes the set up of the database and the daily cleaning and verification).</p> <p>2) IOM will work with communities of high return (based on the outcome of component 1.), through the committees set up as part of the Bangui return working group, which are also part of the newly established peace committees on the district level. Based on these ongoing initiatives, IOM will closely coordinate with the MoSA and the district-level authorities to ensure close alignment of the work done with the peace committees (on district level) and the return committees (on the neighborhood level) with the objectives identified by the Mpoko return working group. To this end, IOM participates in the Agora initiative and builds upon the mapping exercises as carried out by the protection and CCCM cluster since 2014 to hold community consultations with the objective of:</p> <p>Encouraging a direct interaction between the resident population and the Mpoko returnees (making room and provisions to include other return populations) in order to identify common needs and priorities of the community. In a next step, the community is provided with a reintegration dividend to address some of the most pressing needs and priorities as per their own definition of urgency. Through the provision of a 'reintegration dividend' – a project to be implemented by the community in favor of increasing social interaction and increased access to social services – the project aims to increase trust and dialogue within the wider community, increase the absorption capacity of the neighborhood and facilitate the initial of the return process and lay the foundation for a longer term local integration of the formerly displaced population.</p> <p>Based on longstanding experience in facilitating community-based reintegration efforts in CAR, and in Bangui's most high-risk neighborhoods in particular, IOM will provide technical accompaniment to the communities during the implementation process. This includes the facilitation of the community decision-making process led by the return committees, which are already in place and partially absorbed in the peace committees as established by the government, as a first step. **Project summary continued in annex "full proposal"***</p>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
8,624	17,504	785	1,174	28,087

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	8,624	17,504	785	1,174	28,087
Internally Displaced People	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Displaced People	0	0	0	0	0

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

Host Community in areas of return targeted by this project

**Catchment Population:**

Totality of Mpoko displaced population and return communities

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The project was initially written to respond to the needs of the remaining vulnerable families living in the Mpoko site, omitted during the 2015 registration exercise. Before the project could enter into the execution phase to assist the 850 remaining vulnerable households, widespread violence and temporary stop to all activities prevented the implementation of the project. More importantly though, the violence led to a new increase of beneficiaries in Mpoko. In absence of a government-led return strategy at the time, the project was frozen. With the emergence of the "Christmas at home" approach of the Government in 2016 – a fully government-led process to facilitate the registration and departure of IDPs from Mpoko to a destination of their choice -, and in line with the CCCM/NFI/Shelter cluster approach to camp closure, a reactivation of the project in support of this initiative was considered, further to consultations and endorsement at the HCT level. Building on the lessons learned of the past process of accompaniment of voluntary return of IDPs from the Mpoko Airport site to their communities of origin and in line with Strategic Objective (2), this revised proposal instead of providing individual return packages to the households opts for a more community based approach, through which assistance will be provided to communities of high return hence benefiting not only the returning IDP population but also the host community. The objective of this approach is to facilitate the integration of returnees and encourage social cohesion, while simultaneously increasing community resilience to future shocks. In addition, the project responds to strategic priority (3) of supporting the voluntary return of displaced population to their communities of origin.

**Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :**

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Anne Kathrin Schaefer	a.i. Chief of Mission	aschaefer@iom.int	+236-72187635
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**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Efforts were underway in 2015 to facilitate the voluntary return of IDPs in Mpoko to their areas of origin. By September 2015, an additional CHF proposal was submitted and approved by the Humanitarian Coordinator to include the 850 remaining households, omitted during the initial profiling exercise. However, the widespread violence in late September 2015 led to an increase in IDPs from 850HH to more than 20,000 resulting in an effectual halt of the return operation and a freezing of the operational funds.

With the stabilization of the overall situation and spontaneous return of IDPs, Mpoko site currently hosts about 28,087 IDPs (August 2016). Renewed efforts are now underway to close the Mpoko IDP site, which remains a very high risk site due to its proximity to the landing strip of the international airport. In coordination between the Government and the humanitarian community, it has been decided to unfreeze the funds, conduct a coordinated needs assessment and provide technical support to the government to lead the process. The here presented proposal hence presents the updated version of the support strategy for the Mpoko return and site closure. Relevant communication is annexed to this proposal.

According to the CCCM/Shelter/NFI cluster estimate, in August 2016 there were 28,087 IDPs at the Mpoko displacement site. Site managers PU-AMI carried out a census in January 2016 showing that 69% of the surveyed population was displaced from Bangui's 3rd arrondissement, while a further 16% are from Bimbo and 12% from the 5th arrondissement. The remainder of the population was originally from other areas of Bangui and some from villages in other parts of the country. In February 2015, the Danish Refugee Council carried out a registration of the Mpoko site population to determine return intentions. IDPs indicated wanting to either return to their habitual residence prior to the crisis or to relocate to a new district within Bangui, the option of relocating to a new site was not widely desired. Specifically, 42% of beneficiaries wish to go to the 3rd district, 16% to 5th, 18% to Bimbo and 15% to the 8th district. It must be noted that the preferences were expressed to DRC without any knowledge of what support would be made available to the displaced people. As the population on site has changed since this return intention survey, a new registration exercise has to be carried out to adequately inform the new attempt to close the Mpoko site and respond to the needs of the population. Based on previous experience from previous registration exercises, it is estimated that the site currently hosts approx. 6,600 households.

One main obstacle to a durable solution for this IDP group is the absence of reintegration opportunities in return areas. An IOM return intention survey of April 2016 found that while security preoccupations remain a reason for continued displacement, access to livelihood generating activities and sufficient access to social services are deemed more important deterrents to returning. This situation is being exacerbated by return of IDPs not only from Mpoko, but also from other sites closed by HCR and the government, spontaneous return of refugees from abroad and furthermore return of people, who were hosted in families and hence did not appear in the displacement statistics. It needs to be noted that the majority of displaced originating from the 3rd district and areas neighboring PK5 are not returning to their areas of origin, but are rather seeking accommodation in areas little affected by conflict displacement. In some areas, such as Boeing and Benz-Vi, a sharp increase in rental prices was reported as an immediate result, increasing the pressure on to-date stable communities.

The IDPs at Mpoko are particularly affected by this situation as they are often originating from high-risk areas, which have seen a mass displacement and destruction of houses. \*\*Continued in annex "full proposal"\*\*\*

## **2. Needs assessment**

As mentioned above, a full needs assessment is contingent on the successful implementation of the profiling exercise, in order to identify the population itself and understand their return intentions.

A 2015 JIPS/HCR/IOM/NRC community profiling exercise, the 2016 IOM return intention survey, as well as the peace and conflict impact assessment of 2016 give a very good overview of the existing community absorption capacities and allow for an identification of most at-risk neighborhoods. It is in these neighborhoods that this project will intervene to support the return and integration of the IDP population.

IOM's Return Intention Survey, conducted in 2016 in the prefectures of Bangui, Ombella, M'Poko, Lobaye, Nana-Gribizi and Ouham, indicate that 75% of female IDP and 78% of male IDP wish to return their place of origin. Reasons for displacement have been relatively equal between men and women, with the majority citing insecurity in their area of origin, followed by attacks in the village, and then by burned or damaged housing. In regards to livelihoods prior to displacement, women primarily worked in selling food items (62%) and non-food items (13%), as well as worked in agriculture (9%), such as keeping vegetable gardens, livestock or fishing. Men primarily worked in trade/commerce (over 40%), whilst others were daily laborers (14%) or worked in agriculture (9%) or handicrafts (8.5%). Reasons for not being able to restart their livelihoods upon return are similar for men and women, with loss of tools, lack of financial resources, and loss of stocks as the main reasons. Similarly, reasons impeding IDPs from returning to the area of origin are similar for men and women, according to IOM's survey results, with lack of financial means being the main reason (22%), followed by loss/theft of belongings (16%), and destruction of homes (14%).

This project has been subject to discussion by the humanitarian country team, dedicated taskforces, such as the Mpoko return taskforce and the durable return solution pillars under the direct auspices of the Humanitarian Coordinator, following the declaration of the Government of CAR for an immediate closure of the site in early January 2015 and again reiterated in 2016. Due to the intervention of the Humanitarian Coordinator, it was agreed that the humanitarian community will support the MSANR in providing a dignified and voluntary approach to those IDPs wishing to voluntarily return to their communities of origin. The profiling exercise that will be carried out by the government has two goals; i) identify and fix the target population and ii) carry out a voluntary returns intention survey. Previous return intention surveys, as well as the IOM-managed Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), have tracked and monitored the needs and humanitarian gaps, as well as displacement tendencies in displacement sites, including Mpoko, but also in areas of return throughout Bangui and in some rural areas, since December 2013. Reports of the DTM and other return intention surveys (DRC) are being shared regularly (biweekly). Experience with the first Mpoko return assistance (early 2015) has shown, that 99% of beneficiaries have participated in the deregistration process voluntarily and were able to return to their communities of choice without specific security threats against them. To this end, the project will respond to the expectations by:

1) Providing technical support to the Government to conduct a full profiling exercise of the Mpoko population in September 2016. The ministries implicated are the Ministry of Social Affairs and National Reconciliation (MSANR) and the Ministry of Reconstruction of Public buildings, Town Planning and Housing. They have recruited 155 enumerators for the data collection (profiling) and 12 data entry clerks. The data entry clerks will be based at the UNHCR offices in Bangui. \*\*Continued in annex "full proposal"\*\*\*

## **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

There is no disaggregated data on this population prior to the profiling exercise hence an estimation is being used since there has been no other registration or profiling exercise carried out in the Mpoko site since Mpoko phase 1 project (early 2015). During implementation of the CHF-funded 'Coordination and data management to support the closure of the Mpoko displacement site in Bangui, CAR' (Mpoko Phase 1) project, based on the population of direct beneficiaries of Mpoko phase 1, it is estimated that the average IDP household size was 4.25 people and the gender breakdown of head-of-households was roughly 67% female and 33% male. Based on these parameters, IOM estimates the breakdown of the approximate 6,600 households to be similar i.e. 4,428 female headed households and 2,172 male headed households. This estimation can also be extrapolated from previous registration in the camp giving an estimate of 785 boys and 1,174 girls (under the age of 18). A more definite/ exact description will be available after the profiling exercise that will be carried out in component 1 of this project. (annexed at the most recent revision of this proposal)

It needs to be added, that due to the shift in methodology since 2015, the approach of assistance is community-based rather than individual. This provides an opportunity to include displaced population in the target communities, as well as displaced population from the target community, who remain displaced in other areas, most notably in PK5. It however also needs to be noted, that this approach and the limited available funding will result in a focus on the most affected communities of return and therefore not all Mpoko returnees, located in other communities, but the five targeted by this proposal, will benefit from the project.

#### **4. Grant Request Justification**

According to the priorities set forth in the 2017+ HRP and the RCPCA, return and durable solutions for displaced population are among the key priorities of the government and the humanitarian community. To this end, several initiatives are currently underway to support the return process. HCR and the MSA have initiated a return monitoring exercise, which will also include, but not be limited to, the Mpoko return process. ECHO and other humanitarian donors, are providing funding support to shelter and WASH activities in Bangui and beyond, to respond to the return obstacles as cited by the displaced population. However, to ensure a holistic approach to durable solutions, the integration on the community level of different groups of IDPs needs to also be taken into account.

The here-proposed action aims at supporting the community-based return process following a full registration exercise of the Mpoko IDP site.

To ensure full coordination between the here-proposed action and other ongoing activities, IOM participates actively in the return working groups, including all sectorial Mpoko groups (WASH, social cohesion, communication, reintegration, monitoring, registration etc.). The registration exercise component will be implemented by the government with technical support of IOM and HCR, both of whom have longstanding experience in executing registration exercises jointly and individually, both in CAR and beyond. In 2015 IOM and HCR carried out an in-depth verification exercise of the first Mpoko registration conducted by DRC and both agencies have been monitoring return through the RAITS (HCR) and the DTM (IOM) – two complementary tools, which are provided to the wider humanitarian community. The reintegration dividend component will be closely coordinated with the Bangui return working group, the MSSC cluster and the respective cluster and national authorities concerned by each individually chosen community project (i.e. WASH cluster for WASH activities, Education cluster for school rehabilitation, social cohesion working group for social cohesion activities, Ministry of Youth and Sports for training or recreational activities etc.). IOM has vast experience designing, implementing and monitoring community projects in Bangui with more than 300 such projects concluded between March '14 and August 16. As co-lead of the CCCM/NFI/Shelter Cluster, IOM is actively engaged in the discussion on durable solutions for displacement in CAR, as well as the monitoring and advocacy for displacement sites and IDPs both in Bangui and beyond. Furthermore, this project contributes to the CHF objective of providing humanitarian assistance to respond to the lifesaving needs of IDP households not only in Mpoko site but also from other sites in Bangui like PK5 in which the IDPs would voluntarily want to return the communities we would be working in. IOM further works with the Community Stabilization and Livelihoods Cluster on community stabilization programming in areas of high displacement and areas of high return, including areas of high return.

#### **5. Complementarity**

Through profiling and verification of return intentions, IOM will continue to support the voluntary return of IDPs. As co-lead of the CCCM/NFI/Shelter Cluster IOM plays an active role in ensuring that durable return solutions can be accessed by all IDPs wishing to leave an IDP site. Through its DTM and return intention surveys, IOM continues to monitor humanitarian needs, gaps and responses as well as displacement and return dynamics. Based on these mechanisms, IOM has responded to humanitarian needs of displaced populations including the evacuated third-country nationals and supporting voluntary return processes. Furthermore, IOM already implements community stabilization activities in five (5) districts of Bangui (3rd, 4th, 5th 7th and 8th) which complement the activities set out in this project.

IOM will work in close collaboration and with other humanitarian actors including PU-AMI, ACTED, IRC, MSF, NRC, OXFAM and DRC, all of whom intervene in the identified areas of return. Moreover, IOM is an active member of the Community Stabilization and Livelihoods cluster. As a member of the Humanitarian Country team (HCT), IOM's logic of intervention for this project is aligned with its operational strategy for Mpoko. IOM is a part of the technical working group (along with OCHA, UNHCR, PU-AMI, ACTED) on Mpoko who drafted the return strategy for the IDPs of Mpoko.

The activities under this project will therefore be implemented in perfect coordination with other actors, as recommended by the action plan derived from the operational strategy of the HCT. As required, information will be shared with the ICC, most importantly on the registration exercise and its outcomes, in coordination with HCR and the government.

IOM is also a member of the Durable Solutions Working Group and will communicate and share its implementation plan with other members of this working group to prevent overlapping activities and to ensure programmatic synergies.

As the chosen communities, have limited interventions of development and early recovery actors, coordination with actors intervening in the same programmatic areas, but in different geographic sectors of the capital, will be sought through the MSSC cluster.

#### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

##### **Overall project objective**

The project will contribute to meeting humanitarian needs of IDPs residing at the Mpoko displacement site during the initial phase of the return process in their communities of return and laying the foundation for achieving durable solutions for IDPs.

Abris et Non vivres							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
2015 Obj 3 : Assurer que les personnes qui souhaitent retourner, être relocalisées ou s'intégrer localement ont accès à un logement sécurisé en ligne avec le Durable Solution Framework (IASC 2010)		Objectif 4 SRP-2015 : Faciliter les solutions durables pour les personnes déplacées et les réfugiés notamment dans les zones de retour ou de réintégration.			100		
<p><b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> This project will contribute to the CCCM/NFI/Shelter Cluster priority of ensuring access to durable solutions for IDPs in the sites through effective information sharing and coordination with other humanitarian and development actors, as well as the authorities. Building upon the lessons learned of the ongoing, CHF-funded Mpoko project, in which IOM is assuming a lead role, IOM is well positioned to lead the continuation of activities at Mpoko. Through the Mpoko project, IOM has strengthened partnerships with government actors, particularly the Office of Civil Protection under the Ministry of Social Action, as well as with other humanitarian actors. As co-lead of the CCCM/NFI/Shelter Cluster, IOM is actively engaged in the discussion on durable solutions for displacement in CAR, as well as the monitoring and advocacy for displacement sites and IDPs both in Bangui and beyond. In this capacity, IOM also facilitates the management of two IDP sites in Bangui and 8 sites outside Bangui.</p>							
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
IDPs at Mpoko site have been profiled by government counterpart as the initial phase of a return process in line with humanitarian standards							
<b>Output 1.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Support to government profiling exercise through the provision of technical and financial support to government counterpart for the successful profiling exercise of IDPs living in Mpoko site							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
<p>Assumptions: The database will be managed according to IOM existing data protection principles. Ministry of Social Affairs and National Reconciliation together with humanitarian actors will actively participate in the process.</p> <p>Risks: i) Security deterioration at Mpoko site or surrounding neighborhoods hinders profiling exercise. ii) Once the registration process starts, non-IDPs (e.g. those who have already left the site) may attempt to access the site to be registered again and falsify the target population figures.</p>							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	Abris et Non vivres	# of databases developed for profiling					1
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Number of data entry volunteers trained and IDPs registered and added to database. Successful profiling exercise with production of reports/ graphs on returns intentions and demographic data of target population							
Indicator 1.1.2	Abris et Non vivres	# of agents trained in data entry and IOM data protection principles					12
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Number of data entry volunteers trained and IDPs registered and added to database. Successful profiling exercise with production of reports/ graphs on returns intentions and demographic data of target population							
Indicator 1.1.3	Abris et Non vivres	Nb d'analyse des besoins effectuées					1
<b>Means of Verification :</b> profiling report has been disseminated to the HCT partners by the government prior to the initiation of the return process.							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>							
Development and management of database for the profiling and return intentions of Mpoko site. The database management remains the basis of the overall exercise, as it informs on the target population demographics as well as the return locations. Information is shared regularly with the project implementation team consisting of PU-AMI, HCR and the Ministry of Social Affairs and National Reconciliation							
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>							
Government volunteers will be trained on the use of this database and IOM data protection principals by IOM technical team							
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>							
Profiling of IDP households at Mpoko and verification of voluntary return intentions, including information on areas of return. Information generated by the profiling exercise will be shared with the clusters i.e. Protection Cluster and local authorities (ensuring adherence to confidentiality standards and IOM data protection principles).							
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>							
Additionally, the CCCM/NFI/Shelter cluster is advocating for protection activities in areas of return - information of which is shared with protection actors, as outlined in activity 1.1.3. Direct linkages with projects, such as the housing projects being carried out by various NGO's is envisaged where lists of returning IDPs will be shared with this actors for inclusion in their respective projects.							
<b>Outcome 2</b>							
Integration of returnees is facilitated through increased community dialogue and access to social services during the initial phase of return in communities.							
<b>Output 2.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							

Community dialogue processes are reinforced incorporating both host community and returning IDPs both spontaneous and from Mpoko or other sites in Bangui on issues affecting their community through the provision of a community integration dividend. This dividend is administered through the return committees – which have been partially absorbed in the peace committees – with the technical assistance of IOM.

#### Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions: Security situation remains stable and allows access to the areas.  
The project funds can be unfrozen in a timely manner to allow an impact on the return situation.

Risks: The strict deadline of the return process by Christmas, may lead to a shifting of the issues from Mpoko to neighborhoods, as IDPs may displace to a secondary point of displacement outside of Mpoko without having access to durable solutions. Detailed and consistent return monitoring to ensure the safety and dignity of the displaced will be required to avoid tensions in the return areas. This risk has been taken into account by the Mpoko return working group and civilian protection unit of the government and HCR have set up a monitoring system in this regard. Close coordination with any arising issues are desirable to enable the success of the here-proposed action. The departure of the return group facilitator from OCHA may lead to the end of the return group work with the communities. Additional measures are underway for the return committees to be absorbed into the peace committees on the district level, who would then act as primary interlocutor for the project implementation.

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Abris et Non vivres	# of community dialogues facilitated					5
<b>Means of Verification</b> : protocol of community meetings							
Indicator 2.1.2	Abris et Non vivres	% of returning IDPs participating in dialogue processes					40
<b>Means of Verification</b> : verification based on participation sheets							
Indicator 2.1.3	Abris et Non vivres	% of women participating in dialogue process					50
<b>Means of Verification</b> : verification based on participation sheets							
Indicator 2.1.4	Abris et Non vivres	% of youth participating in dialogue process					25
<b>Means of Verification</b> : verification based on participation sheets							
Indicator 2.1.5	Abris et Non vivres	# de ménages assistés dans leur volonté de se relocaliser ou de s'intégrer localement (ref SRP 3.4)					500

**Means of Verification** : participation sheet in community dialogues, return monitoring reports of government/HCR.

#### Activities

##### Activity 2.1.1

Support the set-up of peace committees in the quartiers of Benz-Vi Centre, Galabadja, Combattant, Bimbo Centre and Damala, in close collaboration with the Cellule Nationale de la Reconciliation Nationale and the peace committees in the corresponding districts ; and participate, or initiate community dialogues processes (with the collaboration of OCHA) with relevant members of the peace committee, returning IDPs to discuss issues affecting the community as a whole to identify a potential reintegration dividend based on a preliminary needs assessment as either already identified in the return working group, or as conducted with the community as a first step of the process. From previous community dialogue sessions, issues pertaining to potable water provision, hygiene, sanitation, drainage etc. (WASH activities) have arisen as the most important need for the communities and may well be chosen as the dividends to be implemented. In order to be able to respond to the needs of all community members, their participation needs to be ensured in the assessment phase. To this end, IOM will encourage an equal participation of women, men, youth, different ethnic and religious groups, as well as returnees and resident population as one of the baseline criteria of the project implementation.

##### Activity 2.1.2

Support to the definition and implementation of local dividend plan and activities in the 5 neighborhoods in which IOM will provide assistance. The concrete assistance to be provided depends on the dividend to be chosen and can range from provision of technical support to an infrastructure rehabilitation, to the organization of socio-cultural community events, vocational training or recreational activities. Close coordination of whichever form the dividend takes with the responsible ministries as well the respective clusters is required.

#### Output 2.2

##### Description

The implementation of community projects identified through the community dialogue process to provide 'reintegration dividend' and support the initial phase of the return process

#### Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions: Security situation remains stable, which allows activities to continue throughout the implementation process.

Risks: Lack of cohesion between the different groups (host population and returning IDP population).

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	Abris et Non vivres	# of community projects implemented					4

**Means of Verification** : Number of projects supported

Indicator 2.2.2	Moyens de subsistance et stabilisation des communautés	# de comités de cohésion sociale créés et fonctionnel (ref SRP 2.1)						4
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Community meetings' notes; participation lists								
<b>Activities</b>								
<b>Activity 2.2.1</b>								
Strengthen the capacity of the peace committee or return committee to monitor and coordinate the projects. This component will take the form of a training of the peace committees in coordination with the relevant government entities to ensure local capacities to accompany the overall process.								
<b>Activity 2.2.2</b>								
In order to support the local committees (be it the peace committees or the return committees – this depends on the date of launching of the project and the progress made with the establishment of the peace committees) with their responsibilities to monitor the implementation of the dividend and ensure the holistic engagement of all community members (women, youth and returnees alike), the committees will be supported with clear guidelines on how to facilitate the monitoring process.								
<b>Additional Targets :</b>								

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

As this activity will be run under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Social Affairs as the main stakeholder in the camp closure and in close coordination with PU as the site manager and the NFI/Shelter/CCCM cluster a close peer monitoring process will be established for the first component of this project. Through the protection and NFI/Shelter/CCCM cluster and the consortium of IOM site facilitators, all activities will be directly monitored and regularly reported on to the Inter-Cluster Coordination (ICC), the clusters, the HCT and relevant working groups of the government. IOM will manage the project in a highly transparent manner and welcomes constructive contributions of other partners, both in terms of staffing and material support. As the project was developed as a joint work plan for the cluster with IOM as the implementing partner, under the auspices of the HC, the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation will also be conducted as a joint exercise. IOM will make use of its longstanding experience in site closure as global co-lead of the CCCM cluster and will rely on its regional and global structure to monitor expenditure, transparency and quality of program implementation. To this end, the project has taken into account possible support through the global CCCM cluster in order to be able to provide high quality results. Based on daily monitoring by senior management of implementation of activities and in coordination with the CCCM/Shelter/NFI Cluster, IOM will develop lessons learned to inform similar return assistance projects in Bangui.

In detail, IOM, as creator of the database, has the final registration database at its disposal to verify all outgoing reports and can double check any information as required for the monitoring of the ongoing return process.

IOM further follows the audit requirements for project implementation and keeps records of all meetings undertaken, including participation of community groups, which will serve as basis for the verification of the dialogue component.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Development and management of database for the profiling and return intentions of Mpoko site. The database management remains the basis of the overall exercise, as it informs on the target population demographics as well as the return locations. Information is shared regularly with the project implementation team consisting of PU-AMI, HCR and the Ministry of Social Affairs and National Reconciliation	2016									X			
	2017												
Activity 1.1.2: Government volunteers will be trained on the use of this database and IOM data protection principals by IOM technical team	2016									X			
	2017												
Activity 1.1.3: Profiling of IDP households at Mpoko and verification of voluntary return intentions, including information on areas of return. Information generated by the profiling exercise will be shared with the clusters i.e. Protection Cluster and local authorities (ensuring adherence to confidentiality standards and IOM data protection principles).	2016									X			
	2017												
Activity 1.1.4: Additionally, the CCCM/NFI/Shelter cluster is advocating for protection activities in areas of return - information of which is shared with protection actors, as outlined in activity 1.1.3. Direct linkages with projects, such as the housing projects being carried out by various NGO's is envisaged where lists of returning IDPs will be shared with this actors for inclusion in their respective projects.	2016									X	X	X	
	2017												
Activity 2.1.1: Support the set-up of peace committees in the quarters of Benz-Vi Centre, Galabadja, Combattant, Bimbo Centre and Damala, in close collaboration with the Cellule Nationale de la Reconciliation Nationale and the peace committees in the corresponding districts ; and participate, or initiate community dialogues processes (with the collaboration of OCHA) with relevant members of the peace committee, returning IDPs to discuss issues affecting the community as a whole to identify a potential reintegration dividend based on a preliminary needs assessment as either already identified in the return working group, or as conducted with the community as a first step of the process. From previous community dialogue sessions, issues pertaining to potable water provision, hygiene, sanitation, drainage etc. (WASH activities) have arisen as the most important need for the communities and may well be chosen as the dividends to be implemented. In order to be able to respond to the needs of all community members, their participation needs to be ensured in the assessment phase. To this end, IOM will encourage an equal participation of women, men, youth, different ethnic and religious groups, as well as returnees and resident population as one of the baseline criteria of the project implementation.	2016												
	2017			X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.1.2: Support to the definition and implementation of local dividend plan and activities in the 5 neighborhoods in which IOM will provide assistance. The concrete assistance to be provided depends on the dividend to be chosen and can range from provision of technical support to an infrastructure rehabilitation, to the organization of socio-cultural community events, vocational training or recreational activities. Close coordination of whichever form the dividend takes with the responsible ministries as well the respective clusters is required.	2016												
	2017			X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.2.1: Strengthen the capacity of the peace committee or return committee to monitor and coordinate the projects. This component will take the form of a training of the peace committees in coordination with the relevant government entities to ensure local capacities to accompany the overall process.	2016												
	2017			X	X								



Activity 2.2.2: In order to support the local committees (be it the peace committees or the return committees – this depends on the date of launching of the project and the progress made with the establishment of the peace committees) with their responsibilities to monitor the implementation of the dividend and ensure the holistic engagement of all community members (women, youth and returnees alike), the committees will be supported with clear guidelines on how to facilitate the monitoring process.	2016																		
	2017			X	X	X	X												

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

Transparency is the key. Throughout the implementation of this program, IOM will ensure that beneficiaries (community habitants) play an active role from selection of the said projects to their implementation – in fact the entire process is designed based on the community dialogue component. Dialogue sessions will continue throughout the implementation of this project and steering committees comprised of the community habitants will be set up to monitor the progress of the projects being implemented in the community in order to ensure beneficiaries actively participate and remain informed throughout the implementation of the projects. Therefore, no reintegration dividend is designed by IOM, but they are rather all and completely designed by the beneficiary communities themselves. The day-to-day interlocutor for the monitoring of the dividend implementation is the return working group or peace committee, who will be trained - as mentioned above – in accompanying this process. This includes as well the managing of grievances or feedback as provided by the communities. This is to be integrated into the dialogue process to ensure a holistic project implementation.

**Implementation Plan**

1) IOM in conjunction with UNHCR will support the government in the implementation of the profiling exercise of the Mpoko site with logistic support. The profiling of the said site will be carried out by the government through two ministries; the Ministry of Social Affairs and National Reconciliation and the Ministry of Economy and Plan. IOM will provide in kind office materials as well as financial support (rental of cars, incentive payments for data collectors etc.) for this phase of the exercise. The profiling exercise will also be a Returns Intention Survey that will allow humanitarian actors to know what communities of return will be targeted by the IDPs in Mpoko site and in consequence target those communities with infrastructure and basic social services rehabilitation programs as well as Social Cohesion programs.

2) IOM will work with the communities, through the already initiated community dialogue processes (OCHA lead). Based on this already ongoing work, IOM will initiate community mapping and consultation exercises. These community consultations will have two main objectives:  
i) Allow for interaction between existing population of the neighborhoods and potential new arrivals into those neighborhoods and thereby increase trust and eventually social cohesion  
ii) The project will provide the communities with an incentive to work together. This incentive will take the form of a dividend - a predefined financial amount based on the intensity of return to this particular community. The community will, through the dialogue process, identify a project or projects to increase access to social infrastructure and to increase community interaction. It needs to be clearly demonstrated that these funds are used by the community for the community with a clear objective of increasing the welfare for all and carry a clear gender component.

3) After the community consultations, the projects selected will be implemented directly by the community. If the project requires rehabilitation of basic social service infrastructures/ structures, a tender will be advertised with some clauses where the winning bid needs to work with local youth and vulnerable populations (female single headed households, heads of households living with a handicap etc.) from that community, ideally all of the manual labor will come from the targeted community through inclusion programs like cash for work program on a rotational basis of 10 – 15 days' cycles for example to try and accommodate as many habitants of the selected neighborhood (s). Hence for IDPs returning to the community to be included in the lists for cash for work they will need to have already relocated into those communities (exited the site Mpoko). It is likely that a high number of projects will be from the WASH sector, given the preliminary results of the community consultation process, which have resulted in a high number of WASH projects having been prioritized. (It needs to be noted, as outlined above, that IOM does not proceed to project implementation without the verification and approval through the technical clusters). However, projects can also include social community events, training courses, cultural or recreational events as long as the all-inclusive character, participation of women and youth as well as ethnic and religious minorities is clearly built into the project. To this end, communities of high return will also be encouraged to reach out to displaced community members in other sites than Mpoko, including PK5, to allow the participation of these community members in the process. This component will be closely coordinated with the Bangui return working group, the MSSC cluster and the respective cluster and national authorities concerned by each individually chosen community project

4) Information sharing on returns with local authorities and humanitarian partners on the ongoing activities and return dynamics. \*\*Continued in annex "full proposal"\*\*\*

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
PU-AMI	As site managers at Mpoko, PU-AMI will support IOM to facilitate focus group discussions with IDPs. PU-AMI will also coordinate the decommissioning of the site.
Ministry of Social Action / Ministry of Social Affairs and National Reconciliation	Overall coordination and responsibility for site closure, including tent commissioning, monitoring of returns, liaison with local authorities, facilitation of re-registration in communities.
MINUSCA	Provision of necessary security during operation as well as in areas of return.
Community Stabilization and Livelihoods Cluster	Facilitation of reintegration opportunities in areas of high return.
UNHCR	UNHCR will be responsible for coordination undertaken by the protection actors (DRC, STC, UNICEF, UNFPA among others) as well as overall coordination with the CCCM/Shelter/NFI Cluster on the overall project.

**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**

The project takes into account specific needs of men, women, boys and girls, people living with disabilities and/or chronic diseases and will actively support the equal access of all groups in the project implementation process. A particular emphasis will be on the inclusion and prioritization of female-headed households, single-headed households, people living with disabilities, widows/widowers, elderly and pregnant/lactating women. Through the community dialogue process, female-headed households, people living with special needs, elderly, and pregnant/lactating women will benefit from prioritization in the activities that will be included in the implementation phase of the projects identified through the community dialogue. The active participation of women in the design, monitoring, and implementation of the overall processes will be ensured and encouraged.

**Protection Mainstreaming**

The project is implemented through an all-inclusive approach through the community dialogue process where the community is in charge of the activities to be implemented and participate in the implementation process. Through the community dialogue process advocacy will be done to have representation of women and more vulnerable groups like single headed households, people living with a physical handicap represented in this forums and also participating in the implementation phases. The principle of Do no harm will be applied as the decisions on what projects are to be implemented rests with the community and IOM is only there to facilitate the implementation of these projects.

**Country Specific Information****Safety and Security**

The project from the profiling phase to activities in areas of return will be coordinated with MINUSCA and local authorities. MINUSCA in collaboration with local law enforcement agencies will provide security for the profiling phase and in areas of return. A specific liaison meeting is undertaken by the humanitarian community, government ministries concerned and the relevant CIMIC units of MINUSCA in this regard. MINUSCA is engaged to ensure safety and security throughout all operations in line with the CIMCOORD guidelines as developed. For all movements of IOM staff in the communities of high returns, it will be coordinated with UNDSS. As the profiling phase is a government operation IOM staff will not be involved in the site Mpoko activities of data collection.

**Access**

In coordination with OCHA who mediate already community dialogue forums in various neighborhoods, IOM will gain access to these communities through their respective community dialogue forums.

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	12,000.00	10	40.00	48,000.00
	<i>Role: coordination all project activities, information sharing with partners, follow up and monitoring of all operations, direct reporting to clusters, backstopping and provision of measure of last resort support to activities carried out by other partners. Grade: P2</i>						
1.2	Database Officer	D	1	12,000.00	3	20.00	7,200.00
	<i>Role: Develop and manage registration database; including training site facilitators and data encoders on ethical data collection, confidentiality and IOM data protection principles. Level: Consultant</i>						
1.3	Chief of Mission (shared)	S	1	18,000.00	10	6.00	10,800.00
	<i>Role: overall mission guidance and management, coordination and representation in the UNCT/HCT, government liaison Grade: P5</i>						
1.4	Resource Management Officer (shared)	S	1	14,000.00	10	6.00	8,400.00
	<i>Role: management of budget and financial reporting as well as accounting of expenditure, daily monitoring and financial reporting Grade: P3</i>						
1.5	Database Assistant	D	1	1,100.00	3	100.00	3,300.00
	<i>Role: Supports Security Officer in ensuring security of staff and beneficiaries at sites; provides daily security updates Grade:G5</i>						
1.6	Operation and Community Liaison Assistants	D	3	900.00	3	100.00	8,100.00
	<i>Role: Supports Database Officer on registration database and provides backstopping when necessary. Grade: G4</i>						
1.7	Engineer	S	1	1,100.00	2	100.00	2,200.00
	<i>Role: Supports identified project implementation in collaboration with implementing partner Grade: G5</i>						
1.8	Procurement & Logistics Assistant	S	1	1,100.00	10	15.00	1,650.00
	<i>Role: support to all procurement/logistics aspects, incl. management of vehicles, procurement of IT equipment, etc. Grade:G5</i>						

1.9	Finance/Admin Assistant	S	1	1,100.00	10	15.00	1,650.00
<i>Role: Supports RMO on all finance/admin-related activities; daily monitoring of expenditure Grade:G5</i>							
1.10	Security Assistant	S	1	1,100.00	10	15.00	1,650.00
<i>Role: Supports Security Officer in ensuring security of staff and beneficiaries at sites; provides daily security updates Grade:G5</i>							
1.11	IT Assistant	S	1	1,100.00	10	15.00	1,650.00
<i>Role: Provides IT support and troubleshooting for all IT equipment on project Grade: G5</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>94,600.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Communication (fixed cost)	S	1	1,200.00	10	25.00	3,000.00
<i>Provision of communication costs of all involved project staff, including satellite phones, cell phones, internet communication and provision of internet credit</i>							
2.2	Office Rent (shared)	S	1	1,050.00	10	25.00	2,625.00
<i>provision of office space for staff involved in the project implementation based on IOM's projectization principals which provides for an adequate distribution of costs for shared facilities to all projects</i>							
2.3	Office supplies and utilities	S	1	1,500.00	10	20.00	3,000.00
<i>provision of office stationary and supplies, including electricity and water to the concerned staff implementing the project in the main IOM office in Bangui.</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>8,625.00</b>
<b>Equipment</b>							
3.1	IT Equipment	D	1	100,000.00	1	5.00	5,000.00
<i>contribution to the provision of IT equipment, repairs and maintenance to the project based on the needs of project: 1 laptop, 2 portable printers for the registration exercise, 1 laptop for the project manager, 1 hard drive for the storing of the database, contribution to the main server maintenance and the VSAT maintenance</i>							
3.2	Office Equipment	D	1	100,000.00	1	5.00	5,000.00
<i>provision of chairs, desks, garbage cans, contribution to the overall office equipment maintenance</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>10,000.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Travel, subsistence, representation	D	1	1,000.00	10	15.00	1,500.00
<i>contribution to projectization of DSA and travel costs, as well as representation of all involved staff of this action.</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>1,500.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Profiling and verification of return intentions exercise (see budget attached)	D	1	34,877.80	1	100.00	34,877.80
<i>Activity 1.1.1. Development and management of database of the registered. The database management remains the basis of the overall exercise, as it informs on the target population demographics as well as the return locations. Information is shared regularly with the project implementation team consisting of PU-AMI, HCR and the Ministry of Social Affairs and National Reconciliation</i>							
<i>Activity 1.1.2. -- Government volunteers will be trained on the use of this database by IOM technical team</i>							
<i>Activity 1.1.3. - Profiling of IDP households at Mpoko and verification of voluntary return intentions, including information on areas of return. Information generated by the profiling exercise will be shared with the Protection Cluster and local authorities (ensuring adherence to confidentiality standards) and outlined in Activity 1.2.2.</i>							
7.2	Basic Social Services Infrastructure rehabilitation	D	5	30,000.00	1	100.00	150,000.00
<i>Each community will receive reintegration dividend not exceeding 30,000 USD for the implementation of a project or projects of their choosing (see activity 1.2.1., 1.2.2., 1.2.3.). The funds will be managed by IOM based on the provision of a project proposal received from the community. Depending on the dividend chosen by the community, the funds will be used for the rehabilitation of an infrastructure, based on a transparent bidding process, giving priority to vendors from the area of implementation, the provision of support to local associations for the creation of socio-cultural events or any other activity as developed by the community. To be noted, all projects - no matter their nature - are verified through the government and the involved technical cluster prior to the implementation.</i>							

7.3	Training of peace committes/return committees	D	1	1,500.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
<i>training of the members of the committees to ensure capacities to accompany the process, which includes basic conflict mitigation, ensuring participation of all community members, principals of do no harm and non-violent communication, as well the the management of a complaint mechanism. The committees are the principal interlocutor of the project and directly involved in the monitoring and evaluation.</i>							
7.4	Vehicle Rental	D	2	4,000.00	3	100.00	24,000.00
<i>Cost of vehicle rental and running costs (gas, maintenance, etc.)</i>							
7.5	Security Provisions	D	1	500.00	3	100.00	1,500.00
<i>VHF radios, PPEs, mobile HF support for rented vehicles, security training and daily briefings</i>							
7.6	Visibility	D	1	500.00	1	100.00	500.00
<i>printing of workflow chart etc.</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>212,377.80</b>

<b>SubTotal</b>			30.00				<b>327,102.80</b>
Direct							290,477.80
Support							36,625.00
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							22,897.20
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>350,000.00</b>

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bangui	100	8,624	17,504	785	1,174	28,087	

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Resume Verification Cas Litigieux M'Poko.docx
Project Supporting Documents	CAR HF IOM 1273 Project.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CHF IOM 1273 Lettre du HC Avec accusé de réception de l'OIM.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	DTM October 2016.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Partnership and Coordination.docx
Project Supporting Documents	CHF IOM 1273 Lettre du HC Avec accusé de réception de l'OIM.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Component 4-Operation Descriptive and vulnerability criteria.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Full Proposal.doc