

Requesting Organization :	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2017 - Hot spots				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Coordination et Gestion de camps		30.00			
Protection		70.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Protection and CCCM assistance for IDPs in Bria				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	CAR-17/HCF10/RE17 HS/CCCM-PROT/UN/6607		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	142,611.21		
Planned project duration :	3 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2017	Planned End Date :	31/10/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2017	Actual End Date:	31/10/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>UNHCR will provide urgent lifesaving CCCM and Protection support in Bria to those displaced by the large-scale ongoing violence across Haute-Kotto prefecture. UNHCR and its partners will continue to respond to the gaps and needs that persist as a result of the continuing turmoil caused by the violence. Building on the activities and measures that have already been put in place as part of the agency's existing project in the zone, UNHCR will ramp up its presence to correspond to the vastly increased magnitude of the crisis. Rather than regular missions, the agency will ensure a constant presence in Bria, and will increase the size of the CCCM and protection teams to cover the ever-expanding number of sites. Fixed counselling centres will be developed, complementing and deepening the earlier response, whilst CCCM assistance will be scaled up systematically to meet the needs of sites that are now far larger than had been anticipated at the beginning of the crisis. Protection monitoring activities will cover not only these expanded camps, but also the zones of Bria in which many displaced households are staying with host families. SGBV prevention and response activities will be provided alongside the monitoring activities, with the continuation of Quick Response Teams and the reinforcement of assistance and referral mechanisms for survivors of SGBV.</p> <p>A key component of the project will be accurate data collection, both for CCCM and Protection activities. This will make use of existing cluster data collection tools to ensure consistency throughout. It is also vital that this is understood in the context of UNHCR and COOPI's existing collaboration in the zone. The proposed activities a vital expansion of a pre-existing project, equipping it to deal with a vastly expanded population. Activities that were originally imagined for 8,000 beneficiaries need to be further supported to reach over 38,000 to respond to the increased magnitude of the crisis. The lower-scale basic project that was already in place, and on which the new activities will build, ensures that UNHCR will be able to achieve more within the relatively restrained proposed budget as there are very few administrative and support costs that will be incurred - they have already been met and addressed during the set-up phase of the first wave of the project. With it and its partner's presence in the zone, and as cluster lead for Protection and CCCM, UNHCR is uniquely placed to provide a rapid, expert response to the needs, making use of its data collection tools, secure database systems, and comprehensive understanding of coordination structures.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	8,010	9,536	10,294	10,302	38,142
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	8,010	9,536	10,294	10,302	38,142
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Hosting families in Bria and the community in the areas in which the IDP sites are located will have full access to the counselling centres and medical or psychosocial assistance referrals; they will also be included in the broader protection monitoring activities in the area.					
Catchment Population:					
Those hosting displaced families, and the local population living in Bria will indirectly benefit from the protection monitoring activities.					

Link with allocation strategy :

This response is in line with the allocation strategy as it responds to urgent, life-saving, multisectorial needs in Bria. It responds to needs which are not part of the regular programme but are part of the emergency response. In particular, it responds to the following criteria:

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.

The delivery of protection and assistance to IDPs through CCCM and protection monitoring and response by UNHCR and its partners will 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 characterised by population movements. Geographically, the project responds to the Reserve Funds's prioritised zone, focusing uniquely on Bria in order to address the most pressing humanitarian needs.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$
COOPI	International NGO	119,760.00
		119,760.00

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**

Following the outbreak of violence that began during late 2016, the town of Bria in Haute-Kotto prefecture was already host to some 8,000 people displaced by an increasingly complex conflict between Anti-Balaka and the Ex-Seleka FPRC group. UNHCR launched a response with its partner COOPI in order to respond to needs in Bria itself, and the axis to Ippy. As the situation worsened through April and May, access outside Bria became more challenging, and violence spread around the wider area with movement of armed groups in both directions between Haute-Kotto and Mbomou prefectures. This context saw the number of people seeking safety in Bria swell to 38,142 (8,073 households) at the time of writing, stretching the capacity of actors on the ground to breaking point as the population settled in four separate sites as well as hosting areas. The FPRC group joined forces with a number of allies (Goula, Rounga, and Arab) consolidating its presence in the area and committing exactions against the civilian population. During the middle of May, armed confrontations between FPRC and Anti-Balaka fighters became a regular occurrence in the prefecture and within Bria itself. Civilians were stuck in the middle of the violence, with the armed groups burning over 300 houses, forcing people to flee in search of safety. In late May, MINUSCA instituted a campaign called "Bria without Armed Groups" in order to calm the security situation. Since then, sporadic outbreaks of violence in Bria have been a regular feature of the environment, with the Gobolo neighbourhood remaining particularly volatile. Throughout this period, the armed groups continued to conduct attacks against villages on the axes surrounding Bria whilst they regrouped. The groups then began to hold territory around the outskirts of the town. These movements created panic in the town as rumours circulated amongst the population of imminent attacks. By early June, some IDPs had attempted to return to their homes in Bria, but most of those attempting to do so were prevented by illegal FPRC "mixed brigade" patrols and the positioning of Anti-Balakas in response. Various armed groups were implicated in a number of protection incidents in the IDP sites throughout the month of June, including numerous attempts to kidnap civilians and a number of shootings. This situation has continued throughout the month of July, with a number of incidents in Gobolo, frequent reports of human rights abuses (particularly incidents of SGBV) and occasional temporary limitations on humanitarian access to parts of the town. The population staying with host families in Bria (predominantly in Bornou) has expanded during July, as has the population at the PK3 site which has now received a population of over 24,000 - far beyond its capacity.

2. Needs assessment

As the number of IDPs grew to almost five times larger than the population displaced in the first stages of the crisis, the capacity of the humanitarian community to respond was stretched. The daily situation reports provided by UNHCR staff on the ground in Bria have revealed a number of pressing needs. UNHCR and COOPI embarked on a plotting exercise in the PK3 site (the largest of the four IDP sites in the town), but by the time the plots of land had been divided, the number of people on the site had surpassed the available land. Further plots are now being divided, but this exercise will be an ongoing concern in order to maintain the necessary space to maintain a good standard of sanitation and to avoid heightening the risk of outbreaks of disease. This will also be the case for the over-spill population who are expected to seek temporary shelter in the parish hospital nearby the PK3 site.

The population faces a vast array of protection needs, as armed groups frequently seek to infiltrate the civilian population. Differences in the interests of local landowners, community leadership, and the wider population mean that the intervention of UNHCR is often required to resolve disputes and to prevent them evolving into larger conflicts. One example of this is recent opposition from local community chiefs to the proposed construction of 10 schools to serve the sites, as this was considered as a step that would lead to the longer stay of IDPs. The sanitation and latrine blocks are an area in which there is considered to be a high risk of incidents of SGBV, something which the community have reported on several occasions. More broadly, the relative lack of light at night has served to exacerbate these problems. There is an urgent need to reinforce community organisation and the committees that have been established and equipped over recent months, as well as further strengthening SGBV response mechanisms.

Population movements within Bria have also created new needs, with the repositioning of many displaced families within hosting areas. The expansion of the displaced population in Bornou will require detailed follow-up, beginning with data collection, and the strengthening of RECOPs (Réseau Communautaires de Protection) teams. Approximately 65% of those staying with hosting families are below the age of 18, a possible source of vulnerability that will need regular follow up throughout the duration of the project. At the PK3 site, CCCM will be vital in addressing the array of different needs, including the provision of additional water points (there are only two at present), the need for a designated place for waste disposal, further trainings for block leaders on hygiene matters, and strengthened coordination to avoid duplications by the different actors.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of this project are the 38,142 displaced by the violence in Haute-Kotto who have fled to Bria. These include the total 24,520 IDPs presently living at the PK3 site, those on the other three established sites of the Eglise Catholique, Eglise CEBI, and Hopital site, as well as several thousand living among host communities in the town, particularly in the Gobolo and Bornou neighbourhoods which are at present hosting 1,591 and 6,669 IDPs and the Kotto Ville - Ifaye site. Those affected are not limited to one community but include Christians, Fulanis, and local Muslim populations.

4. Grant Request Justification

The proposed project will effectively address the needs identified by the regular UNHCR and COOPI situation reports in Bria. The project has been designed in close consultation with the CCCM/NFI/Shelter Cluster as well as the Protection Cluster, and is reflective of the key cluster priorities for the affected population. Having already undertaken significant efforts to address the NFI and shelter needs in the town, it was determined that the key remaining needs mostly pertain to the organisation of the sites, reinforcement and extension of the social committees, and the strengthening of protection monitoring teams - with a particular regard to SGBV prevention and response. A central part of this will be to ensure the accurate collection of data for CCCM and Protection purposes in order to inform appropriate, tailored responses.

The new needs created by the latest displacement are sudden, far above the pre-existing needs, 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, but mostly as a result of the rapidly spiraling numbers of displaced that has stretched the existing budgets far thinner. The provision of strengthened site management support, community self-management and protection monitoring will have a profound effect for the benefit of the impacted community.

5. Complementarity

Having received generous funding from the Humanitarian Funds to launch activities to ensure the provision of emergency shelter, CCCM and protection of the initial 8,000 IDPs in Bria, the vast and sudden increase of the population-in-need means that the existing response is insufficient for the new needs. As part of that initial response, UNHCR has already developed a strong coordination network inside Bria, and has established arrangements for the lodging of staff on mission through having maintained a constant rotation of missions since late May. UNHCR's key partner on the ground, COOPI, has already fully established its base in Bria, and has had a full team in the town throughout the past four months. The benefit of building on pre-existing activities is that the new activities will not require significant administrative changes or new support costs. Fitting neatly into the existing programme, the proposed response would see the activities, teams, and targets expanded to meet the new needs. Whilst the existing project was able to successfully establish camp and community organisational structures in the Eglise Catholique, PK3, Eglise CEBI, and Hopital sites, there is more to be done in terms of developing the response and data collection for those staying with hosting families in Gobolo and Bornou. For PK3 - the single largest site in the town - the original project established land plots, focal points, back-up focal points, and referral pathways. The expansion of the population beyond the current capacity of the site will necessitate the furthering of all the aforementioned work.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The main objective of this project is to ensure that the displaced population of Bria has access to life-saving protection and CCCM assistance, including both site planning and community organisation in addition to concrete referral mechanisms to essential services including medical and psychosocial services for SGBV survivors. 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.

The project will include 6 psychosocial workers delivering assistance and response to survivors of SGBV through the two fixed counselling centres in Gobolo and Bornou, as well 6 psychosocial assistants/community animators engaging with the displaced populations both for the prevention of SGBV, quick referrals, and community sensitisation to risks and mitigation measures. Eight designated site monitors will ensure daily presence in all sites to receive and address community concerns, and to ensure that minimum standards are maintained. The teams are comprised of COOPI staff who have previously received expert training in SGBV prevention and response; something that was delivered by an international psychiatrist in a three-week training as part of the previous project. UNHCR's role will be to oversee and supervise the delivery of the programme, providing guidance, coordinating with other actors, and providing regular on-the-spot trainings for the COOPI staff to address any gaps in knowledge of standard operating procedures. UNHCR has already delivered capacity-building trainings to COOPI teams in the area over recent months, and reinforcement of these efforts will be part of the value added by UNHCR.

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 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 : The proposed response will include ongoing assessment of the on-site and host-family-based populations to determine their emerging needs. As the CCCM lead actor, UNHCR will be closely involved in the day-to-day site planning activities such as the allocation of plots and the identification of potential risk factors. These activities will include constant communication with the beneficiary population to better understand the challenges and risks that they face in order to strengthen and better target the protection response.

Outcome 1

The population benefits from profiling, urgent needs identification, and clear site planning 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

Assumption: The population will continue to respect the land allocations defined within each site.

Risk: The displaced population will continue to rise, overwhelming the capacity of the existing sites and requiring the identification of new spaces.

Mitigating Measures: UNHCR will maintain close contact with a range of actors and with the community themselves to facilitate an early warning system in case of new displacement. Space will be pre-identified to facilitate a more sure response should this occur.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
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)	8,010	9,536	10,294	10,302	38,142

Means of Verification : Data lists; protection monitoring reports; UNHCR regular sitreps; Camp Coordination Meeting Minutes; Joint Monitoring mission minutes; Community self-management committee meeting reports, and Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data.

Indicator 1.1.2	Coordination et Gestion de camps	# d'analyse des besoins effectuées en site et communautés d'accueil					20
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Means of Verification : Protection Monitoring Reports; UNHCR Bria regular sitreps; partner monthly reports; DTM data.

Indicator 1.1.3	Coordination et Gestion de camps	# of coordination meetings between field actors organised per month					2
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Means of Verification : Coordination meeting minutes, weekly sitreps, cluster reports.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Not Selected

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 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Accurate demarcation of adequately-sized plots in all IDP sites in Bria.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Reinforcement of coordination between actors in the field to ensure the delivery of an appropriate response to identified needs and the avoidance of gaps or overlaps

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Analysis of data collected to develop a targeted, informed response.

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 strengthened 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: 1. The services to which referrals are made will continue to be sufficiently equipped to meet the needs of the increased displaced population.
2. The security situation in the zone will continue to permit humanitarian access to all targeted sites and hosting areas.

Risk: Some actors may not be able to continue their interventions in Bria as needs elsewhere in the country stretch their resources.

Changes in the dynamics of armed group activities will provoke new inter-communal violence in the hosting area.

Mitigating Measures: UNHCR will continue trying to deepen and widen its links with other actors in Bria to ensure that gaps can be filled by alternatives when and where necessary. Regular coordination will be ensured with MINUSCA, the full range of local actors, and the beneficiary community to ensure that it is aware of any changes to the security context as early as possible to facilitate necessary action.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Protection	# of monitoring reports shared					20
Means of Verification : Monitoring team reports, UNHCR regular sitreps, UNHCR Field Office Monthly Sitreps, Partner Sitreps.							
Indicator 1.1.2	Protection	# of monitoring missions conducted in the affected area					45
Means of Verification : Protection monitoring team reports; UNHCR protection sitreps; partner protection reports; UNHCR monthly protection situation reports.							
Indicator 1.1.3	Protection	# de survivants de violences basées sur le genre (VBG), d'exploitation et d'abus sexuels (EAS) (hommes, femmes, filles, garçons) ayant été suivis à travers un plan de prise en charge individuel	10	50	10	30	100
Means of Verification : Counselling Centres monthly reports, partner protection reports, UNHCR monthly protection reports.							
Indicator 1.1.4	Protection	# of coordination meetings between field actors organised per month					2
Means of Verification : Meeting minutes, weekly sitreps, and cluster reports.							

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Data collection and data analysis: analysis of protection needs and the situation in sites and hosting areas through the administration of a questionnaire at both the individual and community level.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Evaluation of the situation of persons with specific needs and the prevalence of SGBV in the IDP sites and the surrounding hosting communities.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Referral of protection incidents to appropriate services and response: ensuring the presence of two fixed counselling centres staffed by protection staff trained in psychosocial counselling techniques and swift medical referral.

Activity 1.1.4**Standard Activity : Not Selected**

Reinforcement of coordination between protection actors in the field to ensure the delivery of an appropriate response to identified needs and the avoidance of gaps or overlaps

Activity 1.1.5**Standard Activity : Not Selected**

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.

Additional Targets :**M & R****Monitoring & Reporting plan**

UNHCR will maintain a constant direct presence in Bria through the conducting of long-term field missions, with occasional rotations in order to ensure staff welfare, in addition to the consolidated partner presence in the town. Monitoring missions and site visits will be conducted by Multifunctional Teams to support the response. These will be comprised of protection staff, programme staff and the reporting officer. Monitoring missions will include the delivery of questionnaires to assess disaggregated data by age and gender. They will 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, and monitoring of the protection monitoring to ensure that protection response and referral is carried out in a timely manner. Both the UNHCR staff on the ground 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. The agency will maintain regular contact on at least a weekly basis with both the Protection and Shelter/NFI/CCCM clusters, exchanging on the progress of the project and addressing any technical issues. Weekly sitreps will also be shared with cluster coordinators for feedback and recommendations as appropriate.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Data collection and data analysis: analysis of protection needs and the situation in sites and hosting areas through the administration of a questionnaire at both the individual and community level.	2017								X	X	X		
Activity 1.1.1: 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		
Activity 1.1.2: Accurate demarcation of adequately-sized plots in all IDP sites in Bria.	2017								X	X	X		
Activity 1.1.2: Evaluation of the situation of persons with specific needs and the prevalence of SGBV in the IDP sites and the surrounding hosting communities.	2017								X	X	X		
Activity 1.1.3: Referral of protection incidents to appropriate services and response: ensuring the presence of two fixed counselling centres staffed by protection staff trained in psychosocial counselling techniques and swift medical referral.	2017								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. With specific regard to this project, the training of community members in referral pathways and in the reporting of protection issues provides a conduit for regular exchange and dialogue between the population and UNHCR. The creation of thematic committees from amongst the beneficiary communities provides a forum in which they can share their needs as they identify them and contribute to the decision as to how those needs are met.

Implementation Plan

UNHCR will undertake a direct implementation modality for much of this project to oversee the activities and to conduct the key coordination between COOPI and other actors in the field. Whilst the SGBV prevention and response teams and site monitors will be from COOPI, UNHCR protection staff, both national and international, will maintain a constant presence in Bria visiting sites and hosting areas on a regular basis, as well as attending meetings with the community sectorial committees to ensure that needs are identified and addressed. COOPI, in its role as implementing partner, will conduct protection monitoring activities in the town, providing quick response activities and staffing the two fixed counselling centres. COOPI staff have already benefited from a professional training delivered by a qualified international Psychologist. As this is a reinforcement and an extension of the existing emergency response, UNHCR will retain the same reporting lines through its Field Office in Bambari. The existing COOPI Head of Project in Bria will continue their activities, whilst the team conducting the CCCM activities will be increased from 8 Community Workers to 16 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 with all 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. The level of ongoing delivery of assistance after the end of humanitarian fund financing in three months' time will be determined by the situation of the population at the time. Nevertheless, UNHCR will take steps, both within its existing budget and by seeking other avenues of funding, to ensure that the financial requirements are met beyond the short-term.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Oxfam	Bria/distribution of WASH assistance
ESPERANCE	Bria/on site CCCM activities
COOPI	Bria/Protection and CCCM activities
OCHA	Bria/Coordination

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. Protection monitoring staff will be a central thrust of the project, delivering 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 in Bria 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 Haute-Kotto. UNHCR Field Office Bambari maintains a Field Safety Advisor who will conduct frequent missions to support the response in Bria. UNHCR also participates in the Area Security Management Team in Bria, 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. This is crucial to the running of the project, given that Anti-Balaka and the various grouping of FPRC are constantly shifting their presence in order to better position themselves. Any information relevant to the security situation is shared at the earliest in order to agree a common position.

Access

In addition to its constant rotating missions to Bria, UNHCR maintains a Field Office in Bambari from which it can provide guidance to its teams on the ground, UNHCR has access to vehicles and accommodation.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	UNHCR Protection Officer	D	1	10,000.00	3	30.00	9,000.00
	<i>One on mission in Bria at all times</i>						
1.2	UNHCR Protection Associate (CCCM)	D	1	3,135.00	3	30.00	2,821.50

	<i>One on mission in Bria at all times</i>							
	Section Total							11,821.50
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	<i>NA</i>							
	Section Total							0.00
3. Equipment								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	<i>NA</i>							
	Section Total							0.00
4. Contractual Services								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	<i>NA</i>							
	Section Total							0.00
5. Travel								
5.1	Flights from Branch Office Bangui to Bria	D	6	150.00	1	100.00	900.00	
5.2	UNHCR Road Missions to and within Bria	D	1	20.00	40	100.00	800.00	
	<i>Travel around and between displacement sites and hosting areas</i>							
	Section Total							1,700.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts								
6.1	Running cost of COOPI monitoring, SGBV response, and CCCM activities for affected area	S	1	119,760.00	1	100.00	119,760.00	
	<i>Detailed line-by-line budget in annex</i>							
	Section Total							119,760.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	<i>NA</i>							
	Section Total							0.00
SubTotal			10.00				133,281.50	
Direct							13,521.50	
Support							119,760.00	
PSC Cost								
PSC Cost Percent							7.00	
PSC Amount							9,329.71	
Total Cost							142,611.21	

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Haute Kotto -> Bria	100	8,010	9,536	10,294	10,302	38,142	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Data collection and data analysis: analysis of protection needs and the situation in sites and hosting areas through the administration of a questionnaire at both the individual and community level.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : 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 1.1.2 : Evaluation of the situation of persons with specific needs and the prevalence of SGBV in the IDP sites and the surrounding hosting communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Referral of protection incidents to appropriate services and response: ensuring the presence of two fixed counselling centres staffed by protection staff trained in psychosocial counselling techniques and swift medical referral.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Accurate demarcation of adequately-sized plots in all IDP sites in Bria.</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	COOPI Budget Fond Humanitaire Bria - 19.07.2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	COOPI Budget Fond Humanitaire Bria - 09.08.17.xlsx