



[PROJECT TITLE AND NUMBER]	
<i>UN ACTION MPTF PROJECT INTERIM REPORTING FORM</i>	
Country	Central African Republic
Project Start Date	01/01/2019)
Project Completion Date	(31/12/2019)
Project Duration	12 Months
UN Implementing Entities	UNFPA
Name, Title and Contact information of Reporting Focal Point(s) from all implementing agencies. (Please include both email and phone).	Marie Justine MAMBA IBINGUI,
Project Budget	\$ 315 615
Reporting Period	13/03/19 to 31/12/19
Report Date	(30/03/2020)

General guidance: This reporting form is to be used for six monthly and annual reporting. Please complete all sections of this reporting form including the Log frame. Please also attach all documents requested in Section 7. Once the report is submitted UN Action will review the report and follow up as needed.

This report form is to be used for semi-annual and annual reports. Please complete all sections of this report form, including the logical framework. Please also attach all documents requested in Section 7. Once the report is submitted, UN action will review the report and follow-up if necessary.

1. Project Context

Guidance: Please provide a short description of any changes in context during this reporting period as relates to project implementation.

The implementation of the project was marked by the persistence of clashes in certain localities of the CAR resulting in the displacement of populations, the cancellation of field activities and the continuous recording of new cases of Gender-Based Violence (GBV). From January to December 2019, 13,028 cases of GBVIMS were registered by the GBVIMS: 23% were sexual violence (19% rape and 4% sexual assault), 29% physical assault, 22% psychological violence, 24% denial of resources and 2% forced marriage. Women and children remain the most vulnerable groups with 95% of cases, 16% of which

are minors (girls and boys). All survivors (100%) who were reported in the care centers received psychosocial assistance, while in 16% of cases, survivors received support for livelihoods; 14% of cases received legal assistance and 8% had access to medical assistance. Security and accommodation services are very low with less than (1%), considering the totally catastrophic security situation in the country. These incidents of Gender-based Violence affect both displaced persons and host and return communities.

At the operational level, it should be noted that the implementation of the project took place in a dynamic of restoration of the authority of the State through the establishment of local committees to fight against Gender-based Violence in parallel with the activities of Violence Work Based on Gender.

The government through a decree signed on 17 June 2018, by the Prime Minister instituted the creation and operation of local committees to fight against Gender-based Violence, child marriage and traditional practices against women.

The willingness of national authorities to ensure that the new priorities are taken into account in the development of the framework documents, in particular the national strategy to combat Gender-Based Violence, the national strategy for involving men and boys in gender-based violence, human rights and reproductive health are also contextual elements that have marked the realization of the project.

Technical and organizational difficulties were observed in the execution of the project, particularly as regards the status and nature of the contracts and as regards inter-Agency coordination, where it should be noted that the mobility of gender focal points has not encouraged good coordination of interventions.

2. Progress Summary

Guidance: What progress has been made during the reporting period towards achieving project results at the following levels?

a). Project Goal

Guidance: In line with the project's Log frame, describe the project goal and progress towards achieving the project goal during this reporting period.

The goal of the project was to “Contribute to the reduction of Gender-Based Violence, including sexual violence, and improve access to support services for survivors in the crisis situation in the Central African Republic.”

At the end of the execution of the project, we can note that the capacities of national institutions, civil society organizations, are strengthened to reduce Gender-based Violence including sexual violence, and provide access to support services for survivors in crisis situations.

With UNACTION funding, CAR completed the process of developing the National Strategy Paper to Combat GBV, Child Marriage and Female Genital Mutilation. Aligned with the RCPCA, the UNDAF and the Sags, the national strategy to combat GBV and its action

plan are now the instruments of the Government's advocacy and positioning in the response and prevention of Gender-Based Violence. Strong stakeholder engagement on GBV issues, including those of the United Nations System (UNOUFEMME, UNFPA, UNACTION UNICEF, UNHCR) and those of the international and national organizations in the process of its finalization constitutes a guarantee for its implementation. In fact, thanks to the UNACTION project, two hundred and eighty (280) people including eighty (80) state agent's members of the national technical committee and those of the prefectural and sub-sectoral committees Prefectors have taken ownership of the content of the strategy and ensure its application in the field after the explanation sessions held for them. Some actors are already beginning to implement the document of the national strategy to combat GBV, child marriage and female genital mutilations. This is the case for example with IRC, the World Bank, which align their project on the strategic axes of the project, notably through the establishment of houses of hope and/CASEF and the World Bank's SENI project. The implementation of the project also contributed to addressing the challenges of data collection and analysis through capacity building of GBVIMS users, the explanation sessions held at the location of non-users of the GBVIMS, which arouse interest on the part of the latter in using the GVIMS. For example, the government has begun a process of institutionalizing GBVIMS and this commitment is supported by certain donors, including IRC... The GBVIMS Incident Collection Sheet has inspired the development of a national data collection tool by a think tank team established and coordinated by the National Technical Committee to Combat GBVIMS, child marriage and female genital mutilation. This process, which contributes to the strengthening and leadership of the government in the management of VBG data, requires special attention from various stakeholders, including UNACTION. As a result of the project, the production of GBVIMS reports has improved in the frequency of their production.

b). Project Outcomes

Guidance: In line with the project's Log frame, describe the main outcomes and progress towards achieving outcomes during this reporting period.

The first expected outcome of the project is “Communities (women, men, girls and boys) have access to better prevention and response services to Gender-Based Violence. The project contributed to the capacity building of government institutions and the capacity of other stakeholders, including community leaders, to prevent and respond to GBV in CAR. Thus in accordance with the logical framework and activities we can retain that the implementation of the project has made it possible to: i) strengthen the capacities of four (04) ministerial departments and of more than some organizations involved in prevention and response to the VBG in CAR. The Ministry for the Promotion of Women, Families and Child Protection has been strengthened in its capacity at several levels, including: capacity building of five (05) sub-prefectoral committees and three (03) prefectural committees to combat Levs and their involvement in coordination and communication activities ensure the visibility and leadership of the line department and therefore of the government on the ground, the allocation of key strategy documents to stakeholders, including the national strategy to combat GBV, the strategy for involving men and boys in GBV issues and human rights, as well as the Operational Procedure Guide, provide both the opportunity for survivors to access quality and available services.

It strengthens the authors' operational capacities by providing them with reliable tools and instruments for mobilizing resources but also adapted to the needs of victims and the Central African context. The project's support for UMIRR and the House of Hope provides survivors with access to safe and secure care. In addition, awareness-raising and capacity-building activities carried out within the framework of the project constitute means of protecting women and girls and also for their access to quality services. Specifically, the following results were achieved in the implementation of the project:

c) Project Outputs

Guidance: In line with the project's Log frame, describe the main outputs and progress towards achieving the project outputs during this reporting period.

Output 1: Government institutions and capacities of other stakeholders, including community leaders, to prevent and respond to GBV in CAR are strengthened (indicator: number of government institutions and other stakeholders with enhanced capacities to prevent and respond to GBV in CAR):

- ✓ 203 strengthened community leaders on excision, and GBVs,
- ✓ 50 000 people affected by awareness sessions, including 522 members of armed groups,
- ✓ 03 Prefectural Committees (Kémo, Ouaka and Nana-Gribizi) Set up;
- ✓ 01 VBG Control Sub-Prefectural Committee including harmful traditional practices established in Kaga-Bandoro; 06 VBG Control District Committees including harmful traditional practices create in Bangui;
- ✓ Institutional and technical capacities of 04 Ministerial departments, and 02 Ngos (AFJC and Clira) are strengthened;
- ✓ 96 96 cases of registered GBVs and management of which (12 rape cases out of 6 girls and 6 women; 23 physical assault cases out of 7 women and 3 girls; 21 cases of resource denial, 18 psychological violence cases out of 18 women;
- ✓ 60 specialized social workers from the Ministry for the Promotion of Women, Family and Child Protection trained on the case management of VBG;
- ✓ 80 Administrative and Public Service Officers (Health, Youth Education, Social Affairs, Justice Plan, Security, Territorial Administration) members of the Prefectural and District Committees to Combat Gender-Based Violence, child marriage and female genital mutilations.

Output 2: Regular GBV data with broader and respective coverage of ethics are available for advocacy and programming (the two main indicators are Number of VBG analysis reports published

Reference: 0 Target: 1 UN SG report on CRSV integrating GBVIMS/ MARA data

Reference: no Target: yes)

13 reports on VBG statistics were published by GBVIMS including 12 monthly reports and 1 annual report. This yielded a total of 13,028 cases of VBG collected during 2019

d) Project Activities

Guidance: In line with the project's Log frame, describe the main activities implemented during this reporting period.

The activities carried out as part of the project at product level 1 are:

1. Recruitment of an international consultant to finalize the strategy and develop the action plan;
2. Organization of a validation workshop;
3. Drafting and replicating the national VBG strategy and action plan;
4. Organization of sessions to explain the national GBV strategy to stakeholders in regions 1, 2, 4 and 7 across the country;
5. Endowment of UNIRR in Kits for the psychosocial management and the establishment of a safe place for survivors within the holistic support center of Bangui, Creation of 4 prefectoral committees and 02 sub-prefectoral committees and 07 district committees to combat GBV, and/or capacity building of national and sub-prefectoral committees against Gender-Based Violence and harmful practices;
- 6- Review of the law on the protection of women against violence in the Central African Republic;
- 7- Development of a national strategy to engage men and boys against Gender-Based Violence and harmful practices;
- 8- Development of the judicial procedure guide and a collection of legal texts for public awareness on gender-based violence and harmful practices (toolkit, brochures, radio and video theatre);
- 9- Organization of awareness campaigns on GBV and harmful practices targeting communities as well as national security and defense actors;
- 10- Organization of a training session for social workers on VBG case management.

Under Product 2, the following activities were carried out:

- 11- Recruitment and support of one GBV International Specialist Program, one Sub-Cluster International Coordinator and two (02) VBG Field Monitor Consultants,
- 12- Organisation des sessions de renforcement des capacités aux niveaux ~~central~~ et régional sur le GBVIMS ;
- 13- Production des rapports d'analyse de données GBVIMS réguliers ;
- 14- Production des données et des rapports d'analyse GBVIMS / MARA réguliers ;
- 15- Des activités de suivi ont été menées dans le cadre du projet par deux Fields monitors

3. Project Beneficiaries

Guidance: Please explain who has benefited from the project in this reporting period. (Please specify the number and types of beneficiaries).

: *The beneficiaries of the project include:*

- ✓ *Governmental Institutions including the Ministry for the Advancement of Women, of the Family and the protection of the Child has strengthened its operational and operational capacities because the creation of prefectorax committees to combat gender-based violence, child marriage and female genital mitulations have enabled this institution to exercise its governmental responsibilities for coordination, formulation of strategies and other framework documents, as well as the capacity building of government officials and executives on Gender and Gender-Based Violence;*
- ✓ *Communities through local authorities, religious leaders and women's organizations were also the beneficiaries of the project. They have benefited from the training and awareness activities carried out as part of the project;*
- ✓ *The project also affected humanitarian actors through GBVIMS users, VBG working groups whose capacities have been strengthened;*
- ✓ *Women and Girls have been protected against GBV through the prevention activities carried out as part of the project;*
- ✓ *The United Nations Agencies (UNFPA, ONUFEMME, UNICEF, UNHCR, etc.) are also among the beneficiaries of the project through their participation in the development of the framework documents Such as the national strategy to combat gender-based violence, child marriage and female genital mutilation, the strategy of involving men and boys on gender issues, Gender-Based Violence and Human Rights, which raise the level of national leadership in the promotion of gender and the fight against gender-based violence. □ The National Strategy to Combat Gender-Based Violence, Child Marriage and Female Genital Violence and the Strategy to Involve Men in Gender-Based Violence are widely used by actors on the ground. The various strategic axes proposed in these two documents are taken up by international Ngos such as Clira, IRC. In addition, the AFV SOPS incorporate some of the definitions and strategic directions of the national AFV strategy. In terms of data collection, it should be noted that the data, produced and analyses by GBVIMS contribute to improving the various initiatives under the responsibility of UN Agencies and other actors (Ngos) in accordance with the IASC guidelines for the integration of VBG interventions into humanitarian action.*

4. Challenges

Guidance: Describe the main challenges encountered during the project period and plans to address them.

The composition of the Steering Committee composed exclusively of the focal points of the two (02) agencies, as well as UNICEF, UNDP and UN Women, regarding the national strategy, has faced the existence of a national technical committee to monitor the

development of the national AEV strategy. For this purpose, the whole process of developing the strategy was followed only by the technical committee of which the three Agencies are part and a representative of the Directorate General for Gender Promotion. As regards technical assistance, the Bureau has integrated the tasks which should be carried out by the International Consultant into the tasks of the VBG specialists, the Coordinator of the VBG sub-cluster and the two national VBG field monitor consultants.

There was also a lack of communication with the focal point: the reporting documents were provided towards the end of the first year of implementation and there was no feedback on the semi-annual report sent. The monitoring mission of the planned project was not carried out by UNACTION.

5. Lessons Learned

Guidance: Outline any lessons-learned and good practices that emerged and how they will be used to inform future programming.

Lessons learned from the implementation of the project include:

- Community capacity building is an important contribution to achieving results on the ground;
- Empowering the survivors of GBVs and vulnerable women is a sustainable strategy for their inclusion;
- Building the capacity of GBV stakeholders and especially national stakeholders is an effective strategy to deal with GBV.

6. Sustainability Plan

Guidance:

- a) The achievements of the project are ensured within the framework of the implementation of the 8th CAR-UNFPA cooperation programme. Some activities have already been included in the work plans signed between UNFPA and some Ngos (including CLIRA) and the Ministry of Women's Advancement, Family and Child Welfare under Canadian and Korean funding.
- b) Do you anticipate any challenges in regard to project sustainability?

Insecurity in some parts of the country presents challenges for the perusation of the project's achievements.

7. Communicate Strategy, Products, Tools and Media

Guidance:

- a. Please describe the project's communication strategy and provide an update on its progress.
- b. The communication strategy focused on outreach, fora theaters with students and pupils, radio broadcasts, billboards, social media publications (Facebook et Twitter).

- c. Sensitize population through messages on GBV and harmful practice printing on T-shirts, flyers (1600 t-shirts, 5700 flyers have been produced).
- d. One Video podcast with young central African people have been produced. They share messages and their thought about ending different kind of GBV they face every day in their communities.
- e. Please *describe here*, and *attach* with this report, communication materials, tools and other products developed during this reporting period. Please also attach photos if available.

*For photos, please note, who the photo should be credited to, and confirm informed consent was obtained from the person(s) in the photo.





UNFPA CAR @UNFPARCA · 25 nov. 2019

#16Days : Nous disons:

- 🚫 violence sexuelle
- 🚫 violence domestique
- 🚫 harcèlement en milieu scolaire et au travail
- 🚫 excision et pratiques néfastes
- 🚫 mariage précoce
- 🚫 discrimination entre fille et garçon

👉 #GenerationEquality ♀ s'engage à atteindre ZÉRO VIOLENCES BASEES SUR LE GENRE



Nations Unies en République centrafricaine et 9 autres

💬 2

↻ 13

❤️ 24





8. Voices and Stories



Photo of the participants in the sensitization session of local and religious authorities on their roles in the protection of women and the prevention of the risks of GBV in Kaga – Bandoro

Guidance: Please include direct quotes, statements and stories from project implementers, participants and beneficiaries that may help you illustrate your project's story.

*Please include direct quotes, statements and stories from project implementers, participants and recipients that can help illustrate the story of your project
In trying to organize a mission to collect and document the success stories, here are some testimonials of the beneficiaries of the project*

Mrs. Aline Gisele PANA, Minister for the Promotion of Women, the Family and the Protection of Children "Indeed, the official launch of the National Strategy has ended the long, inclusive and participatory process of drafting the document of the national strategy to combat gender-based violence, child marriage and female genital mutilation in CAR. I therefore urge all the actors involved in the fight against GBV in CAR to mobilize in order to ensure the realization of the government's vision which is: "by 2023, CAR is a country of zero tolerance towards - of GBV »

I would like to express my gratitude to all those who have directly or indirectly contributed to the various phases of the process of preparing the document for the national strategy to combat gender-based violence, child marriage and female genital mutilation. "

I would like to address on behalf of the Central African government my sincere thanks to all the Agencies of the United Nations System and to MINUSCA and particularly to UNFPA and ONUFEMME who have combined their efforts for technical and financial

support in the preparation of the document. of the national strategy to combat gender-based violence, child marriage and female genital mutilation in CAR. "

Joseph MOBOLIKI, member of the prefectural committee to fight against GBV, child marriage and female genital mutilation of the Ouaka "When I returned from training yesterday I explained to my daughters that female genital cutting is condemned by law and whoever participates or practices this, is condemned to undergo penalties and to pay almonds. Upon learning of this, my daughters went to inform their aunt, who, without my knowledge, organized the excision of one of my daughters. And in the morning my daughters and their aunt (my youngest) came back to me to ask for forgiveness and that's when I will learn their plan "my participation in the training of members of the prefecture committee of Ouaka on gender and the GBV organized by UNFPA and the Ministry for the Promotion of Women, the Family and the Protection of the Child, allowed me to save a situation of excision which was preparing in his family without his knowledge"

After raising awareness of their roles in protecting women against gender-based violence, members of the prefectural and sub-prefectural committees, of Nana-Gribizi, as well as local authorities and religious leaders, asked technical assistance to both the Ministry of Gender Promotion and UNFPA for the implementation of their national action plan against GBV, focusing in particular on the popularization of legal texts combating GBV; and training committee members on the referral circuit

9. Budgetary and Spending Updates

Guidance: Have there been any changes to the budget or unanticipated spending? If so please explain.

Some adjustments were made between the budget headings of the activities without generating an increase.

10. Contribution to UN Action's Results Framework

Guidance: Please provide a summary of the project's contribution to UN Action's Global Results Framework. Please be specific, and reference the corresponding indicator codes in UN Action's Results Framework

It should be noted that the activities carried out within the framework of the project funded by UNACTION will make a significate contribution to the achievement of global visions related to gender and human rights, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals #5 (Achieving Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment), of which GBV is one of the fundamental levers, and the aspiration #6 of the African Union's Agenda 2063, based on the potential of Women and Youth. *The document of the National Strategy to Combat GBV*

and its Action Plan are aligned with the UNDAF and the National Action Plan for the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. It is now a tool for advocacy and resource mobilization to combat Gender-Based Violence in CAR. Moreover, the strong mobilization of UN agencies in CAR for its development proves the importance and necessity of this document and therefore is promising for its implementation for the achievement of the objectives sought by all.

11. Next Steps

Guidance: Please describe the next steps and/or any deviations you expect for the upcoming reporting period

The project ends when the SC/VBG has targeted in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2020, 601055 people in 2020, made up of 40% women, 25% men, 20% girls and 15% boys. Of this total, VBG players will provide holistic care to 29,500 victims of VBG or EAS. In the context of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, a vigorous plea will be made to improve the coverage and quality of justice proceedings across the territory and thus reduce the feeling of impunity.

Strengthening the VBG working group and improving the geographical coverage of the GBVIMS system will be a priority of the VBG sub-cluster for the year 2020.

12. Support and follow up from UN Action

Guidance: Please share any support and follow up needed from UN Action

This Action Plan of the VBG sub-cluster for 2020 aims to contribute to the reduction of Gender-Based Violence through the adoption of socio-cultural attitudes and norms respecting gender equality, the improvement of the holistic care of survivors (e)s and strengthening coordination at the national and provincial levels. UNACTION remains a potential player to contribute \$12,035,000 to this budgeted objective.

13. Other comments and questions

Guidance: UN Action welcomes any other comments and questions.

UN Action welcomes all comments and questions

14. Project Data

Guidance: Present progress and achievements against the Goal, Outcomes, Outputs, Activities and Indicators stated in the project's log-frame

[PROJECT TITLE]					
- LOG FRAME -					
	Project Summary	Progress	Progress against indicators		Verification Method
			Original Baseline, Targets and Indicators	Progress against Baseline, Targets and Indicators	
GOAL	Please insert Project Goal here. Contribute to the reduction of GBV, including sexual violence, and improve access to support services for survivors in the crisis situation of Central African Republic				
Progress towards Goal	Please describe overall progress towards Project Goal here. <i>At the end of the execution of the project, it can be noted that the capacities of national institutions, civil society organizations, are strengthened to reduce gender-based violence, including sexual violence, and identify access to support services for survivors in crisis situations. Indeed the UNACTION funding has enabled the CAR Finalize the process for the development of the National Strategy Document for the Fight against GBV, Child Marriage and Female Genital it is a major contribution to the achievement of the national objectives pursued through the RCPCA which is entitled; renew the social contract and the pillar of the UNDA aimed at ensuring that by 2021, the people of the Central African Republic, in particular the most vulnerable or at risk, use basic social services in a sustainable manner and according to quality standards , particularly in the areas of health, education, social protection, water and sanitation. National gender institutions are strengthened by the project to implement actions aimed at the response and prevention of Gender-Based Violence. The strong. Thanks to the UNACTION project, two hundred and eighty</i>				

	<p><i>(280) actors gathered in the prefectoral and sub-sectoral committees. The National Technical Committee and the Prefects have appropriated the content of the strategy and are monitoring its implementation on the ground following the explanatory sessions held on their site with UNACTION funding The project brings strategic content and priorities to the players involved in the fight against GBV through the framework documents produced by some already using them. This is the case, for example, with IRC, the World Bank, which align their project on the strategic axes of the project, notably through the establishment of houses of hope and/CASEF and the World Bank's SENI project. The implementation of the project also contributed to meeting the challenges of data collection and analysis through capacity building of GBVIMS users. The GBVIMS Incident Collection Sheet inspired the formulation of a national data collection tool by a reflexion team set up and coordinated by the National VBG Technical Committee, child marriage and female genital mutilation. This process, which contributes to the strengthening and leadership of the government in the management of VBG data, requires special attention from various actors, including UNACTION. As well as the project, reliable GBV data are regularly produced and used for advocacy and resource mobilization. Some victims of Gbvs have been treated according to standard standards in the project areas.</i></p>
<p>OUTCOME 1</p>	<p>Please insert Project Outcome 1 here. Communities (Women, men, girls and boys) have access to improved GBV prevention and response services</p> <p>The implementation of the project to date has made it possible to: i) strengthen the capacity of four departmental departments and more than 30 other organizations involved in the prevention and response to VBG in CAR. The Ministry for the Promotion of Women, Families and Child Protection has seen its capacity strengthened on several levels, including the capacity building of two (02) sub-prefectoral committees and the three (03) Prefectoral committees to combat Levs and their involvement in coordination and communication activities ensures the visibility and leadership of the line department and consequently of the government on the ground.</p> <p>The allocation of key strategy documents to stakeholders, including the national strategy to combat GBV, the strategy of involving men and boys on GBV and human rights issues and the Oppressive Procedure Guide offer both the opportunity for survivors to access quality and available services. It strengthens the operational capacities of the authors by providing them with reliable tools and instruments for mobilizing resources but also adapted to the needs of the victims and the Central African context. Project support to UMIRR and the House of Hope provide survivors with access to safe and secure Holitian care. In addition, awareness-raising and capacity-building activities carried out within the framework of the project constitute means of protecting women and girls and also for their access to quality services.</p>

Progress towards Outcome 1	Please describe over all progress towards Project Outcome 1 here.				
OUTPUTS 1	Please insert Project Outputs under Outcome 1 here: 1.1 Governmental institutions and other stakeholders' capacities, including community leaders, to prevent and respond to GBV in CAR are strengthened 1.2 1.3 Please add more as needed	Please describe progress towards Project Outputs under Outcome 1 here: Please add more as needed	1.1: Number of Governmental institutions and other stakeholders with strengthened capacities to prevent and respond to GBV in CAR Baseline: 0Target: 40 1.:2:	1.1: 203 community leaders strengthened on excision, and Gbvs 1.2 03 Prefectural Committees (Kémo, Ouaka and Nana-Gribizi) 01 Sub-Prefectural Committee to	

				<p>Combat GBV including practices</p> <p>1.3: 60 specialized social workers from the Ministry of Women's Promotion of the Family and Child Protection trained on the case management of VBG. The 80 Administrative and Public Service Officers (Health, Youth Education, Social Affairs, Justice Plan, Security, Territorial Administration) members of the Prefectoral and District Committees for Combating Btvs strengthened.</p> <p>Please add more as needed</p>	
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				National GBV Control and Gender Promotion Policy and Strategy	
ACTIVITIES	<p>Please insert Project Activities under Outcome 1 here:</p> <p>1.1.1 Recruit an international consultant to finalize the strategy and elaborate the action plan</p> <p>1.1.2 Organize a validation workshop</p> <p>1.1.3 Editing and reproduction of the GBV National Strategy and the action plan</p>		<p>Available GBV National Strategy document and action plan Baseline: no (draft) Target: yes</p> <p>Number of copies of the edited GBV National Strategy and action plan reproduced</p>	<p>1.1.1: YES With the expertise of two national consultants, the document of the national fight against GBV strategy, child marriage and female genital mutilation and its action plan were finalized.</p> <p>1000 copies of the strategies were produced and distributed to participants in</p>	<p>Consultant contract Consultancy report</p> <p>Validation workshop TORs and report</p>

	<p>1.2.1 Dissemination workshops in the 7 regions of the country</p>		<p>Baseline: 0 Target: 1000</p>	<p>validation workshops and explanation sessions in the regions</p> <p>1.1.2 About 350 people including members of the national technical committee to combat GBV and members of the prefectural committees to combat GBV participated in the explanatory sessions of the national strategy to combat GBV, child marriage and female genital mutilation in Bangui, Bossangoa, Kaga-Bandoro, sicut and Bambari</p> <p>1.1.3 The mission to explain the VBG</p>	<p>Workshops reports</p>
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	<p>1.2.2 Contribute to setup a safe place for survivors within the holistic support center in Bangui (UMIRR)</p> <p>1.2.3 Create and/or strengthen the capacities of the national and sub prefectural committees against GBV and harmful practices</p>		<p>Available safe place with contribution from UN Action Baseline: no Target: yes</p> <p>Number of functional national committee Baseline: 1 Target: 1 Number of functional sub-</p>	<p>strategy is organized in 5 cities in the country in November</p> <p>1.2.2: YES, Endowment of UNIRR in Kits for the psychosocial management and the establishment of a safe place for survivors within the holistic support center of Bangui</p> <p>1.2.3: 09 committees including 5 created by the project VBG</p>	
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			<p>prefectoral committees Baseline: 4 Target: 9</p> <p>Number of trained committee members Baseline : 40 Target: 180</p>	<p>Control Committees of which 03 Prefectoral Committees were created and made oppressive in the Prefectures of Kémo, Nana-Gribizi, and Ouaka, 02 sub-prefectoral committees in the sub-prefectures of Kaga-bandoro and Bambari made functional in the framework of the project</p> <p>6 district committees were created and endowed in office supply in the 1, 2, 3 rd, 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th district of Bangui, 180 people have been trained on gender and</p>	<p>Committees' quarterly activities reports</p> <p>Committees' meetings reports</p>
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	<p>1.3.1 Support the revision of the national law protecting women and girls against violence to a law against GBV in general</p> <p>1.3.2 Elaborate a national strategy on involving men and boys against GBV and harmful practices</p>		<p>Available revised law against GBV Baseline: no Target: yes</p> <p>Available national strategy on involving men and boys against GBV and harmful practices Baseline: no Target:</p> <p>Number of IEC materials developed</p>	<p>gender-based violence</p> <p>A Legal Procedure Guide and a Compendium of Legal Texts for the Control of VBG</p> <p>1.3.1: A National Strategy Paper on Engaging Men and Boys on VBG, SSR and Human Rights issues is developed and implemented</p>	<p>Consultation and validation workshops reports Revised version of the law</p> <p>Consultation and validation workshops reports Consultancy report Strategy document</p>
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	<p>1.3.3 Develop harmonized educational materials for public awareness on GBV and harmful practices (tool box, leaflets, radio and video theatre) Please add more as needed.</p> <p>1.3.4: Organize awareness campaigns on GBV and harmful practices targeting communities as well as national security and defense actors, 1.3.5: Organize a training of social workers on GBV case management</p>		<p>Baseline: 1 Target: 3 Number of harmonized IEC materials reproduced Target: 3000</p> <p>Number of persons aware on GBV and harmful practices, as well as support services Target: 1000000 Number of national security and defense actors trained Target : 120;</p> <p>Number of national security</p>	<p>Approximately 50 media (banners, 1000 posters, 3000 T-shirts with messages against VBG were produced and distributed</p> <p>50 000 people affected by awareness sessions, including 522</p>	<p>IEC materials</p> <p>Activities reports, Radio records</p>
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			<p>and defense actors trained Target : 120</p> <p>Number of social workers trained on GBV case management Target: 60</p>	<p>members of armed groups</p> <p>60 social workers have been trained on GBV case management</p>	<p>Workshop reports List of participants</p>
OUTPUTS 2	<p>Please insert Project Outputs under Regular GBV data with a larger coverage and respective of ethics are available for advocacy and programming Outcome 2 here: 2.1 2.2 2.3 Please add more as needed</p>		<p>Number of GBV analysis report published Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p> <p>Number of GBV analysis report published Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p> <p>UN SG report on CRSV integrating GBVIMS/MARA data</p>		

			Baseline: No Target: yes		
ACTIVITIES	<p>Please insert Project Activities under Outcome 2 here:</p> <p>2.1.1 Recruit an international data Specialist to improve the mechanism and ensure a continuous capacity building and coaching for the data manager of the ministry of women's promotion and the GBVIMS coordinator</p> <p>2.1.2 Organize a capacity building workshop in Bangui for the Ministries of women's promotion, health, justice, public security and UMIRR on GBV data management</p>	<p>No Achieve</p> <p>No achieve</p>	<p>Number of international data Specialist recruited Baseline: no Target: 1</p> <p>Number of Government entities staff trained on GBV data management Baseline: ND Target : 20</p>	<p>2.1.1: An international consultant coordinator of the VBG sub-cluster, recruited for</p> <p>2.1.2 International VB specialist consultant recruited for</p> <p>2.1.3 Two field monitor consultants recruited</p> <p>25 the workshop was done in Bangui</p>	

	<p>2.1.3 Organize capacity-building sessions at central and regional levels on GBVIMS</p> <p>2.2.1 Produce regular GBVIMS data analysis reports</p> <p>2.2.2 Organize a joint workshop with MINUSCA, GBV actors and others partners on the MARA addendum to facilitate the GBVIMS data sharing</p>		<p>Number of trained actors on GBVIMS Baseline: 60 Target : 150</p> <p>Number of GBV data and analysis reports available Target : 12 monthly reports, 4 quarterly reports and 1 annual report</p> <p>Number of persons attending the joint workshop Baseline: 0 Target : 30</p>	<p>167 in 09 regions were trained on GBV data collection and management system</p> <p>Not Achieved 0</p>	
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	<p>2.2.3 Continuously monitor the functionality of the system, including support field missions</p> <p>2.3.1 Produce regular GBVIMS/MARA data and analysis reports</p> <p>2.3.2 Document the lesson learned from the implementation of GBVIMS/MARA guidelines</p> <p>2.3.3 Please add more as needed.</p>		<p>Number of monitoring and support missions organized by the data managers Baseline: 3 Target: 7</p> <p>Number of GBVIMS/MARA data and analysis reports available Target : 4 quarterly reports and 1 annual report</p> <p>Available lessons learned report Baseline: 0 Target : 1</p>	<p>Not Achieved 0</p> <p>Not Achieved 0</p> <p>Not Achieved</p>	
<p>Monitoring and evaluation of the project</p>	<p>Organize monitoring and support field missions? Organize a review and an evaluation meeting</p>				

OUTCOME 3	MONITORING Please insert Project Outcome 3 here.				
Progress towards Outcome 3	Please describe overall progress towards Project Outcome 3 here.				
OUTPUTS 3	Please insert Project Outputs under Outcome 3 here: 3.1 Organize monitoring and support field missions 3.2 3.3 Please add more as needed	Please describe progress towards Project Outputs under Outcome 3 here: 3.1 3.2 3.3 Please add more as needed			
ACTIVITIES	Please insert Project Activities under Outcome 3 here: 3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.3.3 Please add more as needed.	Please describe progress towards Project Activities under Outcome 1 here: 3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.3.3 Please add more as needed.			
Please add more boxes as needed					

PROBLEM STATEMENT	Lack of harmonized national strategy and limited availability of data for improved prevention and response to GBV in the crisis context of CAR
Contribution to UN Action's Results Framework	Please summarize here and indicate in the above log frame with a * the project's contribution to UNA's global results, when applicable, by referencing the corresponding indicator code as stated in UNA's Results Framework.