

**MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND FOR  
UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT  
PROJECT PROPOSAL SUBMISSION FORM**

<b>Part A. Meeting Information</b> (To be completed by the UN Action Secretariat)	
<b>RMC Meeting No: UNA023</b>	<b>Project<sup>1</sup> No: UNA054</b>
<b>Date of Meeting: June 2017</b>	<b>RMC members in attendance at meeting: UNFPA, UN Women, UNODC, DPKO, UNHCR</b>
<b>Part B. Project Summary</b> (To be completed by the Participating UN Organization)	
<b>Date of Submission: May 2017</b>	<b>Participating UN Organization(s): UNDP UN WOMEN/UNFPA/UNICEF</b>
	<b>Participating UN Organization receiving funds: UNDP</b>
<b>Focal Point of the Participating UN Organization(s):</b> Name: Ana Patricia Graca, Rule of Law Tea, Leader a.i Email: <a href="mailto:ana.patricia.graca@undp.org">ana.patricia.graca@undp.org</a>	<b>Project Title: Support UN Country Team in preventing and responding to CRSV in Côte d'Ivoire</b>
	<b>Project Location(s): Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire</b>
<b>UN Action pillar of activity:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support to UN system at country level	<b>Projected Project Duration: Initial 12 months with possibility of extension (1 January 2018-31 December 2018)</b>
<b>Proposed project, if approved, would result in:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Project <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of previous funding <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) <input type="checkbox"/> No-cost extension: (from – to)	<b>Total Project Budget: 293,829.92</b>  <b>Amount of MPTF funds requested: 293,829.92</b>  <b>Percentage of indirect support costs from MPTF contribution: 7%</b>

PUNO	Programme Cost	Indirect Costs (7%)	Total

<sup>1</sup> The term "project" is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes.

## Application Instructions for Narrative Summary

The questions below are for guidance in developing the narrative under each sub-heading. Applicants should address these questions to the extent possible.

### **I. Overview**

- a. Provide a brief overview of the project, including overall goals and objectives, key strategies, expected results, and intended beneficiaries.
- b. Specify the geographic location(s) of the proposal and/or countries addressed.

### **II. Proposal's compliance with UN Action's Strategic Framework**

- a. What pillar does the proposal fall under? (support to UN system action at country level, advocacy, or knowledge-building)
- b. Explain how the proposal enhances UN system coordination and joint programming.
- c. Explain how the UN, governmental organizations, NGOs, and other key stakeholders will be engaged throughout implementation of the proposal.
- d. Explain how the proposal would strengthen the capacity of national institutions to deal with conflict-related sexual violence.

### **III. Success criteria and means of evaluating results**

- a. Explain how the Participating UN Organisation(s) submitting the proposal have the institutional capacity to successfully achieve the proposed objectives.
- b. Describe the overall management structure of this project.
- c. Explain how the proposal will be monitored and evaluated.

### **IV. Budget**

- a. Describe other attempts to apply for funding for this particular proposal.

## Narrative Summary

### V. Overview

#### a. General context

##### **Implementation of the CRSV mandate in Côte d'Ivoire**

In 2011, Côte d'Ivoire was designated a priority country for the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Sexual Violence in Conflict in line with UN SCRs 1820, 1888 and 1960. The country witnessed an increase in rape and gang rape during the post-elections crisis. Sexual violence crimes were committed by all parties to the conflict which included elements of the former *Forces de défense et de sécurité* (FDS), the former *Forces armées des forces nouvelles* (FAFN), the *Forces républicaines de Côte d'Ivoire* (FRCI)<sup>2</sup>, members of militia and associated groups etc. These acts were politically or ethnically motivated and inflicted publicly or in front of family members, to humiliate men and women perceived as political opponents. An alarming trend in rape cases was also observed in western Côte d'Ivoire where gang rapes committed by unidentified individuals (believed to be members of militia groups) frequently occurred during armed attacks against public transport vehicles or private homes.

The SCR 2000 (2011) and subsequent SCRs 2062 (2012) and 2101 (2013) specifically called upon UNOCI to “appoint Women Protection Advisers”. However, the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) did not prioritize the WPAs posts in its successive Mission budgets. Late August 2014, a WPA P-4 was deployed within the Human Rights Division/Section (HRD/HRS) in UNOCI through DPKO-DFS over a period of 24 Months (2-year project) to strengthen the implementation of the conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) mandate in Côte d'Ivoire<sup>3</sup>. The post has been funded thanks to the UN Action against Sexual Violence Multi Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) through the project UN0A31.

Implementation of the CRSV mandate by UNOCI was based on a 4-pronged approach:

- Mainstream and build the capacity of mission components to address CRSV;
- Establish monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements (MARA) on CRSV and regular reporting in collaboration with members of the UN Country Team (UNCT);
- Address ‘commitments’ with all concerned parties, and
- Strengthen coordination within the Mission, and with the UNCT and partners.

##### **Departure of UNOCI & UNOCI's hand-over Plan**

Recognizing the country's progress in peace and governance, the Security Council (SC), in April 2016, has renewed UNOCI's mandate for one final period until 30 June 2017<sup>4</sup>. Following the adoption of the Resolution, the Mission has embarked a **transition process** that ended on 17 October when the Deputy Secretary General of the UN in charge of Peacekeeping Operations, Mr El Ghassim Wane, gave **UNOCI's hand-over plan** to the Ivorian Prime Minister and Head of Government, Mr Daniel Kablan Duncan. The UNOCI hand-over plan was signed by the Special Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG) of UNOCI, Mrs Aïchatou Mindaoudou, the UN system Resident Coordinator (RC) and UNDP Resident Representative in Côte d'Ivoire, Mr M'Baye Babacar Cissé, the French Ambassador, Mr Georges Serre and the Minister of African Integration and Ivoirians Abroad, Mr Ally Coulibaly.

<sup>2</sup> Became the FRCI following the adoption of the Law n° 2016-414 of 15 June 2016 organizing the defense forces of Côte d'Ivoire.

<sup>3</sup> The P-4 post ceased on 31 December 2016.

<sup>4</sup> SCR 2284(2016).

The hand-over plan highlights the **main achievements** of UNOCI since its inception in 2004. It also proposes a roadmap of activities needed for the recovery of **critical challenges**. The hand-over plan also identifies the conditions under which these activities should be implemented to ensure the continuous and sustainable consolidation of the recent years' positive trends. The handover plan particularly recognizes the progresses made by Côte d'Ivoire in the fight against Sexual Violence (SV) and CRSV since the end of the post-election crisis thanks to the contribution of UNOCI<sup>5</sup> and the support UNCT and other partners.

During the peacekeeping phase the Government has adopted among major measures, a National Strategy for combating Gender-Based Violence (GBV), including CRSV, in 2014 and, in July 2016, a decree on the creation of a **dedicated programme to implement the Strategy** (National Programme on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence). Specifically, in the domain of CRSV, UNOCI through UN Action, supported the Government's efforts that led to the creation of a **National Committee for combating CRSV** (CNLVSC) under the authority of the president of Côte d'Ivoire, to strengthen the defence and security sector actors capacities and coordination between the different Ministries<sup>6</sup>.

### **Challenges to be addressed**

Although during these last years the capacity of State institutions and civil society actors have been strengthened to promote and protect human rights, with a particular attention to grave violations and abuses suffered by women and children, the following challenges in relation to CRSV mandate remain in the development phase:

- **Weak national human rights institution and civil society organizations** in terms of properly and promptly monitoring and reporting CRSV cases coupled with an absence of early warning and responsive CRSV mechanisms in case of future outbreak; and,
- **Lack of accountability and impunity** for CRSV cases from the post-election crisis (2010-2011) – Not a single victim has received justice at the time this project proposal is submitted;
- **Lack of adequate resources** from state institutions and for civil society organizations to prevent, respond to and address CRSV on a long-term basis.

In view of the continuation and possible re-articulation of the CRSV mandate into the UNCT and Government activities after UNOCI's departure, the UNOCI's handover plan highlights specific Sexual Violence (SV)/CRSV related issues that will still require attention and follow-up both from the Government and the UNCT<sup>7</sup>, namely:

- Strengthen the **investigation and reporting capacity** of the national human rights institution (NHRC) and CSOs on women's human rights/SGBV/CRSV;
- **Build capacities** of national actors to prevent and respond to SGBV/Women's human rights and SGBV;
- Support State institutions and non-state actors **to bring justice** to CRSV survivors/victims.

Given the abovementioned challenges, the project proposal seeks to respond to these objectives through specific activities with specific outcomes. These activities will be supported/funded by the main concerned UN entities on the ground (and not through this proposal) with a view to increasing joint coordination and programming on GBV/CRSV under the DaO approach<sup>8</sup>:

<sup>5</sup> Via the deployment of the HRD WPA in UNOCI.

<sup>6</sup> See pages 13, 17 and 34 of "La fin du mandat de l'Opération des Nations Unies en Côte d'Ivoire, Consolider les acquis du maintien de la paix" / « The End of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, Consolidating Peacekeeping gains », 17 October 2016, 52 pages.

<sup>7</sup> See II. Human Rights and Transitional Justice, in Annex 2 of « The End of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, Consolidating Peacekeeping gains », 17 October 2016.

<sup>8</sup> See "La fin du mandat de l'Opération des Nations Unies en Côte d'Ivoire, Consolider les acquis du maintien de la paix" / « The End of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, Consolidating Peacekeeping gains », 17 October 2016, pages 16 and 17.

## I. Support Monitoring/Investigating/Analysis/Reporting national capacities on CRSV

### • **Setting up of early warning and responsive mechanisms on CRSV**

Following UNOCI's departure, it is important that national actors develop early warning systems that integrate CRSV indicators, i.e. signals of potential, impending or ongoing sexual violence. The information generated by those systems will enable proper understanding of warnings and responses on sexual violence in case of future outbreak or emergence of conflict and help national actors to design appropriate and timely responses.

#### Activities:

1) Provide technical advice/assistance to local actors and regional actors (local GBV platforms, NGOs, regional Directorates of the Ministry for Women, Family and Children to develop CRSV early warning mechanisms such as **developing protocol/guide/guidelines on CRSV early warning and early response** to be circulated at national/regional/local levels for monitoring and reporting purposes.

2) Encourage the CNDHCI to integrate **specific indicators** related to GBV/SV/CRSV in the collection and analysis of information to monitor emerging conflict/outbreak and include a **gender perspective**.

3) Encourage the CNDHCI local monitoring teams to **use these indicators** in an informative sharing/participatory approach with local government institutions and civil society actors who will respond to the needs at the grassroots level.

Actors/Partners: CNDHCI, NGOs, UNWOMEN, UNFPA, UNICEF; UNHCR; UNAIDS; WHO; IOM, etc.

Outcome: The CNDHCI and (increased number of) CSOs use early warning mechanism on women's human rights/SGBV/CRSV.

- **Capacity-building of national actors to monitor and report on CRSV**

In absence of a presence from OHCHR in Côte d'Ivoire following UNOCI's departure monitoring, investigating and reporting activities on human rights violations including gender-based violence, sexual violence and CRSV will be performed by the National Human Rights Commission (CNDHCI) that will take over these activities from the HRS. The role of a CNDHCI is critical in promoting and protecting human rights, including women's rights<sup>9</sup>. GBV/SV and CRSV are grave human rights violations, the proposal seeks to encourage CNDHCI and national NGOs to closely work together and build strong partnership between them. This will help the CNDHCI to properly monitor and report on GBV/SV and CRSV after the mission's closure. While both UNDP and OHCHR are the leading agencies in supporting NHRIs, in the context of Côte d'Ivoire it is important that UNDP takes the lead with other agencies (UNWOMEN, UNFPA) to strengthen their engagement with the CNDHCI in achieving common goals.

In the same line, before its closure, the HRS assisted the joint human rights mechanism FOCI-CNDHCI to set up a Human Rights/CRSV database at the FOCI High Command to track Human Rights Violations (HRVs) and CRSV cases within FOCI. The HR/CRSV Database appeared as a means of consolidating the institutional memory of the FOCI-UNOCI Joint Human Rights Mechanism. It will serve the purpose of providing systematic gathering of accurate, timely and objective information on the violations, including sexual violence cases, committed by the FOCI. The cases will be recorded by the FOCI focal points based at HQ and in the four Military Regions (that have already undergone human rights training and equipped with the HR/CRSV Database) as well as the CNDHCI focal points (central and regional levels). On the other hand, it is also important that the UNCT supports the CNDHCI as a NHRI as a reflect of the ongoing UN reform efforts to assist Côte d'Ivoire to strengthen its national protection system and thus advance human rights and the fight against GBV/SV and CRSV at the country level.

Activities:

- 1) Provide **technical advice/assistance** to CNDHCI and organizations on /SV/CRSV monitoring and reporting;
- 2) Organize **capacity-building workshop(s)** for NHR Commissioners and technical staff on SGBV/SV/CRSV monitoring/investigating/reporting and undertake training of functional staff incl. in the regions where the CNDHCI has regional offices (e.g. through a three-day *Training of Trainers (ToT)* Programme on SGBV/SV/CRSV);
- 3) Assist and support the joint human rights mechanism in the creation and running of the **human rights database that will include CRSV cases** at the FOCI High Command<sup>10</sup> (e.g. trainings of focal points, etc.);
- 4) Encourage **cooperation with CSOs** and the **development of partnerships** at regional level to enable the CNDHCI to take advantage of the human rights expertise that the Commission will have developed;
- 5) Encourage the **same cooperation with UNCT** (UNDP already lead with OHCHR, UNWOMEN, UNFPA,) and development of partnerships.

Actors/Partners: FOCI, CNDHCI, NGOs, UNWOMEN, UNFPA, UNDP.

Outcome: Increased number of national actors monitor/investigate and report on women's human rights/SGBV/CRSV (and increased number of cases of women's human rights/SGBV/CRSV reported by the very same national actors).

- Ensure regular reporting on CRSV with a view to inform UN system situational analysis with regards to socio-economic, political and security developments

As part of the UNOCI hand-over plan, it is essential that the UNCT continues to serve as a consultative forum on GBV/SV/CRSV and share related reports at field level. In the same line, it is equally important that the UNCT regularly informs the UN system and provides situational analysis of the key political, security and

<sup>9</sup> See "Document de stratégie de la Commission Nationale des Droits de l'Homme de Côte d'Ivoire (CNDHCI) 2017-2020", décembre 2016, page 21 [*Axe stratégique 3 ; Mise en œuvre du mandat de la CNDHCI*].

<sup>10</sup> In November and December 2016, with the support of OHCHR, the FOCI High Command and the NGO *Coordination Africaine des Droits de l'Homme pour les Armées (CADHA)* a local Consultant in charge of designing the HR/CRSV Database was recruited beginning of January 2017. The local Consultant, the Cabinet Pekkori presented the final assessment. In March 2017 the CNDHCI presented the assessment to its technical and financial partners and asked for their financial support for its finalization and implementation over 2017.

social issues affecting prevention and response to CRSV, highlighting threats and risks.

Activities:

- 1) Produce Quarterly and/or Semi-Annual reports on CRSV and other specific reports on GBV/SV/CRSV.

## **II. Build the capacities of national institutions to prevent and respond to GBV/SV/CRSV**

### **• Strengthening institutional and operational capacity of national actors**

As mentioned in the UNOCI hand-over plan, it is crucial that the UNCT continues supporting the efforts of the Ivorian authorities in strengthening institutions that have been specifically established to prevent and respond to GBV/SV/CRSV, including through institutional capacity-building of their actors. In the fight against GBV/SV and CRSV, the Ministry has authorized in June 2016 the creation of a **National Programme to fight against SGBV (PNLVBG)**, which would include an inter-ministerial steering committee with the participation of UN agencies and the setting up of an operational framework on the short, medium and long term. Following a technical visit in Côte d'Ivoire in September 2016, UN Action's Coordinator in response to the Ministry for Women, Social Cohesion and Children reinsured that UN Action will accompany and support the implementation of the National Program during the next programmatic cycle of the country (*National Development Plan -PND- Côte d'Ivoire 2016-2020*) through technical support<sup>11</sup>, capacity-building support and efficient resource mobilization.

Similarly, on the fight against sexual violence, the President Alassane Ouattara signed a decree in June 2016 creating a **National Committee on fighting conflict-related sexual violence (CNLVSC)**. This Committee, under the President's leadership, will be in charge of coordinating the Government efforts in terms of preventing and responding to CRSV.

Activities:

- 1) Provide **technical advice/assistance** to all actors of the National Programme, in particular for the setting up of the operational framework, capacity-building support and efficient resource mobilization;
- 2) Provide **technical advice/assistance** to the *Pool of Experts* (Commanders of defense and security forces under the lead of the FACI High Command) for the implementation of their respective action plans;

Actors/Partners: Ministry for Women, Family and Children, National Committee on CRSV, UNDP, UNWOMEN, UNFPA.

Outcome: help to design CRSV relevant policies and provision of CRSV sensitive practice and service delivery for CRSV survivors/victims.

## **III. Support State institutions and non-state actors to bring justice to CRSV survivors/victims**

### **• Building access to justice**

Based on precedent and best practices of concrete and immediate assistance to GBV/SV/CRSV survivors in Côte d'Ivoire, the proposal will support UNDP efforts to ensure that CRSV survivors, in particular women and girls will continue to have access to legal aid, while also empowering judiciary institutions to ascertain accountability, establish justice and combat impunity. The aim is to empower GBV/SV/CRSV victims to reclaim their rights given that not a single CRSV case from the post-election crisis (2010-2011) has received justice<sup>12</sup>. It is also important to **increase awareness on accountability within CSOs, judicial authorities as well as media** through a community-based approach as a means of bolstering accountability for SV and facilitating recovery for victims as well as enhance the local capacity of rule of law institutions to shoulder their

<sup>11</sup> This support will include the deployment of a national resource person at the Program level to strengthen coordination among all actors and ensure a proper monitoring and evaluation of the operational framework (UN Action's letter dated of 27 September 2016).

<sup>12</sup> Kindly note that this project proposal will not cover justice and accountability aspects of the CRSV mandate *per se*. These aspects will be covered by the Team of Experts RoL SVC project currently run by UNDP Côte d'Ivoire Country Office as already announced by the SRSB Bangura during her three-day visit in Côte d'Ivoire in May 2016: "My Office, through the Team of Experts on the Rule of Law/Sexual Violence in Conflict, will build on this progress and support the Government in addressing the remaining challenges of justice and accountability".

responsibilities under international law.

Activities:

- 1) Encourage GBV/SV/CRSV survivors to **claim their rights** with the support of the Legal aid Clinics and raise awareness in their communities;
- 2) Encourage the **cooperation between CSOs and judicial mechanisms** to increase the investigation/prosecution of CRSV cases (through the organization of one workshop with possible intervention/contribution/support of the International Nuremberg Principles Academy<sup>13</sup>);
- 3) Encourage **gender-sensitive monitoring and reporting of CRSV trials** for journalists/media representatives through capacity-building workshops.

Actors/Partners: Ministry of Justice, Ministry for Women, Family and Children, Journalists/Media representatives, Legal Aid Clinics, UNFPA, UNESCO, CSOs, International Nuremberg Principles Academy.

Outcome: Increased access to justice for GBV/SV/CRSV survivors/victims (measurable with the proportion of CRSV victims/survivors who will have access to justice/ or reported trials).

- **Supporting effective services for CRSV survivors/victims**

The project proposal seeks to support the institutionalized assistance (in the form of health or social service support to CRSV survivors, or specific support mechanisms) following the financial and technical request sent by the Minister of Solidarity, Social Cohesion and Compensations to UN Action<sup>14</sup> after the UN Action Coordinator's technical visit in Côte d'Ivoire in September 2016. In the same vein, the UN Action's Coordinator also reinsured the Minister for Women, Social Cohesion and Children that UN Action will accompany and support the implementation of the National Program during the next programmatic cycle of the country (National Development Plan -PND- Côte d'Ivoire 2016-2020) through technical support, capacity-building support and efficient resource mobilization, which will help the rehabilitation of multi services centers.

Activities:

- 1) Assist and support the Ministry for Women, Family and Children in the **rehabilitation of existing integrated multi services centers** (such as the *Centre Pavvlos* in Attécoubé, Abidjan) and creation of new ones where there are needed.
- 2) Encourage the setting up of adequate CRSV-specific support mechanisms (medical assistance; socio-economic initiatives, etc.).

Actors/partners: Ministry for Women, Family and Children, legal aid clinics, NGOs, UNDP, UN WOMEN, UNFPA.

Outcome: Increased number of comprehensive care and support services for CRSV survivors/victims (and increased number of CRSV victims who have access to effective, responsive and accessible care and support services).

- **Supporting effective reparations for CRSV victims**

On the reparations front, Côte d'Ivoire has embarked in the process of compensating the victims of the crisis. While compensation of victims is an important symbolic act and definitely necessary, the process has to be **comprehensive (rehabilitation, guarantees of non-repetition etc.), gender-sensitive and transformative** in particular for CRSV victims, often forgotten. The proposal seeks to assist the Ministry of Solidarity, Social Cohesion and Compensations to implement a comprehensive, gender-sensitive and transformative reparations program. Until the State meets its obligations, NGOs and legal aid clinics offer free counsel for CRSV victims in national procedures. Unfortunately, few are trained to file compensation claims in criminal proceedings, resulting in few victims accessing reparations.

Activities:

<sup>13</sup> The Academy has held a workshop on prosecuting CRSV in September 2016. The Academy invited NGO representatives (both local and international), as well as first responders such as doctors, and also academic and representatives from both national and international courts to work on producing a set of guidelines which aims to address the issue of cooperation between CSOs and judicial mechanisms. Unfortunately, no representatives from Côte d'Ivoire attended the workshop.

<sup>14</sup> Official letter dated of 25 November 2016.



- 1) Support the wide dissemination of the **law on reparations** of Côte d'Ivoire (once adopted by the government of Côte d'Ivoire);
- 2) Share **good practices and expertise on reparations** for CRSV survivors with the Ministry;
- 3) Organize an **exchange visit** for national actors with a country that could serve as reparations model for CRSV survivors;
- 4) Propose **capacity building training workshop(s) to NGOs** for victims' representatives on how to successfully file compensation claims in CRSV/criminal proceedings.

Actors/Partners: Ministry of Solidarity, Social Cohesion and Compensations, CONARIV, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, NGOs, ICTJ, UNDP, UNWOMEN.

Outcome: An equal access to reparations for CRSV survivors/victims is available (out of the registered victims by the CONARIV, there is at least an increase in the number of CRSV victims' access to reparations).

#### **b. Preventing and responding to conflict related sexual violence**

From the post-electoral crisis until end of 2016, efforts to prevent or respond to CRSV and to a certain extent all other forms of GBV in Côte d'Ivoire were coordinated by the Ministry of Family, Women and Social Affairs and then the Ministry for Women, Family and Children (leading Ministry), and supported by the WPA and other UN agencies on the ground (UNFPA, UNWOMEN, UNICEF, WHO, etc.).

This project proposal is submitted to ensure that the gains obtained by the work of the WPA during UNOCI's peacekeeping operation are not wasted following the closure of the Mission and that the CRSV mandate is properly consolidated into the UNCT in line with the UNOCI's handover plan. In this context, UN Action can help the UNCT in Côte d'Ivoire undertake a smooth transition of the CRSV agenda from a peacekeeping to a peace building context. On a larger perspective, the project proposal seeks to strengthen the protection aspects of the *Women, Peace and Security* (WPS) agenda and to provide a coherent strategy on consolidating CRSV mandate in Côte d'Ivoire.

### **VI. Proposal's compliance with UN Action's Strategic Framework**

#### **a. UN Action Pillar**

This proposal falls under UN Action's Country Level Action pillar by contributing "*strategic and technical support to joint UN system efforts to prevent and respond to sexual violence in conflict, including efforts to build capacity and train advisers on conflict-related sexual violence.*" The project proposal seeks to improve coordination between UN agencies and accountability, amplify programming and advocacy, and support national efforts to prevent sexual violence and respond effectively to the needs of survivors.

The project proposal can also be used to meet the objective of the Advocating for Action pillar by raising public awareness and helping to generate political will to address sexual violence.

#### **b. Enhancement of UN system coordination and joint programming in Côte d'Ivoire**

The project proposal seeks to reinforce the '*One UN*' and national ownership-coordination and coherence on prevention and response to GBV/SV and CRSV in Côte d'Ivoire.

All GBV/SV/CRSV interventions should be effectively coordinated with nationally led responses to the issue. The interventions will be embedded in the existing UN framework.

The proposed project will be conducted in coordination with UN Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict, the RC's Office in Côte d'Ivoire and the UNCT. The project proposal will respond to the needs expressed in the *Stabilisation and peace consolidation programme for Côte d'Ivoire (2017-2019)*<sup>15</sup>. The project proposal will

<sup>15</sup> In particular, the following programmatic areas: Rule of law, human rights and transitional justice [implementation of the NSGBV, capacity building, and access to justice for vulnerable groups, incl. children and women] as well as SGBV [NSGBV].

also contribute to the achievement of outcome 2 of the *One-UN* Programmatic Framework<sup>16</sup> for 2017-2020, which prioritizes the protection of vulnerable populations. Finally, the project will contribute to the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions 1888, 1820, 1325, 1612, 1674, 1960, 2106, 2122 and 2242 (*Women Peace and Security*) and aims to fulfil Côte d'Ivoire's obligations under the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention), amongst others.

By strengthening capacity among GBV/SV/CRSV actors to prevent incidents of CRSV from (re)occurring, by reinforcing the response to the needs of survivors of sexual violence, and by strengthening the capacities of national institutions/actors, the proposed project is expected to generate good practice in terms of collaboration and coordination among UN agencies.

The four main agencies working on GBV/CRSV issues in Côte d'Ivoire have already an advantage of acting in synergy, complementarily, and covering multiple sectors simultaneously. Furthermore, UN agencies have direct access to and partnership with the governmental institutions, which ensures that there are no parallel systems, but rather actions with strong elements of sustainability in place. The existing UN coordination mechanisms (UN Gender Thematic Group-UN GTG and the forthcoming Joint Technical Working Group on Gender chaired by the Government/UNWOMEN<sup>17</sup>) will help ensuring that the UN agencies remain coordinated on GBV/CRSV issues incl. with technical and financial partners.

**c. Key stakeholder engagement throughout project implementation**

This project will be managed by the RC's Office.

**d. Capacity-building of national institutions to deal with conflict-related sexual violence**

a. What pillar does the proposal fall under?

**b. Explain how the proposal enhances UN system coordination and joint programming.**

The project proposal demonstrates the determination of Côte d'Ivoire UN Country Team to deliver as "*One UN*" when it comes to the implementation of the CRSV mandate, the will of better coordinating programming activities, streamlining joint programming and ensure synergies between the main UN agencies whose technical expertise, experience and mandates are close in the field of GBV/SV/CRSV.

**c. Explain how the UN, governmental organizations, NGOs, and other key stakeholders will be engaged throughout implementation of the proposal.**

This project will be jointly implemented by the UN agencies: UNDP, UNFPA and UN Women, whose expertise, experience and mandates in the field of support to CRSV survivors/victims, access to justice and reparations will ensure successful implementation and results for the beneficiaries. The UN will partner with: the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, the Ministry for Women, Family and Children, Ministry of Solidarity, Social Cohesion and Compensations, line ministries at the state and regional levels, FACI, the CNDHCI, legal aid clinics, journalists/media representatives, CSOs including survivor groups, health and social care centres etc.

**d. Explain how the proposal would strengthen the capacity of national institutions to deal with war-related sexual violence.**

<sup>16</sup> Cadre Programmatique Unique (CPU) du Système des Nations Unies (SNU) en Côte d'Ivoire.

<sup>17</sup> Groupe Genre PTF et Cadre de Concertation Conjoint.

As stated already in the context and the need to ensure the continuous and sustainable consolidation of the CRSV mandate in Côte d'Ivoire and the fight against GBV, this project proposal highlights the need to enhance the capacity and accessibility of national institutions, including the CNDHCI, the CNLVSC, the national mechanisms (National Programme to fight against GBV, the joint human rights mechanism, etc.), the judiciary, legal aid and psycho-social service providers. The project will build on the existing GBV and CRSV institutional and civil society projects and other relevant UN initiatives.

#### **Success criteria and means of evaluating results**

##### **a. Explain how the Participating UN Organisation(s) submitting the proposal has the institutional capacity to successfully achieve the proposed objectives.**

This project will benefit from the previous experience and expertise of four UN agencies (UNDP, UNWOMEN, UNFPA and UNICEF) in Côte d'Ivoire, which will operate within their respective mandates to ensure a comprehensive approach to the issue of CRSV. In technical terms, the UN Country Team in Côte d'Ivoire has been already implementing several projects under the *Delivering As One (DaO)* approach that synergizes competencies, mandates and capacities of individual UN Agencies to ensure holistic, coherent and comprehensive delivery to the local communities.

Among those, in the specific area of GBV/CRSV the UNCT with UN DPKO Mission in the country (UNOCI) has had extremely positive experience and positive results in several successive projects (UNFPA-UNDP, then UNFPA-UNOCI, UNOCI-DPKO).

UNFPA globally has a mandate and expertise to support sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and men, including aspects of prevention and combating GBV/SV/CRSV. UNFPA has been the specialized agency in terms of building institutional capacities, policy frameworks and mechanisms that facilitate easier access of CRSV survivors to psychosocial and reproductive health services.

UN Women has a significant track record of initiatives tackling elimination of violence against girls including gender-based violence, of which joint UN campaigns (Orange Day, 16 days of activism against GBV campaign, etc.), legislative support and local projects on violence against women in cooperation with Ministry for Women, Family and Children. UN Women has also a recognized expertise in economic empowerment of vulnerable women and close cooperation with the civil society.

##### **b. Overall management structure of this project**

It is suggested to integrate the post **at the RC's level** through UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict (**UN Action**). Placing this mandate at the RC level will ensure that the UN response to CRSV remains coordinated in the spirit of the *'Delivering As One'* and that the work of the WPA continues to be carried out and sustains. The UN RC holds the Primary Responsibility of the Project as the main coordinator of the UNCT to deliver as *'One UN'* and is the principal negotiator with the Côte d'Ivoire under the *One-UN* Programmatic Framework (CPU).

Reporting line: The position will be located in the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Côte d'Ivoire. The incumbent of the post will report to the UN Resident Coordinator (RC) and will oversee the work of national officer(s) (if any) working on the CRSV mandate.

The Administrative Agent (UNDP) will receive, manage and disburse funds to the participating agencies as per the pass-through funding mechanism. It will consolidate financial and narrative reports received from the incumbent of the post, and will submit them according to the rules.

##### **c. Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation**

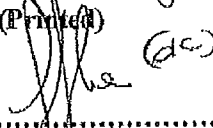
Monitoring: The project logical framework (below) will be the basis for monitoring and reporting. Day to day monitoring will be performed by the UN RC office. Progress Indicators of Achievement will be regularly checked to assess the implementation of the project. The monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the project

proposal will also include following up on management actions, keeping track of progress benchmarks (meetings, activities etc.), visiting project sites, beneficiaries and contractors, interpreting progress/technical/financial reports, and processing budget revisions accordingly. The Administrative Agent (UNDP) will be accountable for overall financial monitoring of the project.

Reporting: Reporting will be conducted in accordance with UN Action guidelines. The incumbent of the post of this project proposal will contribute to joint workplans/progress reports or any type of reports of the UN agencies targeted by this project (UNDP, etc.). During the reporting period, the incumbent of the post will also produce Quarterly or Semi-annual reports on CRSV and specific reports (including the contribution to the Annual Secretary General Report on CRSV). These reports will provide critical information and lessons learnt regarding the effectiveness of the implementation of the project and the delivery of outputs. This will include both technical and financial review and will provide the opportunity to review progress, achievements as well as challenges which will feed into the detailed work plan of the next year (if the project proposal is extended). Key results and findings will be shared with donors and interested institutions to ensure transparency and to seek feedback.

Evaluation: Baseline of the project proposal remains the data gathered during the previous projects (UNA031 Project Proposal/WPA post) as well as UN knowledge and expertise. Moreover, knowledge from previous UNOCI-UNFPA joint project on GBV/CRSV will also contribute to this baseline.

In addition to internal M&E, one final evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project (UNA final report). Furthermore, real-time evaluations may be considered as appropriate during the implementation of the project proposal. The final evaluation report will include lessons-learned and recommendations sections for the remaining of the project or future programmes. Copies of the final evaluation report will be made available upon request.

<b>Part C: Initial Review of Proposal</b> <i>(to be completed by the UN Action Secretariat)</i>	
(a) Is the project explicitly linked to the UN Action Strategic Framework?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Is the project effective, coherent, and cost-efficient?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Does it avoid duplication and significant overlap with the activities of other UN system entities?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Does it build on existing capacities, strengths and experience?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Does it promote consultation, participation and partnerships and agree with the existing country coordination mechanism?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Is the Project Proposal Submission Form fully completed?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Is the Budget in compliance with the standard format?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Is the indirect support cost within the approved rate?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Part D: Decision of the Resource Management Committee</b> <i>(to be completed by the RMC Chairperson)</i>	
<b>5. Decision of the Resource Management Committee</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved for a total budget of US\$ <u>293,829.92</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with modification/condition <input type="checkbox"/> Deferred/returned with comments for further consideration <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected	
<b>Comments/Justification:</b> The RMC approved the proposal.	
<b>Chairperson of the Resource Management Committee</b> <u>ERIN KENNY</u> Name (Printed)	
 Signature	<u>18 DEC 2017</u> Date

**Part E: Administrative Agent Review**  
*(To be completed by the UNDP MPTF Office)*

**6. Action taken by the Executive Coordinator, Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP**

Project consistent with provisions of the RMC Memorandum of Understanding and the Standard Administrative Arrangements with donors.


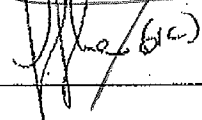

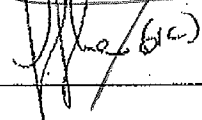

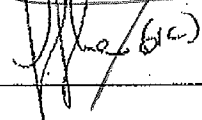
**Jenniger Topping**  
**Executive Coordinator**  
**Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP**

.....  
**Signature**

.....  
**Date**

**MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND FOR  
UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT  
FUND SIGNATURE PAGE**

(Note: Please attach to the Project Proposal Submission Form)

<b>Participating UN Organization(s):</b> UNDP, UN Women, UNEPA	<b>Focal Point of Participating UN Organization receiving funds:</b> Name: Ana Patricia Graca									
<b>Project Number:</b> UNA054	<b>Project Duration:</b> One year <b>Estimated Start Date:</b> 1 January 2018									
<b>Project Title:</b> Supporting the UN Country Team in addressing CRSV in CDI	<b>Project Location(s):</b> CDI									
<b>Total Project Cost:</b> US \$ 293,829.92 <b>MPTF:</b> US \$ 293,829.92  <b>Other:</b> US \$ N/A  <b>GRAND TOTAL:</b> US \$ 293,829.92										
<b>Total Amount Approved:</b> US \$ 293,829.92										
<b>Focal Point of Participating UN Organization receiving funds:</b>  <b>RMC Chairperson:</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="565 1251 695 1276">Name/Title</th> <th data-bbox="870 1251 927 1276">Date</th> <th data-bbox="1089 1251 1203 1276">Signature</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="480 1367 768 1413">Ana Patricia Graca</td> <td data-bbox="792 1360 1003 1409">27/12/2017</td> <td data-bbox="1019 1318 1295 1409"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="480 1451 695 1507">ERIN KENNEDY</td> <td data-bbox="792 1451 971 1499">18 DEC 2017</td> <td data-bbox="1019 1423 1219 1541"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name/Title	Date	Signature	Ana Patricia Graca	27/12/2017		ERIN KENNEDY	18 DEC 2017	
Name/Title	Date	Signature								
Ana Patricia Graca	27/12/2017									
ERIN KENNEDY	18 DEC 2017									

**MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND FOR  
UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT  
PROGRAMME<sup>18</sup> BUDGET FORM**

<b>PROGRAMME BUDGET</b>	
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>AMOUNT US \$</b>
<b>1. Staff and other personnel costs</b>	
Personnel – Salary and Benefits (Fix-term appointment at P4 level)	220.600,00
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>	3.951,50
<b>3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation</b>	0
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>	33.049,08
<b>5. Travel</b>	17.006,83
<b>6. Hand-overs and Grants Counterparts</b>	0
<b>7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>	0
<b>Total Programme Costs</b>	<b>274.607,41</b>
<b>Indirect Support Costs (cannot exceed 7%)</b>	<b>19.222,51</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>293.829,92</b>

<sup>18</sup>The term “programme” is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes.