

**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: RMC028</b>	<b>Project<sup>1</sup> No: UNA056</b>
<b>Date of Meeting: 11 December 2018</b>	<b>RMC members in attendance at meeting: IOM, UN Women, UNFPA, DPKO, UN Action Secretariat</b>
<b>Part B. Project Summary</b> (To be completed by the Participating UN Organization)	
<b>Date of Submission: 16<sup>th</sup> November 2018</b>	<b>Participating UN Organization(s): UNFPA, UNHCR</b>
	<b>Participating UN Organization receiving funds: UNFPA</b>
<b>Focal Point of the Participating UN Organization(s):</b> <b>UNFPA</b> Name: Dr DERVEEUW Marc G.L, Representative Telephone: +236 72 30 05 20 Email: <a href="mailto:derveeuw@unfpa.org">derveeuw@unfpa.org</a>  Name: Amira DIALLO Telephone: +236 72 30 05 72 Email: <a href="mailto:amdiallo@unfpa.org">amdiallo@unfpa.org</a>  <b>UNHCR</b> Name: BUTI KALE, Representative Telephone: +236 70 55 29 30 Email: <a href="mailto:kale@unhcr.org">kale@unhcr.org</a>  Name: Irene KOUAME Telephone: +236 70 55 28 28 E-mail: <a href="mailto:kouamei@unhcr.org">kouamei@unhcr.org</a>	<b>Project Title: Improving GBV prevention and response in the Central African Republic (CAR) through a National Strategy and strengthened data management mechanism</b> <b>Project Location(s): Central African Republic (CAR) - National</b>
<b>UN Action pillar of activity:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Knowledge building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support to UN system at country level	<b>Projected Project Duration: 12 months</b>
<b>Proposed project, if approved, would result in:</b>	<b>Total Project Budget: \$401,678</b>

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

<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>Amount of MPTF funds requested: \$315,650</b>  <b>Percentage of indirect support costs from MPTF contribution: 7%</b>		
<b>Projected Annual Disbursements:</b>	2018 \$	2019 \$ <b>315,650</b>	20xx \$
<b>Projected Annual Commitments:</b>	2018 \$	20xx \$	20xx \$

**Narrative Summary**

**I. Overview**

The crisis situation in CAR has resulted in many different violations of human rights, including gender-based violence (GBV). The situation on GBV remains a major issue. In CAR, as in many countries, the stigma associated with GBV fuels a culture of silence and denial. The pervasive belief that GBV is inevitable contributes to a culture of acceptance, where survivors pay the price.

In 2016, the Government of CAR launched the process to develop a National GBV strategy by creating an inter-ministerial committee. With the implementation of the developed roadmap, a national consultant, and later an international consultant, were recruited to support the process. The situation analysis of the draft strategy document highlights the fact that in addition to the persistence of gender inequalities that characterize CAR society, GBV has reached frightening proportions with the military-political crises, the latest of which began in December 2012.

The strategy development is aligned with the National Recovery Plan and Peace Building (RCPCA 2017-2021), in which GBV are considered under the cross cutting topic of gender equality. And more specifically, efforts on GBV are supposed to contribute to the following objectives:

- Reforming justice and promoting the end of impunity (objective 1.3);
- Providing essential services to the population throughout the country, especially in the fields of education, health and water, progressively transferring capacity and resources to national structures (objective 2.2).

This initiative is also aligned with the UNDAF+ 2018-2020 of CAR, especially on its pillar 2 related to “Social wellbeing and equity”.

A validation workshop was organized in January 2018 with a common recommendation to review the document and to include more elements. To this end, an inter-organizational committee was set up to finalize the strategy. Additional inputs were received from UN Action focal points in order to improve the document. Considering the process from the beginning and the context, it is important to bring an international consultant on board to finalize the process with the committee. Once finalized, the strategy and its action plan should be quickly disseminated in order to facilitate the implementation. The Ministry of Women's Promotion, Family and Child Protection, which is leading the process, has benefitted since the beginning from UN agencies' technical and financial support. This includes UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNDP and UNWomen.

Meanwhile some processes engaged with the Government, and considered in the draft strategy, have moved forward. For instance, the Prime Minister signed in June 2018 an inter-ministerial order creating national and sub-prefectural committees against GBV and harmful practices. So far, 3 sub-prefectural committees have been set up in Bambari, Bossangoa and Mbaiki. A fourth one will be created in Sibut during the launch of the sixteen days of activism. The project will contribute to set up additional committee and strengthen their functionality to ensure coordinated efforts at regional levels towards ending GBV and harmful practices.

The proposed activities for the strategies' implementation take into consideration the recommendations from the different consultations organized with partners. One of the recommendations is to strengthen male involvement in the fight against GBV. This requires a harmonized strategy. Some limits have also been reported on the national law that is focused on protecting women and girls. For instance, this law does not take into consideration all types of GBV, neither male survivors.

Members of the GBV sub cluster had several discussions on the limits of the holistic response, highlighting the need of safe space. Currently the community approach, host families, is used to cover the gaps. The creation of the Rapid Response and Prevention Unit for Sexual Violence against Women and Children (UMIRR) in Bangui is an advantage as it is supposed to have at the end a safe place. Different actors are already engaged to contribute to this component as a basket fund so this project contribution will facilitate its achievement.

Regarding data, the GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) is functional in CAR under the lead of UNFPA and in strong collaboration with UNHCR and UNICEF. In total 7 organisations are contributing, while the GBV sub-cluster has thirty actors engaged in GBV prevention and response interventions. The national committee is working to address challenges such as the limited number of members or issues related to data sharing with complaints from some humanitarian stakeholders and the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA) despite the guiding principles.

In line with the challenges being faced, the needs are as follows:

- engagement of additional organisations in the use of the GBVIMS for more coverage in terms of data availability;
- capacity building for current and new GBVIMS users;
- strengthening of the regular reporting and analysis on collected data for advocacy and improved interventions;
- improvement of the collaboration with MARA in terms of data collection, analysis and sharing.

There is currently a national GBVIMS coordinator and support from an international Coordinator will be helpful in addressing the challenges and improving the mechanism with more stakeholders.

The project will contribute to address the different gaps.

### **Objectives**

The goal of the project is to 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.

The specific objectives are to:

1. Support the finalization, dissemination and implementation of the GBV National Strategy;
2. Strengthen the availability of regular data analysis reports and fact-sheets with a larger

- coverage for improved advocacy and planning;
- 3. Improve collaboration between the GBVIMS and MARA, through regular data sharing in line with the guiding principles;
- 4. Strengthen government commitment and leadership in GBV prevention and response and related data management.

**Output 1.** Governmental institutions and other stakeholders' capacities to prevent and respond to GBV in CAR are strengthened.

- Recruit the international consultant to finalize the strategy and its action plan in collaboration with the inter-organizational committee;
- Organize a validation workshop;
- Organize dissemination activities, including the document's edition and reproduction.
- Contribute to setup a safe place for survivors within the holistic support centre in Bangui (UMIRR)
- Create and/or strengthen the capacities of the national and sub prefectural committees against GBV and harmful practices
- Support the revision of the national law protecting women and girls against violence to a law against GBV in general
- Elaborate a national strategy on involving men and boys against GBV and harmful practices
- Develop harmonized educational materials for public awareness on GBV and harmful practices (tool box, leaflets, radio and video theatre)
- Organize awareness campaigns on GBV and harmful practices targeting communities as well as national security and defense actors

**Output 2:** Regular GBV data with a larger coverage and respective of ethics are available for advocacy and programming.

- Recruit an international GBV/GBVIMS Coordinator 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
- Organize a capacity building workshop in Bangui for the Ministries of women's promotion, health, justice, public security and UMIRR on GBV data management
- Organize capacity-building sessions at central and regional levels on data management and GBVIMS
- Produce regular GBVIMS data and analysis reports
- Organize a joint workshop with MINUSCA and GBV actors and others partners on the MARA addendum to facilitate the GBVIMS data sharing
- Produce regular GBVIMS/MARA reports
- Document the lesson learned from the implementation of GBVIMS/MARA guidelines

### **Monitoring and evaluation**

- Organize monitoring and support field missions
- Organize a review and evaluation meetings
- Produce quarterly updates and an annual progress report.

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

### **a. What pillar does the proposal fall under?**

This proposal falls under the three pillars.

⇒ **Support to UN system action at country level**

Like the GBV sub cluster, the development of the strategy and the GBVIMS traduce the added value of the United Nations and the inter-agencies collaboration in addressing Human Rights issues in CAR. At least five agencies (UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNDP, UNWomen) are involved in the process to develop the Strategy, while three of them (UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF) are engaged in the GBVIMS. This is aligned with the UNDAF as well as respective country programmes of involved agencies.

The HC Compact and the new ToRs of Humanitarians Coordinators are an opportunity to strengthen the priority given to GBV. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the data collection and management system is more functional. This will facilitate joint advocacy and resource mobilization efforts for improved GBV prevention and response.

With their respective added value, each agency is engaged in supporting these initiatives for better results. While UNFPA is the receiving agency for the funds, an inter-agency consultation is prioritized in order to promote the “One Voice” and “No-one Left Behind” will continue. The Regional GBV Advisor (REGA/AOR) who facilitated the elaboration of the National Strategy road map will provide a continuous technical support.

#### ⇒ **Advocacy**

The availability of the GBV National Strategy and analysed data is key for advocacy efforts. It offers the opportunity to better engage the government in addressing GBV issues in the country. This project will contribute to the availability of credible and safe data on GBV, as well as regular analysis that will help stakeholders to improve interventions and also strengthen their advocacy position.

#### ⇒ **Knowledge-building**

One of the roles of the recruited international data Specialist will be to strengthen the capacities of the GBVIMS members as well as new members. This capacity building will take into consideration central (Bangui) but also the regional levels to ensure that the system is functional in the different affected areas. Through a coaching strategy, he/she will continuously strengthen the capacities of the national GBVIMS Coordinator as well as the data officer based in the Ministry of Women's Promotion, Family and Child Protection. Knowledge-transfer is an important component of this project and will contribute to its sustainability. At the end of the International Coordinator's contract, the National Coordinator and the Ministry Data officer would be able to take over. The added value of the international specialist is that he/she will build the capacities of the 2 data managers by practice, which is more sustainable than simple room training and less costing than recruiting a new national staff who will still need capacity building. Beyond data management, he/she will coordinate the sub cluster to ensure improved joint efforts in addressing GBV in CAR.

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

This proposal is aligned with the UNDAF+ 2018-2021 that is the UN joint programming framework in CAR.

The GBVIMS in CAR involves 3 UN agencies (UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF) engaged in different coordination frameworks, such as the Protection (including GBV and Child protection sub-clusters), Health-Nutrition, Education, WASH and Food Clusters. The analysed data will contribute to improving the different initiatives under these clusters, in line with the IASC guidelines for integrating GBV interventions in humanitarian action.

Different UN discussions have agreed on the importance of increased collaboration with the MARA led by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSCA), as well as the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) on important Violations Against Children in

Armed Conflict, led by MINUSCA and UNICEF. As the MARA addendum is new and a pilot, the project is planning to produce at its end a lessons learned report that can inform on data sharing with other stakeholders such as MRM and the special criminal court. These lessons learned will be shared at global level in order to also inform the global learning on the topic.

By improving the functionality of GBVIMS in CAR, the project will contribute to strengthened collaboration within the UN System and facilitate coordinated management and sharing of GBV-related data. It will improve communication and interactions with the inter-cluster (ICC) and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT).

Regarding the process of elaboration of the strategy, the different concerned UN entities have been involved so far and this dynamic will continue with a strong follow up of the effective contribution of each one. This helps to take opportunity of the added value of each component.

As a national framework, the GBV strategy will guide the UN initiatives on GBV, including sexual violence, in collaboration with Government departments such as Ministries in charge of gender, health, justice, and public security.

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

The Government leads the elaboration process of the GBV National Strategy. The UN agencies provide technical and financial support and will work to maintain the leadership of the Ministry in charge of Gender.

The GBVIMS is a mechanism that involves different actors in the process of data collection, compilation, storage, analysis, and use. This includes NGOs and UN Agencies. Depending of their level of contribution to the system, the stakeholders will be involved from the field level for data release and data collection and reporting and also through the GBV/IMS National Steering Committee. In addition to these aspects of involvement, the project includes capacity building targeting the different stakeholders for sustainability and better results. One of the aims of the project is to reinforce the government's engagement in GBV data management and the capacity building will take in consideration the main Ministry data manager in a continue way.

The Government has demonstrated its commitment to fight sexual violence through the joint Rapid Response and Prevention Unit for Sexual Violence against Women and Children (UMIRR) created in 2015. This entity provides psychosocial and legal support to survivors as well as referral for medical support. At term, it's supposed to integrate the medical component in the package of services in line with the holistic approach adopted by Government. One of the bigger gap in CAR is the safe place where GBV survivors can remain while benefiting from support. Actors such as MINUSCA and some agencies are willing to contribute but there is a need of more support to ensure that this is put in place within UMIRR, as per the request of the Government. This project can contribute.

The national and sub-prefectural committees' mechanism against GBV and harmful practices will be strengthened to ensure their involvement on addressing sexual violence matters. This should contribute to improve community engagement and accountability.

Beyond the Ministry of Women 's Promotion, Ministries of health and justice as well as UMIRR will be targeted for capacity building on GBV data management. The reason is that health facilities, judiciary system and UMIRR are contributing to the multisectoral response to GBV, including sexual violence. All these entities are supposed to produce on a regular basis secured data on managed cases. This is a big gap for now. UMIRR is already producing monthly data but there is a need to harmonize the classification and the management system with the other entities.

In addition to the alignment with the RCPCA, working with Government and building national capacities through this proposal then through the implementation of the National Strategy is a way of ensuring the sustainability of this initiative. At the end of the project, the country will have a strong national and comprehensive Strategy that will orient stakeholders' interventions, including UN entities. The different stakeholders are committed to align their planning with the strategy. From the consultation process to the implementation of the Strategy, local NGOs as well as women and youth organizations are considered as key actors, in line with the localization dynamic, promoted by the Grand Bargain commitment.

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

As the NS will guide the interventions of national institutions, the project will ensure that it takes into consideration all aspects of sexual violence including conflict-related sexual violence. Further, the capacity building of the ministry in charge of gender will consider this aspect.

The project will contribute to the implementation of the MARA addendum to existing information sharing protocol. This will contribute to ensure the availability of CRSV data.

With available qualitative data, the National Institutions will be able to improve their strategies in addressing conflict-related sexual violence in the country and mobilize resources. The national institutions, especially those in charge of health, gender and social affairs, police and justice, will also benefit from the capacity building activities aligned with the national strategy planned by GBV actors.

**III. 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.**

UNFPA is the lead agency for the GBV Sub-Cluster coordination and is working to strengthen the GBVIMS with an existing national Coordinator. UNHCR is the lead of Protection Cluster with related human resources. These leadership and coordination roles played by the 2 agencies traduce their institutional capacities. The agencies are already engaged in strengthening the functionality of the GBVIMS. Each agency has been engaged since the beginning of the process to develop the National Strategy and the GBVIMS set up in CAR. This project is aligned with their respective planning objectives. In addition, the participating UN agencies are members of the GBV Strategic Advisory Group along with INGOs that provide consistent guidance and support to GBV initiatives.

**b. Describe the overall management structure of this project.**

The project will be managed under the overall supervision of the UNFPA Representative in collaboration with the Representative of UNHCR. The steering committee composed of the focal points of the 2 agencies, as well as from UNICEF, UNDP and UN Women, regarding the National Strategy, and a representative from the General Directorate for Gender Promotion, will ensure the implementation of the project in line with the defined objectives.

At the technical level, the recruited international Coordinator will double-hat as GBV and GBVIMS Coordinator. He/she will collaborate with the national GBVIMS Coordinator and the Ministry Data manager, while strengthening their capacities. Involved UN agencies' technical staff will provide technical support to the planned interventions.

**c. Explain how the proposal will be monitored and evaluated.**

A detailed work plan will be developed in collaboration with stakeholders. This will be monitored with support from UNFPA and UNHCR monitoring and evaluation officers. The steering committee

will hold quarterly review meetings in order to monitor the progress. A mid-term review will be organized with the stakeholders in order to evaluate the progress, build on lessons learned and define priorities for the second phase. A final evaluation consultation will also be organized to assess the projects achievements and document the lessons learned. The final report will be jointly validated by both agencies (UNFPA and UNHCR) before submission to UN Action.

**Part C. Initial Review of Proposal**  
(To be completed by the UN Action Secretariat)

(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"/>

**Part D: Decision of the Resource Management Committee**  
(to be completed by the RMC Chairperson)

**5. Decision of the Resource Management Committee**

- Approved for a total budget of US\$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Approved with modification/condition for a total of **\$315,650**
- Deferred/returned with comments for further consideration
- Rejected

**Comments/Justification:**

**Chairperson of the Resource Management Committee**

.....  
**Name (Printed)**

.....  
**Signature**

.....  
**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.

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

.....  
**Signature**

.....  
**Date**

**MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND FOR  
UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT  
PROGRAMME<sup>2</sup> BUDGET FORM**

<b>PROGRAMME BUDGET</b>	
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>AMOUNT US \$</b>
<b>1. Staff and other personnel costs</b>	72,000
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>	-
<b>3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation</b>	17,000
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>	35,700
<b>5. Travel</b>	24,000
<b>6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts</b>	69,000
<b>7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>	77,300
<b>Total Programme Costs</b>	
<b>Indirect Support Costs (cannot exceed 7%)</b>	20,650
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>315,650</b>

<sup>2</sup>The term "programme" is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes.

