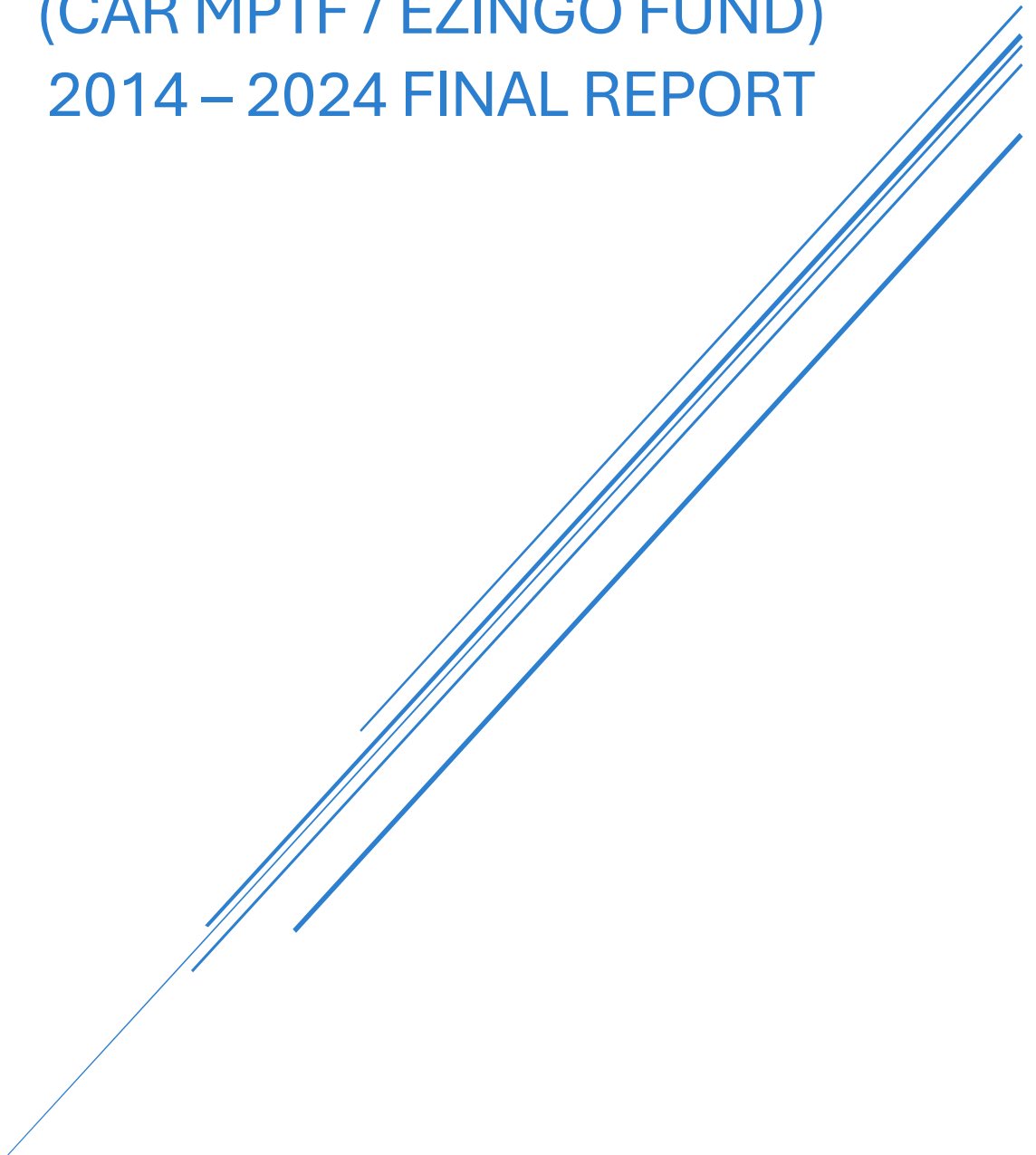




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CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC MULTI PARTNER TRUST FUND (CAR MPTF / EZINGO FUND) 2014 – 2024 FINAL REPORT



UN Resident Coordinator Office – Bangui (CAR)
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Table of contents

INTRODUCTION	2
1. FUND GOVERNANCE	2
2. DONORS' CONTRIBUTIONS.....	3
2.1. CONTRIBUTIONS PER COUNTRY	3
2.2. ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES PER PROGRAM AREA.....	3
2.3. ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES PER IMPLEMENTING UN AGENCY.....	3
3. MAIN RESULTS.....	4
3.1. STATE AUTHORITY AND DUTIES.....	4
3.2. EARLY RECOVERY	6
3.3. RECONCILIATION ET MEDIATION	9
4. NEXT STEPS	10
4.1. EXTERNAL FINAL EVALUATION.....	10
4.2. CONSULTATIONS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW EMAI.....	10
APPENDIX 1: PORTFOLIO 2014 - 2024	12
APPENDIX 2 : DASHBOARD – STATE AUTHORITY AND DUTIES	14
APPENDIX 3 : DASHBOARD – EARLY RECOVERY	15

Introduction

In 2013, the Central African Republic (CAR) faced a significant military-political crisis characterized by clashes between armed groups and numerous atrocities committed against civilians. In response, the United Nations established the Central African Republic Multi-Partner Trust Fund (CAR MPTF / Ezingo Fund) to mobilize resources for urgent humanitarian, stabilization, and recovery needs. This fund, set up for the period 2014-2024, supported the financing of the UNDAF+, aligned with national strategic documents, particularly the Recovery and Peacebuilding Plan (RCPCA 2017-2023). The mobilized resources funded projects from 2014 to 2022, producing satisfactory results that significantly contributed to the stabilization and progressive recovery of the country.

The Central African Government, in collaboration with its Technical and Financial Partners (TFPs), including the Ezingo Fund, has indeed achieved good results in implementing the SDGs, as demonstrated by the positive evolution of some socioeconomic indicators. The report of the Voluntary National Review presented at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in New York in July 2023 highlighted significant results such as the improvement of access to clean water, especially for women and youth (the access rate to clean water increased from 37.2% in 2019-2020 to 58.2% in 2021-2022). Initiatives such as the construction of solar fields and the rehabilitation of the Boali hydroelectric power plant have contributed to increasing access to electricity in cities, rising from 14.3% in 2018-2019 to 32% in 2021-2022. Furthermore, improvements have been made to the living conditions of the population, with the proportion of the urban population living in slums decreasing from 68% in 2017 to 62% in 2021-2022. Additionally, the country is experiencing a gradual reduction in humanitarian needs and financing. The number of people requiring humanitarian assistance decreased from 3,4 million in 2023 to 2,8 million in 2024, while humanitarian financing decreased from \$436.9 million in 2022 to \$296.7 million in 2023. Thus, development financing is now a priority for the Government.

1. Fund governance

According to the Terms of Reference, the Fund is governed by three statutory bodies:

- The Steering Committee (SC), co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator (RC) and the Minister of Economy, Planning, and International Cooperation.
- The Technical Secretariat (TS) managed by a fund manager under the supervision of the RC.
- The Administrative Agent (MPTF Office) based in New York (USA).

The available resources were allocated to UN agencies (FAO, IOM, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNOPS, UN Women, and WHO) and the Government to implement various projects aligned with the Fund's three program areas:

- State authority and duties
- Early recovery
- Reconciliation and mediation

2. Donors' contributions

2.1. Contributions per country

The Fund received a total of \$29,648,122 in contributions, with funds mobilized from the USA (\$11,253,925), Norway (\$7,397,311), the Netherlands (\$5,736,486), the Peacebuilding Fund (\$4,607,000), and France (\$653,400).

Table 1: Contributions in US\$

Years	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
USA	11,253,925					
Peace Building Fund (PBF)	4,607,000					
Netherlands	2,383,360	1,060,526	1,114,000	1,178,600		
Norway	2,012,435		1,955,821	1,197,708	1,117,910	1,113,437
France		547,050		106,350		
Annual contributions (US\$)	20,256,720	1,607,576	3,069,821	2,482,658	1,117,910	1,113,437

Contributions declined over the years, dropping from \$20,256,720 in 2014 to \$1,113,437 in 2019. There were no contributions recorded from 2020 to 2024 due to inadequate resource mobilization after 2014 and a shift in donor interest towards humanitarian financing amid the ongoing conflict.

2.2. Allocation of resources per program area

Starting from 2014, the Steering Committee allocated most available resources (\$19,806,149) to projects aimed at restoring state authority and duties, considering the serious security risks facing the country. The funding helped the Ministry of Finance pay the salaries of the police and gendarmerie. Furthermore, the funding enabled the renovation of military camps, prisons, and courts, provided computer equipment for the national disarmament unit, and supported justice efforts, including the establishment of the Special Criminal Court

Table 2: Ressources per program area

Program areas	Amounts (\$)	Percentages
State authority and duties	19,806,149	67%
Early recovery	6,137,022	21%
Reconciliation and mediation	2,500,125	8%
Technical secretariat direct costs	1,305,068	4%
Total	29,748,364	100%

2.3. Allocation of resources per implementing UN agency

UNDP received over half of the contributions to implement projects essential for the country's stabilization. These projects included combating human rights violations, strengthening the justice system, and supporting internal security forces.



Table 3: Resources per implementing agency

Implementing UN agencies	Approved budget (real-time)
FAO	585,290
Government of CAR	4,500,000
IOM	600,001
UNAIDS	349,136
UNDP	17,164,972
UNFPA	1,913,123
UNICEF	2,223,203
UNOPS	265,501
UNWOMEN	360,359
WHO	1,825,299

3. Main results

3.1. State authority and duties

The steering committee allocated 67% of the available resources to five (5) priority projects that contributed to the stabilization through support to the Internal Security Forces (ISF) and justice reinforcement:

- **Support to Internal Security Forces (ISF)**
 - The establishment of a database of the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) within the General Directorate of Human Resources of the Ministry of National Defense enabled the registration of 7259 out of an approximate 8000 military personnel. This operation identified impostors and controlled the payroll. Additionally, military infrastructure was made operational, including the rehabilitation of 28 buildings such as the training center of the National School for Officers, the infirmary, and the mixed mess. Medical equipment and pharmaceuticals were provided to the infirmaries of the Kasai and Fidèle Obrou camps.
 - Police and gendarme salaries were fully paid for four (4) months from May to August 2014. The remaining amount was made available to the Government for the payment of a fifth month's salary.
 - Technical assistance was provided to the Government in developing the strategic and operational redeployment plan for the ISF, as well as midterm reviews of major strategic frameworks for security sector reform, including the Global Plan for the Resizing and Redeployment of ISF (PGRR) and the Capacity Building and Development Plan for ISF (PRCD).
 - The process of distributing new uniforms was completed with the aim of "refreshing the image of the ISF" to increase public confidence. This distribution was accompanied by a communication campaign regarding these new uniforms.



○ Computer equipment was provided to the Execution Unit of the National Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration Program (UEPNDDR) for data compilation and processing.

- **Justice reinforcement**

- Technical assistance was provided to the Government for the participatory and inclusive development of the 2020-2023 sectoral justice policy, which serves as the strategic and operational framework for sector reform. This policy is accompanied by a detailed action plan allowing the Ministry of Justice to lead the reform with support from the international community. Additionally, advocacy was carried out with national partners until the Legal Aid Act was adopted in 2019. Furthermore, an action plan for the national prison demilitarization strategy was developed, prioritizing capacity building, rehabilitation of correctional facilities, and improvement of detainee conditions.
- The first criminal sessions were held in Bouar and Bangui to promote the functioning of justice and access to justice for the population. Technical and financial support were crucial for preparing cases, selecting, and training jurors, supporting lawyers, especially for victims, and overseeing the criminal sessions themselves. Support was provided to the Mbaïki and Bimbo High Courts for holding mobile court sessions. Additionally, concrete support was provided for coordinating meetings of stakeholders in the criminal justice chain in Bangui, Bouar, and Bossangoa.
- Support to three legal clinics in Bangui and Bossangoa, managed by the Central African Women Lawyers Association, facilitated legal services for nearly 13,507 individuals, including more than 3536 survivors of Gender-Based Sexual Violence (GBSV). Seven additional clinics were established through the "Support to Victims and Central African Populations to Access Justice and Truth" Project, funded by the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) in 2019
- The establishment of the Special Criminal Court (renovation of its headquarters, recruitment of magistrates, and provision of equipment to ensure its functionality) as part of the fight against impunity.



Justice project: Student prison guards at an ENAM training ceremony in 2019

3.2. Early recovery

Seven (7) projects implemented by UNICEF, UN Women, WHO, UNFPA, IOM, UNAIDS, and UNICEF were financed, focusing mainly on the prevention and response to sexual violence and support to the national statistical system. The following key results were achieved:

- **National Statistical System:** Results from the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS 6) conducted by the Central African Institute of Statistics and Socioeconomic Studies (ICASEES) were published in January 2021. This survey addressed the data gap needed for the Government and national and international stakeholders to make informed decisions for planning actions benefiting the population. It provided reliable national and regional data, including baseline figures for the SDGs and indicators to measure progress in implementing the RCPCA and other sectoral policies.
- **Gender Equality and Combating Gender-Based Violence (GBV)**
 - To enhance women's representation in national decision-making bodies, several women received support during the electoral process. This assistance included advocacy targeting key stakeholders, training for female polling station representatives, coaching, and legal aid for women candidates. In 2020, the Charter for Women's Political Participation in CAR was developed with contributions from women's organizations, women's sections of political parties, the National Assembly, the Ministry of Women's Promotion, and the National Electoral Authority (ANE). Additionally, advocacy efforts targeted the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Minister of Defense, the President of the Constitutional Court, the President of the National Electoral Authority (ANE), and armed groups to ensure fair and inclusive elections.
 - 967 women were trained in preparation for electoral competitions in CAR (including 257 funded by the Fund). They were briefed on the Central African electoral legal framework, campaign program development/statements of



faith, campaign strategy definition, resource mobilization techniques, and public speaking techniques, etc.

- The mechanism for preventing and monitoring violence against women has managed 33,639 incidents, more than half of which are related to GBV. Indeed, UNWOMEN, in collaboration with MINUSCA (UNPOL) and the General Directorate of Operations (DGO) of the national gendarmerie, developed an alert system for the security and protection of the civilian population, especially women candidates and voters, through the establishment of a general emergency hotline to collect complaints nationwide. Thus, the Ministry of the Interior responsible for Public Security has a priority emergency hotline dedicated to women's protection. This is the 1325 Green Line (number of the UN Security Council Resolution on Women, Peace, and Security).
 - Several awareness sessions were held in various cities across the country to educate women on participating in the electoral process and preventing gender-based violence (GBV). Additionally, several female survivors expressed a need for psychological assistance.
 - The reference unit for the holistic care of rape victims recorded 796 cases of sexual violence. Among these cases, 138 victims received psychosocial and medical care, 111 received legal assistance, and 73 filed complaints with the public prosecutor. In addition, clinicians, and social workers from 117 health facilities were trained in the psychosocial and medical care of rape survivors, and 3,000 survivors received hygiene and dignity kits.
- **HIV and COVID-19 Prevention**
 - Administrative and local authorities were sensitized on universal health coverage, including HIV prevention and care among internally displaced persons and host populations.
 - Public awareness campaigns (through caravans and door-to-door visits) on COVID-19 prevention and domestic violence, as well as COVID-19 vaccination, were organized in the 10 districts of Bangui, M'Baïki, and Bouar to provide information and address any questions and concerns of the public. This campaign, based on the National Communication and Awareness Strategy for COVID-19 (as defined by the Ministry of Health) and on key messages validated by the communication subcommittee of the National COVID-19 response commission, supported national efforts to respond to the pandemic and reached approximately 3,500 people in Bangui (60% women), 3,174 people in Bouar (54% women and girls), and over 2,000 people in M'Baïki (nearly 60% women).
 - Eco-friendly handwashing clay kits were produced and purchased for distribution to two women's pottery associations. 475 eco-friendly handwashing clay kits (consisting of a pot, basin, lid, and soap dish) from the "Wali ti Kode" association were purchased and distributed to the most vulnerable households led by women and high-traffic female spaces for COVID-19 prevention in Bangui and M'Baïki. The "Wali ti kodé" Association received support to formalize into a cooperative and benefited from a sales outlet built in the 1st district of Bangui. This association will train other vulnerable women



in pottery enabling peer-to-peer training and knowledge transfer for a more significant and sustainable impact.



Manufacturing process for clay-based handwashing devices - UNWOMEN



Clay-based handwash for sale - UNWOMEN

- **Economic recovery and social inclusion:** 150 youth with disabilities received entrepreneurship training through the Making Cents International method. The training aimed to equip them with the knowledge to engage in entrepreneurship individually or in groups, fostering a collective vision. It prepared them for economic success within their interest groups, helping them recognize both strengths and weaknesses, along with identifying group assets and opportunities. Additionally, it encouraged these young beneficiaries to embrace the concept of "Living Together" for a brighter future, emphasizing social cohesion and peaceful coexistence. Following the training, 12 formal groups comprising 10 to 15 individuals each were established and provided with Income Generating Activity (IGA) kits.
- **Sexual and Reproductive Health**
 - 60,300 young people, including 300 girls, were sensitized on sexual and reproductive health for young people, family planning, STIs/HIV, gender-based violence, the harmful effects of drug and substance abuse, peace, and social cohesion through sports and artistic competitions, as well as exchange meetings.
 - 259 youth clubs and associations were provided with furniture and awareness materials on sexual and reproductive health.
 - 205 individuals including peer educators, journalists, directors, and football coaches underwent training in diverse fundamental techniques of animation or interpersonal communication. They were then engaged in communication campaigns aimed at adolescents and youth, focusing on themes such as peace, social cohesion, and health.



- 63 groups consisting of adolescents and youth communicated messages concerning sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence, the negative impacts of substance abuse, and the advantages of family planning. They utilized modern music production, theater, and poetry as mediums for conveying these messages.
- 225 community leaders (neighborhood chiefs, site chiefs, religious leaders) were involved in mobilizing and sensitizing adolescents and youth on the promotion of sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS prevention, gender-based violence.
- 50 health service providers were trained on adolescent and youth-friendly services. 12 health facilities were equipped with STI kits for the management of STI cases among youth.
- 1844 adolescents and youth were able to know their HIV serological status.
- 350 adolescents and youth were sensitized on the correct use of male and female condoms.
- 189 out-of-school, unemployed, and demobilized adolescents and youth were provided with socio-economic reintegration kits (communication, automotive mechanics, sewing, masonry, carpentry, and agro-pastoralism)
- 4 youth centers (Mbaiki, Ouango, Bimbo, and Boda) were completely rehabilitated and equipped, and now serve as spaces for meetings, exchanges, training, and sensitization of adolescents and youth on rights regarding sexual and reproductive health, prevention and peaceful resolution of conflicts, and promotion of social cohesion.

3.3. Reconciliation et mediation

The steering committee allocated 2,686,091 USD to UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, and FAO to implement the Joint Youth Project. This project, with a total budget of 6,778,288 USD, was implemented in partnership with sectoral ministries (Ministry of Youth, Sports, and Civic Service; Ministry of Health, Public Hygiene, and Population; Ministry of Entrepreneurship and SMEs; Ministry of Agriculture and Sustainable Development) and civil society (National Youth Council...). It aimed, among other things, to promote social cohesion, create temporary employment (cash for work), and promote entrepreneurship and self-employment (implementation of Income Generating Activities (IGA)). The following main results were noted:

- In Bambari, 245 youths (including 93 women) participated in Labor-Intensive Public Works (THIMO), then formed 12 groups which were provided with AGR kits. In Carnot, 100 youths (including 48 women)



Distribution of IGA kits to young people - UNDP



participated in THIMO, then formed 9 groups provided with AGR kits. In Bangui, 325 youths benefited from AGR kits, including 61 with disabilities, 64 at-risk youths from PK 12, and 200 at-risk youths from PK 5

- 3 community radios in Bangui (RJDH), Bossangoa (Radio Ndoyé), and Bouar (Radio Maïgaro) were strengthened in the areas of design, production, and broadcasting of programs related to conflict prevention, promotion of social cohesion and peace, and Sexual and Reproductive Health. 24 young reporters were trained (8 per radio). These radios have 23 programs, including 9 by RJDH, 8 by Radio Ndoyé, and 6 by Radio Maïgaro.

4. Next steps

4.1. External final evaluation

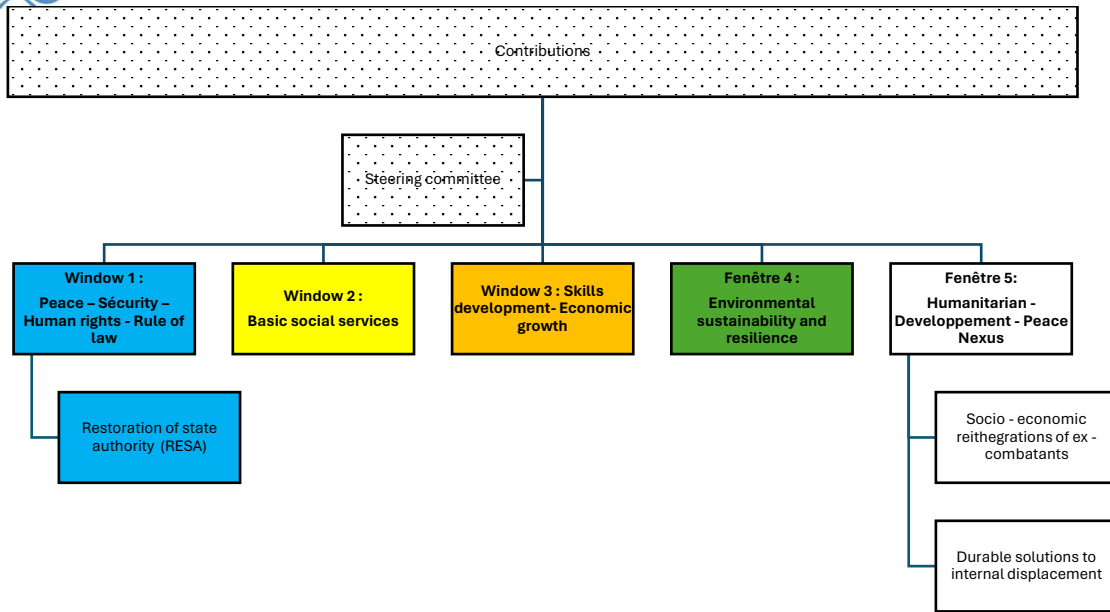
The fund has 42,784 USD which will be allocated to the final external evaluation covering the period 2014 – 2024. Two consultants (1 international and 1 national) will conduct site visits and interviews with all stakeholders, including project beneficiaries. The report will be shared with the Government and donors and published on the Fund dedicated page <https://mptf.undp.org/fund/4cf00> to be accessible to the public. Lessons learned will be capitalized in the implementation of a new trust fund supporting the financing of UNSDCF 2023 – 2027.

4.2. Consultations on the establishment of the new EMAI

The country team has developed the UNSDCF 2023 – 2027 aligned with the national Recovery and Peace Consolidation Plan 2017 - 2023 and its successor, the National Development Plan (PND) 2024 – 2028. A new trust fund called the EMAI Fund – EMAI stands for "we progress" in Sango, a local language. The EMAI Fund will finance projects according to five (5) financing windows reflecting the strategic axes of UNSDCF.



Figure 2 : Funding windows



Appendix 1: Portfolio 2014 - 2024

Project ID	Status	Projects	Themes	Budget (USD)
125170	Operationally Closed	Projet conjoint d'appui à la mise en place des plateformes de veille des femmes en vue des élections inclusives et pacifiques en Centrafrique (BANGO NDO TI AOUALI)	Early Recovery	174 410
124688	Operationally Closed	Appui à la réponse à la COVID-19 en RCA	Early Recovery	800 160
117006	Operationally Closed	Cities deliver for life	Early Recovery	499 128
111237	Operationally Closed	Appui à la réalisation de l'enquête par grappes à indicateurs multiples round 6 en République Centrafricaine	Early Recovery	1 050 483
108869	On going	Direct Costs III TS - (Ezingo Technical Secretariat)	Direct Cost Budget UN Window	1 305 068
107382	Operationally Closed	Appui à la participation des jeunes dans le processus de stabilisation et de réconciliation des communautés et à la promotion de la paix	Reconciliation and mediation	2 500 125
105732	Financially Closed	Acquisition de matériels informatiques pour quatre équipes mobiles et pour l'UEPNDDRR	State authority and duties	265 501
103410	On going	Projet d'Urgence en Appui à la Cour Pénale Spéciale en RCA	State authority and duties	2 607 465
98383	Operationally Closed	Appui à la réhabilitation des structures sanitaires dans les zones affectées par les conflits socio-politiques en République centrafricaine	Early Recovery	1 470 701
98382	Financially Closed	Appui à la réduction de la vulnérabilité des adolescents et jeunes dans les localités de Bangui, Bimbo, Boda, Yaloke, Bouar, Sibut, Dekoa, Kaga-Bandoro, Kouango et Bambari	Early Recovery	1 573 542
94467	On going	Lutte contre les Violations des Droits de l'Homme et Relance de la Justice en Centrafrique	State authority and duties	10 900 551
94042	Financially Closed	Implementation à Bangui de l'Unité de référence et de la Sous-Unité de référence de prise en charge holistique des victimes de viol	Early Recovery	568 598
92323	On going	Direct Costs II - (Ezingo Technical Secretariat)	State authority and duties	311 309



Project ID	Status	Projects	Themes	Budget (USD)
91988	Financially Closed	Soutien aux casernes réhabilitées et leur enregistrement (CAR)	State authority and duties	1 114 323
90524	Operationally Closed	Payment of salaries to police and gendarmerie	State authority and duties	4 500 000
90520	On going	Direct Costs for the CAR MPTF - Secretariat	State authority and duties	107 000

Appendix 2 : Dashboard – State authority and duties

Performance level

0 - 35%

36% - 70%

71% - 100% et +



Indicators	Results (1)	Targets (2)	Performances (1) / (2)	Performance level
Number of Central African Armed Forces (FACA) registered in the Ministry of Defense database	7259	8000	91%	Green
Number of individuals who received legal and judicial assistance through legal clinics	13507	12400	109%	Green
Number of victims of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) referred to or who have received legal and judicial assistance through legal clinics	3536	3500	101%	Green
Number of conflict prevention activities carried out by the Bangui municipalities	1	3	33%	Red
Number of criminal sessions held	3	4	75%	Green
Number of functional penitentiary establishments	8	9	89%	Green
Number of police officers and gendarmes paid monthly	3564	3811	94%	Green

Appendix 3 : Dashboard – Early recovery

Niveau de performance

0 - 35%

36% - 70%

71% - 100% et +



Indicators	Results (1)	Targets (2)	Performances (1) / (2)	Performance level
Number of trained and deployed female monitors in the field (elections)	160	160	100%	Green
Number of people sensitized by the female monitors	2 761 000	2 700 000	102%	Green
Number of female candidates who benefited from coaching and mentoring	588	720	82%	Green
Number of rape survivors identified and assisted	796	4 716	17%	Red
Percentage of victims with more than 72 hours delay in reporting assault who were assisted	5%	100%	5%	Red
Number of health personnel trained on treatment algorithms	42	42	100%	Green
Number of survivors informed about the possibility of legal prosecution	111	4 716	2%	Red
Number of individuals reached during COVID-19 sessions	34	26	131%	Green
Number of eco-friendly handwashing kits manufactured and distributed	675	500	135%	Green
Number of individuals benefiting from vocational training to implement Income Generating Activities (IGAs)	81	100	81%	Green
Number of economic groups supported to implement Income Generating Activities (IGAs)	14	10	140%	Green

Niveau de performance

0 - 35%

36% - 70%

71% - 100% et +



Indicators	Results (1)	Targets (2)	Performances (1) / (2)	Performance level
Number of medical personnel, paramedics, frontline agents, and community referents trained on detecting signs of psychosocial distress, Psychological First Aid (PFA), and/or providing psychological care for severe distress	53	60	88%	Green
Number of individuals who received psychosocial support and mental health care through psychoeducation sessions or individual sessions	283	300	94%	Green
Number of adolescents and youth informed about Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH), including Gender-Based Violence (GBV), early marriages and pregnancies, and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV	60 300	100 000	60%	Yellow
Number of exchange and listening clubs for adolescents and youth that have integrated SRH activities into their program	300	68	441%	Green
Number of facilities offering youth-friendly services	12	12	100%	Green
Number of violence reduction plans developed with the participation of young girls and boys available	2	8	25%	Red
Number of promising professional sectors identified	5	4	125%	Green