

III. AGENCY PROJECT PROPOSAL					
1. Requesting agency or agencies		UNDP			
2. Project title		Cash for work intervention to address critical needs of affected households in the 4th district of Bangui			
3. Cluster/sector		Livelihoods and Community Stabilization			
4. Geographic areas of implementation targeted with CERF funding		Bangui area of displacement (4 th district)			
5. Implementation start date of CERF-funded activities					
a. Will implementation of the CERF-funded activities start prior to disbursement of funds? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
Funding (US)	6a. Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency		US\$ 750,000		
	6b. Total funding received so far for agency's sector response to current emergency Indicate the amount received against the total indicated in 6a above.		US\$ 0		
	7. Total amount of CERF funding requested for this project proposal		US\$ 200,000		
8a. Total number of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) <u>directly</u> targeted with CERF funding			Female	Male	Total
		< 18 years	0	0	0
		≥ 18 years	721	1,029	1,750
		Total	721	1,029	1,750
8b. Beneficiary profile		Category	Number of people		
		Refugees			
		IDPs ¹	1,155		
		Host population	385		
		People at risks (Youth)	210		
		Total (same as in 8a)	1,750		
9. Humanitarian Response Plan project code, ranking, and objectives		HRP Project Code	HRP Priority Ranking	CERF funding for project	
		15-RR-UDP-010	IMMEDIATE	US\$ 200,000	
		SRP Cluster Objectives (Livelihoods and Community Stabilization):			
		– Provide emergency assistance and re-establish mean of subsistence for individuals affected by the crisis.			
		SRP Strategic Objectives:			
		– To immediately improve the living conditions of newly			

¹ IDPs are defined as "persons [...] who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border" (UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement).

	displaced individuals, ensuring their protection and providing them with basic goods and social services.
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10. Priority humanitarian needs in the sector

The violence in Bangui and in other parts of the Central African Republic between 26 and 29 September 2015 has worsened an already dire humanitarian situation. A large number of households fled their homes during the outbreak of violence. The fourth district of 'Boy Rabe', is known as a "sensitive" area, hosting many armed groups and youth at risks, and received a large number of displaced persons fleeing notably from other neighbourhoods of Bangui where an acute level of insecurity prevailed. According to the last report of the "Commission Mouvement de Populations", released on October 10th, the total number IDP living in Bangui increased by 38 percent.

A UNDP-MINUSCA joint project is currently targeting various areas (Boeing, PK5) in Bangui, through Cash for Work (CFW) interventions. CERF funding, is requested to address the urgent needs that arise in the 4th district after the crisis last September.

The resurgence of insecurity and clashes between civil armed groups in the 4th District has had negative effects on the population including the loss of livelihoods and increased unemployment for the entire population estimated 105,643 people. The 4th district host households from different locations, who took refuge with host families, including IDP who fled from locations out of Bangui (e.g. Grimari). The total number of IDP in the neighbourhood of BoyRabe is still difficult to assess, but both IDP and host communities in this area have severely suffered of the massive presence of militia / armed groups in this Anti-Balaka stronghold. These people are repeatedly disrupted by new attacks of armed groups and remain unstable. In the Votongbo 2 site, 158 IDPs have been recently threatened (on 28th of October 2015) by militias and are urgently requesting humanitarian support.

Most of these new IDPs in host families in Bangui will likely remain displaced for several months (probably until the end of the election process) in areas where insecurity will prevail. The displacement situation will remain, with back and forth movements.

The recent movements of populations towards IDP sites and host families have created a new set of time-critical humanitarian needs. This situation of insecurity has caused the abandonment of people homes and the increasing of widespread unemployment. The population can no longer take care of the farm work, or engage in any other activity that can cover subsistence needs, and is forced to the impasse following the psychological trauma, the need for food and protection etc. In this context, the host families are overwhelmed by the hosting needs and assistance to displaced persons. This underlines the urgent need of providing emergency employment to the most vulnerable people, notably host families, already living in precarious conditions, as well as to the "youth at risks". Crisis and massive arrival of IDPs burdened the living conditions as well as the ability of households to meet their basic needs. Host family's needs livelihood support to prevent a drastic decapitalization, while youth at risks must remain busy, since they are potentially inclined to participate to outbreaks of violence.

11. Overall sectoral response: How is the sector/cluster responding to the needs? What is the target population? What are the overall outputs? If applicable: What is the target population and which geographical areas are targeted in the Humanitarian Response Plan or other humanitarian planning document?

The Livelihoods and Community Stabilization Response Strategy has been designed jointly by UNDP, the Livelihood and Community Stabilization cluster, in close collaboration with international and national NGOs. This strategy relies on both an emergency approach through emergency employment and early recovery programming, which is aiming at empowering communities (vocational training, support to social cohesion, start-up of small businesses, etc.) This project is in line with the cluster objective #1: "Provide emergency assistance and re-establish means of subsistence for individuals affected by the crisis". It also contributes to indicator #1, which measures the percentage of vulnerable men and women who have had their buying power improved through emergency income provision and cash injections.

UNDP has a long experience of working in the 4th district, as the agency already designed and supported the implementation of Cash for Work (CfW) social cohesion projects (known as "Comités de Quartiers" or "local leaders committees", in each neighbourhood of this district) from the first days of the crisis, early 2014. Since December 2014, UNDP started the construction of youth centres, in Boy Rabe. The appropriateness of this project has been demonstrated during the unrest last September since the population has protected the building site from damage and looting. The requested CERF support is in line with the emergency approach of the cluster strategy, targeting people who have lost their jobs during the crisis and / or depleted their assets hosting internally displaced persons.

This project operationalizes the UNDP Guide on Livelihoods and Economic Recovery in crisis and post crisis contexts. It aims at providing rapid employment generation to respond to urgent needs of vulnerable and conflict affected population groups through voluntary engagement in community. Beneficiaries will be selected through a committee, gathering local authorities, existing "Comités de Cohésion sociale", and local leaders. Communities shall approve final decisions on beneficiaries' selection.

The intervention is community driven (i.e. defined and prioritized by the community) and produces direct community dividends. By targeting vulnerable/youth at risk and community members (i.e. dual targeting), it also contributes to social cohesion and community stabilization.

This project is also gender sensitive, since it aims at targeting 40 percent of women. Previous experiences demonstrated that women are agent of change² on conflict situation. Also, cash for work's final evaluations in CAR noticed that they inclined to start-up a small business (petty trade) and save money.

A potential implementing partner has been identified, Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA. This regional agency is a partner with whom UNDP Country Office in CAR has already a partnership agreement ongoing with this Organisation. Implementation arrangements and timeframe have been set in order to ensure the timely delivery of assistance within the 4 months' timeframe. Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA is already operational in Bangui, and able to guarantee its ability to implement the planned activities in the given timeframe.

This project envisages the creation of temporary jobs for an estimated 1750 people who will be beneficiaries of planned activities and work, of which 140 qualified and selected as team leaders.

The work will focus on the rehabilitation of two roads totalling 3.5 km that can serve the social and public infrastructure in the various districts of Boy Rabe / NDRES (2,5km) and Kakamangoulou (1km).

On the funding contribution granted by the CERF (200 000 USD), it is estimated that about 57% will be paid to the workforce including 100,884 USD for ordinary labor (young, vulnerable local households) and 13,108 USD for team leaders for 15 days of work (2,500 CFA and 3,500 CFA per working day) respectively. This will enable those people to save and undertake at the end of the project some income-generating activities or covering their basic needs.

² See 2015's Dubai International Humanitarian Aid & Development Conference & Exhibition (DIHAD)

Added to this is 21,8% of the funding for the operations of local supplies of equipment and materials, or 43,660 USD, leading to a total investment of 78,8% which will be injected into the local economy.

12. CERF project

12a. Summary of CERF project

The proposed action involves the rehabilitation of two roads namely one in NDRES (2,5km) and Kakamangolou (1km) located in the 4th District and will last up to one month. These axes were prioritized in collaboration with local authorities (Mairie Centrale, Mairie du 4ème arrondissement) and local communities during meetings that took place on early November. These infrastructures have been selected given the fact they cross densely populated but very isolated districts with a population destabilized by the events of September 2015, the young unemployed and at risk.

These are the main land roads in poor condition due to erosion, poor drainage, and overgrown grass source of insecurity for the population.

This rehabilitation will be done by the technique of Work of High Intensity Hand Work (Thimo) as follows:

- Selection and recruitment of beneficiaries THIMO: Recruitment approach will focus on the selection of 1,610 jobbers (labor THIMO) and 140 team leaders. The heads of neighborhood and the 4th District authorities, youth association and women association, will be involved in the process of identifying beneficiaries with emphasis on the vulnerable and unemployed youth at risks.
- Organization of beneficiaries THIMO sites: Beneficiaries will be organized in 36 teams on NDRES axis (2.5 km) and 14 teams on Kakamangolou axis (1km).
- Acquisition and distribution of equipment and supplies of THIMO sites (individual equipment, wheelbarrows, hoes, spades, cut slices, etc.)
- Supply site materials (input from good quality materials such as rubble, gravel to fill the nests of hens in places)
- Technical management of labor-intensive work (experienced technical staff in THIMO work and administrative staff).

The rehabilitation of these roads is land of the existing itinerary and the works to be performed include: clearing, drainage, floor re-profiling, lateritic embankments and compaction manual.

The CERF funding requested will help to co-finance the costs of activities and works mentioned above.

The rehabilitation of these roads will improve the traffic, humanitarian access to the neighborhoods of the 4th District, and access for communities to reach humanitarian assistance.

UNDP offers then to rehabilitate public infrastructures (roads) with its partner Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA and improve access to it through labor-based work.

Remuneration (daily rate of 2,500 XAF par working day) has been agreed with INGOs working in the area in order not to create tensions, and respect the guidelines designed by donors on high intensive public works beneficiaries. Team leaders more qualified (3500FCFA/ day) will be also employed to supervised groups of workers. The emergency cash injection will help economic actors restart their activity on the markets.

Payment will be done through a Micro-Finance Institution (CMCA) to prevent risk for Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA staff and beneficiaries. The direct beneficiaries of the work (ordinary workers and skilled labor) will be recorded in a site log indicating the number of days worked for each worker and the corresponding remuneration in cash for work at the daily rate. This list will then be sent to the CMCA for the payment of the specified beneficiaries. These beneficiaries will have been made aware during the execution of works, through collective information sessions on the importance of savings and credit. This approach gives free choice and the opportunity for this workforce to open individual accounts with the Microfinance Institution.

UNDP through Helpage Rwanda RCA Programme, will accredit the account THIMO staff equivalent to the remuneration of labor whose lists have been sent to the CMCA.

Direct beneficiaries will be:

Total number of beneficiaries (1610 unskilled people and 140 qualified people to supervise the workers)	70% (Young over 18 and under 30 years including 25% vulnerable displaced)	Vulnerable displaced and host families over 30 years	Minimum 40% of Women
1,750	1,225	525	700

The total of Direct Beneficiaries is 1,750 chosen from the local people. Given that each household is composed of 6 person on average, this project will support 10,500 individuals.

Similar projects, implemented by UNDP as well as international NGOs demonstrate that beneficiaries of this emergency employment project enable them to meet their basic needs such as food and health services, stop the process of decapitization and sometimes enable them to start a small business (women).

This project will be implemented in close coordination with protection and social cohesion projects ("Comité de Cohesion Sociale", set up by UNDP and the Danish Refugee Council). Therefore, beneficiary selection will be led under the auspice of UNDP and local authorities; transparent and local leaders and committees will participate to it. Most vulnerable persons among the targeted beneficiaries (women, IDPs and host families and youth at risk) will be prioritized; so that life saving remains focused. The result of this strategic integration, is that synergy and solidarity could be built and more bring displaced and host families together, adding the opportunities for these recipient families work to earn some money to support their basic needs.

12b. CERF project results framework

CERF Project Results Framework			
Project objective	Contribute to save life through emergency livelihood support to most vulnerable populations.		
Outcome statement	An emergency financial assistance to populations most affected by the crisis in the 4 th District is provided through labor based work, which enables them to survive during the crisis.		
Output 1	Basic needs of 1750 vulnerable and displaced people including 70% youth at risks are addressed.		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Baseline	Target
Indicator 1.1	Number of emergency employment created, unit: work day (for both unskilled and skilled workers (10 percent)	N/A	1,750
Indicator 1.2	Total amount of cash directly injected in the economy (USD)	N/A	160,000
Indicator 1.3	Number of local leaders "Comités de Cohesion Sociale "involved in the beneficiary selection process.	N/A	10

Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by	
Activity 1.1	Community mobilization and selection (communication and approval of criteria of eligibility, presentation of the project to local authorities and committees, etc.)	UNDP and Helpage	
Activity 1.2	Organization of beneficiaries THIMO sites	Helpage	
Activity 1.3	Acquisition and distribution of equipment and supplies of THIMO sites (individual equipment, wheelbarrows, hoes, spades, cut slices ..)	Helpage	
Activity 1.4	Provision of salaries to beneficiaries THIMO	UNDP and Helpage	
Output 2	3,5 km of roads are rehabilitated and access to neighbourhoods is improved		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Baseline	Target
Indicator 2.1	Length of roads rehabilitated.	0	3.5 km
Indicator 2.2	Number of areas cleaned.	0	7,000m
Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by	
Activity 2.1	Supply site materials (input from good quality materials such as rubble, gravel to fill the nests of hens in places)	Helpage	
Activity 2.2	Delivery of material for rehabilitation	Helpage	
Activity 2.3	Monitoring and public work engineering (daily follow-up on the field and with the Bangui's Department of public work)	Helpage	

12c. Gender marker and gender-based violence

Gender Marker	Description and Justification
<input type="checkbox"/> NA – Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> 0 – Gender Not Reflected <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Limited Gender Consideration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2a – Gender Mainstreaming <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2b – Targeted Gender Action	<p>The project is targeting women, by 40 percent of the total number of beneficiaries. This rate is particularly high in CfW project, especially in areas where insecurity and criminality prevails.</p> <p>Labour will be adapted to the health and physical conditions of the beneficiaries to ensure vulnerable population can also benefit from this programme</p> <p>Also, social cohesion committees, who will participate to the beneficiaries selection are mixed men/women composed.</p>

Gender-based violence	Description and Justification
<p>Does this project consider gender-based violence (GBV) in its design?</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, its main objective focuses on GBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, it has a GBV component <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>The displacement and atrocities affect women and girls who are more vulnerable to sexual violence. This project envisages equality for women and men to exercise THIMO activities independently. Awareness messages about the harms of sexual violence will be addressed to the beneficiaries during the implementation.</p>

13. Implementation Plan

13a. Implementation timeframe

After the execution, it will be agreed with local authorities, to establish maintenance committees of two rehabilitated roads. The members of these committees will be appointed within the direct beneficiaries. The material remaining on the sites by the end of the project will be made available to the maintenance committees of roads, and will form part of a maintenance fund for the sustainability of the rehabilitated infrastructures. The beneficiaries will have been aware of the

importance of savings and credit system from THIMO revenues so that they to enable them to initiate other income generating activities.

CERF Project Implementation Plan				
	Project duration			
	Dec 2015	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	March 2016
	Rapid Response Implementation Period			
	Underfunded Implementation Period			
Output 1				
Activity 1.1	■			
Activity 1.2		■		
Activity 1.3			■	■
Output 2				
Activity 2.1		■	■	■
Activity 2.2		■	■	■
Activity 2.3		■	■	■

13b. Implementation arrangements

Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA will implement the project, by 15th of November, under the supervision of UNDP. In Central African Republic, Helpage is governed by the Administrative authorization N°105/MATDR/DIRCAB /DGATD /DAPA/SASE of April 17th, 2015 granted by the Ministry of Territorial Administration, Decentralization and Regionalization. Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA has an office inside the City of Bangui, with which it has signed a collaboration agreement for technical assistance on planning and implementation of development programs and projects.

This component will be comprised of team of two UNDP's national expert on economic recovery and social cohesion. They will be in charge of project's monitoring, ensuring that UNDP Guide on Livelihoods and Economic Recovery in crisis and post crisis contexts are respected. They will also ensure the delivery of the project, notably by liaising with the local stakeholders (authorities, leaders and committees, micro-finance institutions) to make sure that the "do no harm" approach is applied. The implementing partner will mobilize one project manager, 2 community mobilization assistants and 5 facilitators, 2 engineers.

In order to minimize risks linked to insecurity, security will be checked daily in collaboration with other actors and international forces in order to share information and adapt activities and movements. Also, UNDP will ensure the accessibility in the area, continuing its constant dialogue they created with the local stakeholders (authorities, leaders, comités) for two years. As for the payment of workers, Helpage will communicate regularly with local actors and leaders to explain selection principles.

Support costs dedicated to the coordination will be shared between various donors of the implementation partner (UNDP, IFAD, World Bank, etc.) and only a small contribution is asked to CERF for this project.

13c. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

In collaboration with UNDP, Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA will create a database for the monitoring of intervention and results obtained, in order to facilitate team work and measure the impact of project on beneficiaries. The monitoring and evaluation process will be ensured by project Helpage's staff, supervised by UNDP, through an iterative process (monthly field visits, follow-up on data set and reports, etc.).

The project manager in Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA send at the end of week the internal weekly report on the progress of activities, as well as a tool developed by Helpage. The two documents are sent to UNDP and Helpage Board Directors. The Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA is in charge of checking that activities are well implemented according to the financing contract and that objectives achievement is on-going. Indicators are also measured each week in order to check the percentage of achievement of activities. The tools used ensure interne control and are used to communicate quickly with donors, in case of difficulty. Weekly report is also the opportunity for the project staff to report potential

difficulties and find solutions to it. Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA then makes the link with other departments as finance, logistics, and donors if needed.

The implementing partner of UNDP, Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA will ensure accountability to populations, participation and transparency and conflict mitigation. During the project, Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA will communicate with beneficiaries through alert system and sensitization sessions. Communications and dialogue with others main leaders from others areas of Bangui's districts will be maintained in order to ensure the comprehensive approach of this project, which is targeting the more vulnerable areas of Bangui, and regardless of other criteria. Accountability will be ensured through complaint management mechanisms, consultation and communication with beneficiaries, communities, local authorities and humanitarian actors.

14a. CERF Project Budget				
Budget Lines	Cost Breakdown			
	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total (USD)
A. Staff and Other Personnel Costs				
National economic recovery expert (UNDP)	Person	1	1,876	1,876
National Social Cohesion Specialist (UNDP)	Person	1	1,876	1,876
Sub-Total A:				3,752
B. Supplies, Commodities, Materials				
				0
Sub-Total B:				0
C. Equipment				
				0
Sub-Total C:				0
D. Contractual Services				
				0
Sub-Total D:				0
E. Travel				
				0
Sub-Total E:				0
F. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (Helpage Rwanda Programme-RCA)				
Direct Staff Costs				7,400
Coordinator of the action	per month	1	2,000	2,000
Chief Engineer construction sites	per month	1	1,500	1,500
supervisors	per month	2	750	1,500
Accountant (of Finance)	per month	1	800	800
Cashier	per month	1	500	500
Driver	per month	1	500	500
Guardians	per month	3	200	600
Direct Operational Costs				157,642
Rubble acquisition (purchase + extraction)	Per km	200	30.0	6,000
Acquisition Sable gravel and laterite (purchase + extraction).	Per km	400	32.0	12,800
Cement bags.	Per bag	350	25	8,750
Rental dump trucks for transport.	Per month	2	5,000	10,000
Tillage equipment purchase (house, wheelbarrows, cutlasses etc.)	lump	1	6,000	6,000
Site barrack rental (storage materials, fuel ...)	lump	1	100	100

Pointers (plug presence, stock management, Distribution materials-checking)	Per month	4	3,277	13,108
Jobbers THIMO (1 Rotation of 805 people each 15 workdays)	Per month	4	25,221	100,884
Direct Administrative Support Costs				18,122
Support for office rent	Per month	2	1,000	2,000
Communication (telephone, internet).	Per month	2	1,061	2,122
Site vehicle rentals	Per month	4	3,500	14,000
Sub-Total F:				183,164
Total project direct costs				186,916
Indirect Project Support Costs (PSC) (must not exceed 7% of total project costs)				
PSC rate				7%
PSC amount				13,084
Total CERF Project Budget				200,000

14b. Breakdown of CERF Budget by Implementing Partner	
	Amount (USD)
a. Direct implementation by UN/IOM (incl. PSC)	16,836 USD
b. Total NGO and Red Cross/Red Crescent partners	183,164 USD
c. Total Government partners	(0) USD
Total	200,000 USD

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27 November 2015

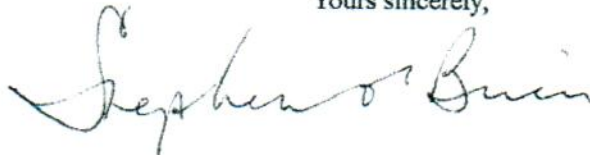

Dear Mr. Agbenonci,

Thank you for your request on 3 November 2015 for funding from the Rapid Response window of the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). I have the pleasure to inform you that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) project titled *Cash for work intervention to address critical needs of affected households in the 4th district of Bangui* has been approved. The total amount of funding granted toward life-saving activities within the project is US\$200,000. This amount includes any indirect programme support costs, which should not exceed 7% of the direct project amount.

In order to proceed with the disbursement of the grant, I would be grateful if your office would counter-sign below this letter and return it to the CERF secretariat (cerf@un.org) to ensure prompt disbursement of funds to the bank account referred to in the Letter of Understanding (LoU) concluded by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and UNDP on 6 June 2011.

By signing below, UNDP accepts these funds and accountability for the use of these funds as described in the project application and under the terms set out in the above-mentioned LoU.

Yours sincerely,



Stephen O'Brien
Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs
and Emergency Relief Coordinator

Mr. Aurelien Agbenonci
Resident Representative
United Nations Development Programme
the Central African Republic

Name and Title of Agency Designated Representative:


Aboubacar Koulibaly, CD

Signature of Agency Designated Representative:



Date:

4/12/15

