



COMITÉ DE EVALUACIÓN DE PROYECTOS
PAC

Fecha de la Reunión: 19 de mayo de 2014

Proyecto No: 80776

Título: Early Recovery & Protection “Multifunctional protection strategy for indigenous and afro colombian populations in situation or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV”

Nombre de la Agencia de Ejecución: PNUD

Duración del Proyecto: 7 meses 1 junio– 31 diciembre 2014

Modalidad de Ejecución: DIM

UNDAF Outcome(s):

Resultado 4: Se han fortalecido las capacidades nacionales para el fomento de la institucionalidad democrática, la construcción de la paz, la promoción de convivencia, el desarrollo humano y el restablecimiento de los derechos de las víctimas, con enfoque diferencial y de reconciliación.

Expected CP Outcome:

Efecto 7: Se empodera social, política y económicamente a las poblaciones vulnerables, excluidas y afectadas por la situación de violencia interna a raíz del conflicto con los grupos armados ilegales.

Expected CP Output:

La capacidad de la sociedad civil y las organizaciones de población desplazada se ha fortalecido para contribuir de manera complementaria a la exigibilidad de los derechos de las víctimas en la situación de violencia interna generada por el conflicto con los grupos armados ilegales, incluyendo la población desplazada.

Incorporadas acciones que tengan en cuenta el impacto diferencial del conflicto en las mujeres y promuevan su participación en los procesos de construcción de paz en la sociedad civil y en instituciones del estado.

Development Outcome 6 SP - *Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post-disaster settings.*

Output 6.1 SP *From the humanitarian phase after crisis, early economic revitalization generates jobs and other environmentally sustainable livelihoods opportunities for crisis affected men and women*

Presupuesto del Proyecto: USD \$ 337.475

Funcionario que solicita el análisis del PAC: Carolina Naranjo

Funcionario responsable: Paloma Blanch

Antecedentes:

With funding support from CERF UF 2014, this project will focus on an integral protection strategy for the population either displaced or at risk of displacement, with specific focus on indigenous, afro Colombian, women and girls at risk of GBV and SGBV as well as young people affected by the humanitarian crisis in the departments of Nariño and Chocó. This proposal seeks to contribute to life-saving from the perspective of protection for communities displaced or in risk of displacement and fostering their resilience to crises and emergencies by strengthening community and institutional support mechanisms for a more effective



protection response. The project will benefit 2.800 indigenous and Afro-Colombian people displaced or at risk of displacement, in the municipalities of Bajo Baudó, Litoral San Juan (Department of Chocó) and the municipality of Ricaurte (Department of Nariño) with a special emphasis on restoring livelihoods and community-based rehabilitation processes.

General Objective

To improve protection mechanisms and community-based rehabilitation for **2.800 indigenous and Afro-Colombian people displaced or at risk of displacement**, with an emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV in the municipalities of Bajo Baudó, Litoral San Juan (Department of Chocó) and the municipality of Ricaurte (Department of Nariño).

Expected Outcomes

1. Strengthening community-based mechanisms for emergency response and self-protection through integrated vital psychosocial care strategy.
2. Rehabilitation of temporary community/women spaces damaged by armed conflict or natural disasters (with low costs local materials) to facilitate subsistence and protection for population in situation or risk of GBV and SGBV and displacement.
3. Support to ethnic and local authorities in the implementation of a multi-sectorial inter-institutional emergency response, protection and vital psychosocial care for displaced indigenous, Afro-Colombian, and victims of GBV and SGBV victims, focusing on health sector, security forces and justice servants.

Geographic areas of implementation targeted with CERF funding:

- Chocó Department - Bajo Baudó municipality and Rio Purricha Community and municipal seat (Pizarro), Municipality of Litoral San Juan-municipal seat (Santa Genoveva de Docordó)
- Nariño Department- Municipality of Ricaurte and integrated communities of Edén Cartagena, Chimbuza, Quaiquer integrado

Análisis de Riesgos:

Risk	Estrategia de Mitigación
National and Local Government institutions (Mayor's offices, UARIV, institutions part of the National System for Comprehensive Attention and Reparation of Victims –SNARIV, Transitional Justice Committee, Local Social Policy Boards) and ethnic authorities don't validate the initiative.	Strengthen the role of the Executive and Technical Committees and maintain a high-political level of representation and participation in key-spaces. Strengthen direct relations with high level officers of local and national government institutions.
Unwillingness of the prioritised communities, due to the cultural barriers, to develop women empowering strategies affects the implementation of the activities.	Strengthen awareness raising activities with community leaders and institutional support capacities.
Due to the armed conflict, possibilities of displacement, murder, confinement, violent	Strengthen the protection sub-group and advocate improving the response of the State,



attacks, threats can affect the proper implementation of the project	specially the National Protection Unit.
Environmental disasters or effects of climate changes, especially floods, impede or delay the construction of community infrastructures, and make the access to communities more difficult.	Risk and disaster prevention strategies are in motion and coordinated with Government institutions so as to mitigate the potential impact on program's activities.
Limits in the time framework of the project - as It has to be finished in December 2014 - can be a risk for the good implementation	Good planning process and forecast of expenses

Comentarios y Recomendaciones del PAC:

- El proyecto en acta PAC dice 9 meses (es decir 2015), pero en PRODOC dice que acaba el 11 de noviembre 2014. Favor ajustar donde corresponda ya que tiene implicaciones presupuestales-

OK proyecto de 7 meses (1 junio – 31 diciembre 2014) ajustado en acta pac y prodoc.

- Incluir a las OSC como beneficiarias de Grants y no como implementadores. Favor adjuntar el proceso realizado para su escogencia y sus EC. – Ok ajustado en el PRODOC

La evaluación de capacidades no fue necesaria hacerla en esta ocasión puesto que estos recursos se tratan de unos recursos humanitarios que requieren de una formulación y una ejecución rápida. Y En este sentido, se tuvo en cuenta para la selección de socios locales el criterio del Equipo Humanitario Local y el de las organizaciones del Sistema de Naciones Unidas que ya han trabajado en la ejecución de este tipo de recursos con las organizaciones seleccionadas. Para el caso del Chocó, como el proyecto se trata además de un proyecto inter agencial con ONU Mujeers, UNFPA y UNICEF se tuvo en cuenta la consideración que estas organizaciones del SNU tenían de los socios locales y su consenso de que fueran ellas las escogidas por su experticia específica en el tema. Se hizo con

- Documento hace mención a Nariño, en página 12, pero no aclara información. Favor revisar

Tanto en el Acta PAC como en el PRODOC se hace mención en el contexto, el objetivo general, en los outcomes y en el marco de implementación que el proyecto se realiza tanto en Chocó como en Nariño.

- Complementar en PRODOC el periodo del programa, quien es el implementador, el tipo de implementación del proyecto, entre otros.

El período de programa es de 7 meses. El tipo de implementación es a través de GRANTS cuya modalidad pretende fortalecer las capacidades de las organizaciones sociales preseleccionadas.

- Revisar el documento en general para asegurar su calidad.- OK revisado.



- Tener en cuenta el Coordinador territorial y su rol a desempeñar en esta iniciativa.

El Coordinador territorial para Antioquia y Chocó tendrá el rol de dar seguimiento y monitoreo a la iniciativa en terreno, buscar articulaciones con la institucionalidad y con el Equipo Humanitario Local así como con otras iniciativas en curso regionales. Dará acompañamiento a la persona en terreno contratada por el proyecto así como apoyará la labor de las organizaciones sociales que van a beneficiarse de los GRANTS. En el caso de Nariño, la oficina territorial del PNUD será la encargada de dar seguimiento y monitoreo al proyecto, articularla la iniciativa al resto de acciones en el marco del Equipo Humanitario local, y brindará apoyo técnico a las organizaciones sociales beneficiadas del GRANT.

- Tener en cuenta las actividades y experiencias del fondo de justicia transicional con la estrategia del proyecto.

Se articulará con el Fondo de Justicia transicional para recopilar experiencias, lecciones aprendidas, buenas prácticas y articular acciones en curso.

- Incluir en los riesgos el tiempo de ejecución del proyecto antes de 31 de diciembre de 2013 y las implicaciones que los procesos administrativos tienen sobre proyecto.

Se ha incluido en el ACTA PAC y en el PRODOC

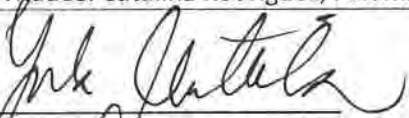
- Similitud con proyectos ya implementados por PNUD y aprovechar la experiencia en el tema.

El proyecto se va a articular con el área de Pobreza de PNUD para capitalizar experticias en la materia.

Miembros del PAC:

Inka Mattila, Jose Ricardo Puyana, Xavier Hernandez, Carolina Naranjo, Amalia Alarcón, David Quijano.

Invitados: Catalina Rodriguez, Paloma Blanch, Diana Gutiérrez.



Presidente del PAC

Fecha: 12. JUN. 2014.



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Conforms to	Harmonized programming procedures and ATLAS
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This template includes two separate formats:

- Project Document Format for projects within a CPAP
- Project Document Format for non-CPAP Countries or Projects outside a CPAP (also applicable to Global and Regional Projects)

Project Document Format for projects within a CPAP

United Nations Development Programme

Country: COLOMBIA

Project Document

Project Title: "Multifunctional protection strategy for indigenous and afro-Colombian populations in situation or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV"

UNDAF Outcome(s): Resultado 4: Se han fortalecido las capacidades nacionales para el fomento de la institucionalidad democrática, la construcción de la paz, la promoción de convivencia, el desarrollo humano y el restablecimiento de los derechos de las víctimas, con enfoque diferencial y de reconciliación.

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La capacidad de la sociedad civil y las organizaciones de población desplazada se ha fortalecido para contribuir de manera complementaria a la exigibilidad de los derechos de las víctimas en la situación de violencia interna generada por el conflicto con los grupos armados ilegales, incluyendo la población desplazada.

Incorporadas acciones que tengan en cuenta el impacto diferencial del conflicto en las mujeres y promuevan su participación en los procesos de construcción de paz en la sociedad civil y en instituciones del estado.

Implementing Partners: UNDP

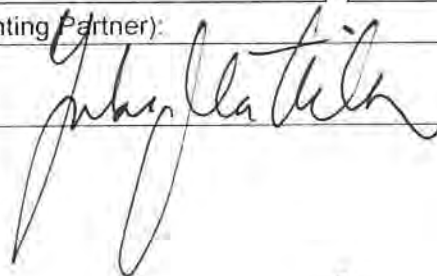
Brief Description

With funding support from CERF UF 2014, this project will **focus on an integral protection strategy for the population either displaced or at risk of displacement, with specific focus on indigenous, afro Colombian, women and girls at risk of GBV and SGBV as well as young people affected by the humanitarian crisis in the departments of Nariño and Chocó.** This proposal seeks to contribute to life-saving from the perspective of protection for communities displaced or in risk of displacement and fostering their resilience to crises and emergencies by strengthening community and institutional support mechanisms for a more effective protection response. The project will benefit **2.800 indigenous and Afro-Colombian people displaced or at risk of displacement**, in the municipalities of Bajo Baudó, Litoral San Juan (Department of Chocó) and the municipality of Ricaurte (Department of Nariño) with a special emphasis on restoring livelihoods and community-based rehabilitation processes.

Programme Period:	19/05/2014-31/12/2014	YYYY AWP budget:	__2014__
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan):	6 Early Recovery	Total resources required	337.475 USD
Atlas Award ID:	80776	Total allocated resources:	
Atlas Output ID:	90357	• Regular	CERF
Start date:	19/05/2014	• Other:	
End Date:	31/12/2014	Donor	N/A
PAC Meeting Date	19/05/2014	Donor	_____
Management Arrangements	DIM	Donor	_____
		Government	_____
		Unfunded budget:	_____
		In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by (Implementing Partner):

Agreed by UNDP:



16 JUN. 2014

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Brief summary

With over 5 decades of armed conflict, exacerbated by recurring natural disasters, 5,368,138 people have been internally displaced in Colombia since 1985 (according to data provided by the National Information Network as of March 13th 2014). The situation is even worse for the indigenous and Afro-Colombian populations, located in geographic areas with acute conflict situation and with low presence of State services. Children, youth, women and girls displaced or confined by the conflict are especially vulnerable and exposed to risk of forced recruitment by illegal groups, sexual violence and other types of gender-based violence (GBV)¹.

The Humanitarian Country Team's (HCT) Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for Colombia has identified the displaced population as one of the main prioritized target groups, especially those in areas particularly -affected by the conflict and where State response is limited. Specifically the SRP's Strategic Objective Nr. 2 aims to "Respond to humanitarian needs of displaced population and of conflict-affected communities (complementing State response and prioritizing identified gaps in hard-to-reach areas or in areas with low institutional presence." Colombia's Protection Cluster has aligned its 2014-2015 strategy to the SRP and will also prioritize displaced populations through the reinforcement of conflict-affected communities to protect their human rights and their rights as victims, as well as ensuring that national protection mechanisms are effective. In this context, the protection is guided by principles and guidelines including the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and also IASC operational guidelines relating to issues of displacement. As a leader of the Early Recovery working group, UNDP has also aligned its sector plan with the SRP humanitarian strategy prioritizing populations at risk of displacement, promoting strategies to strengthen the capacity of community resilience for protection, institutional strengthening and recovery of livelihoods for the survival of affected populations, with emphasis on indigenous people, Afro-Colombians, women and youth.

The project, based on the 2010 CERF life-saving criteria, will address the protection needs of women and girls/boys (with a focus on indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities) who are displaced or at risk of displacement and/or confinement in prioritized areas in the Departments of Chocó² (Bajo Baudó and Litoral de San Juan) and Nariño³ (Ricaurte). As communities affected by complex emergency situations (armed conflict, with subsequent displacement) and impact of natural disasters, the targeted populations face the risk of violence, sexual violence, forced recruitment by illegal groups, persecution, displacement and loss of life. State institutions are poorly present in these areas, failing to cover the protection needs of these populations due to either lack of capacity or insufficient funding.

¹ According to the hypothesis derived from epidemiological data as well as the experience of using Sexual and Reproductive Health Kits in communities affected by complex humanitarian crises worldwide, at least 2% of women aged between 15 and 49 will be victims of sexual violence.

² Humanitarian Local Teams and State local institutions have prioritized these municipalities due to recent massive displacement and return movements of particularly indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities of the Rio Purricha area (affecting 356 families, 1,450 persons) who lack access to basic services. **(From our prioritization we have targeted 2400 indigenous and Afro-Colombian in situation of displacement or at risk of displacement, 1600 women and 800 men)**

³ The project will focus on the Awa indigenous population, which has been disproportionately affected by the conflict dynamics in the Department of Nariño with massive displacement, confinement, targeted murders and lack of basic services. **(From our prioritization we have targeted in Edén Cartagena 113 persons, Quaiquer Integrado 205 persons and from Vegas Chimbuza 83 persons; 51% women, 49% men displaced or at risk of displacement, in total, 204 women, 196 men)**

With funding support from CERF UF 2014, this project will focus on an integral protection strategy for the population either displaced or at risk of displacement, with specific focus on indigenous, afro Colombian, women and girls at risk of GBV and SGBV as well as young people affected by the humanitarian crisis. This proposal seeks to contribute to life-saving from the perspective of protection for communities displaced or in risk of displacement and fostering their resilience to crises and emergencies by strengthening community and institutional support mechanisms for a more effective protection response. A special focus on the risks and needs of women and girls (from Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities) will be provided in order to increase not only institutional and community response capacities, but especially women and girls' self-protection mechanisms and prevention strategies in a context of high risk of SGBV. Self-protection mechanisms refers to the establishment of a psycho social protection and post trauma counselling strategy both at a community level –through the reinforcement of a communal response and prevention network in the face of SGBV risk situations– and also at a personal level, allowing girls and women to increase their capacities to face up to SGBV threats and/or acts in a proper way by providing key information and by improving their ability to restore their livelihoods for early recovery.

All actions arising under the proposed intervention will have a gender perspective and will take into account the needs, risks, and specific threats to women and youth made vulnerable by the conflict and a lack of access to equal opportunities. They will benefit specifically and with priority from the project activities, and will be encouraged to participate in decision-making spaces so their needs and capabilities are taken into account.

In order to maximize the impact of the intervention in terms of better assistance to the prioritized communities, the project will focus on a joint and intersectoral coordination strategy in the field with the different sectors/clusters – specifically WASH, Health, Education on Emergencies and Food Security/Nutrition.

1. 2 General Objective

To improve protection mechanisms and community-based rehabilitation for 2.800 indigenous and Afro-Colombian people displaced or at risk of displacement, with an emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV in the municipalities of Bajo Baudó, Litoral San Juan (Department of Chocó) and the municipality of Ricaurte (Department of Nariño).

(a) Expected outcomes/Activities:

Outcomes/Activities	SMART indicators
<p>Outcome 1: Strengthening community-based mechanisms for emergency response and self-protection through integrated vital psychosocial care strategy</p> <p>1.1 Validation of the needs assessment⁴ with the community as an accountability process with targeted communities</p>	<p>At least 2.800 people in the prioritized areas are empowered and involved in strengthening community self-protection mechanisms to create community safety nets that ensure access to protection services with a differential and gender approach, in coordination with local and ethnic authorities, women organizations and other stakeholders operating in targeted areas.</p> <p>1 needs assessment validation and targeting community per prioritized community with the local and ethnic authorities, teachers, leaders, women's organizations, Afro-Colombian and indigenous displaced population or at risk of displacement in Chocó and Nariño.</p>

⁴ A needs assessment exercise will be conducted prior to the beginning of the CERF project with contributions from the implementing agencies' core budgets (i.e. UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP and UN Women). The results of this previous needs assessment will be validated at the beginning of the project through the above-mentioned Activity 1.1.

1.2 Psycho-social vital services provided through establishment of community safety nets developed to protect and support victims among indigenous and Afro-Colombian displaced population or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women in risk of GBV and SGBV.

At least 640 indigenous and Afro-Colombian persons displaced or at risk of displacement (400 women and 240 men) and at least 20 teachers and school administrators from the targeted communities are benefiting from a training to strengthen their capacities as "caregivers" for community protection and capabilities for advice and counseling to victims and accompaniment on prevention routes, emphasizing on GBV and SGBV

At least 6 community safety nets developed in the targeted communities acquired knowledge in community-based protection mechanisms, prevention, and protection routes and the rapid recovery of basic livelihoods.

1 space for vital psychosocial support operating and orienting victims in the Camawari Community Center, mainly focusing on access to justice and security needs (located in Quaiquer Integrado or Quaiquer viejo).

At least 6 psychosocial groups with emphasis on women and youngsters are established and exchanging experiences for protection and personal and community leadership.

At least 2.160 indigenous displaced population and Afro-Colombian from the targeted communities received replicas of the psychosocial strategy support in their communities from the trained caregivers

2 communication strategies designed and functioning with mechanisms for disseminating lifesaving information in Chocó and in Nariño.

1.3 Development of life-saving IEC strategies as a self-protection strategies for the communities under imminent risk of displacement, mobility restrictions, confinements, forced recruitment and sexual and gender-based violence for timely crisis response

1.4 Non-agriculture livelihoods developed for basic survival needs of the indigenous community and Afro-Colombian displaced or at risk of displacement, with special emphasis on youngsters and women

At least 20 non-agriculture activities for livelihood for immediate survival needs, identified and supported in community settings as strategies for self-protection and risk reduction.(crafts, debris management, sewing, waste management, recycling, basket weaving, fishnets, packaging and community services and other prioritized activities in accordance with the community needs).

Outcome 2:

Rehabilitation of temporary community/women spaces damaged by armed conflict or natural disasters (with low costs local materials) to facilitate subsistence and protection for population in situation or risk of GBV and SGBV and displacement

2.1 Definition of the criteria to identify community temporary infrastructure in critical conditions due to armed conflict and natural disasters that requires emergency rehabilitation to allow humanitarian assistance and to offer secure spaces for girls and women. Selection of the community that will participate in the processes in different prioritized areas

2.2 Displaced or at risk of displacement youth, men and women and community leaders trained in the community infrastructure emergency rehabilitation with emphasis on women secure spaces and other welfare

1.450 indigenous and Afro-Colombian displaced or at risk of displacement are involved in rehabilitation of the temporary community spaces for protection - in coordination with local and ethnic authorities for life saving within 9 months of project implementation.

100% of the population from the prioritized communities in situation or at risk of displacement and/or GBV/SGBV benefit from restored community infrastructure as spaces for self-protection and early recovery

At least 1.150 people in the targeted communities (960 women and 190 men) in Chocó are trained to repair community infrastructure and to develop healthy community survival initiatives (debris management, removal of waste, cleaning roads, etc.) to allow access of humanitarian assistance.

activities (debris management, clearance of roads to allow humanitarian aid access) to meet their immediate survival needs

2.3 Women in Chocó are provided temporary livelihood support through **Cash for work** for the work done on the community rehabilitation and rehabilitation of women secure spaces as a community-based self-protection strategy for GBV and SGBV risk reduction.

2.4 Performing Communal work for emergency rehabilitation on identified temporary structures (with low cost self-selection local materials) in Ricaurte (Nariño) and temporary women secure spaces in Chocó as spaces for protection, psychosocial support and recovery of livelihoods

300 women are receiving cash for work for rehabilitation of women secure spaces and community rehabilitation for their immediate survival in Chocó

3 temporary community spaces rehabilitated as women secure spaces for community protection strategies to reduce risk of GBV and SGBV in Chocó.

1 Camawari community center equipped to serve as a pilot space for protection, psychosocial support, and early recovery activities for victims in Nariño.

2 temporary structures rehabilitated serving as a space for protection, psychosocial support (attached to the community center) knowledge sharing and recovery of livelihoods in Nariño carried out by "community communal work".

Outcome 3:
Support to ethnic and local authorities in the implementation of an multi-sectorial inter-institutional emergency response, protection and vital psychosocial care for displaced indigenous, Afro-Colombian, and victims of GBV and SGBV victims, focusing on health sector, security forces and justice servants

3.1 Institutional capacity is enhanced for immediate emergency response to cases of GBV and SGBV with a focus on health, security forces and access to justice in the targeted communities (particularly institutions like the Unit for Attention and Reparation of Victims – UARIV–, institutions part of the National System for Comprehensive Attention and Reparation of Victims – SNARIV and entities such as Transitional Justice Committee, Local Social Policy Boards)

3.2 Health centers in the targeted municipalities provided with and trained in the use of rape treatment kits in order to ensure immediate basic health care for survivors of SGBV. Training on MIPS (Minimum Initial Service Package) and activation of routes and protocols for health personnel to improve their capacity to identify cases, collect forensic evidence and know how to process/refer it in Chocó.

At least 40 officials from local and ethnic authorities are involved in the implementation of multi-sectorial inter-institutional strategy to improve humanitarian and protection response and vital psychosocial care with a differential, and gender focus

At least 40 ethnic authorities and officials trained to improve institutional capacity for immediate emergency response with and early recovery approach with emphasis on health, access to justice and protection in Chocó and Nariño.

2 sets of 3A and 3B kits delivered to the health sector and women in the targeted areas in Chocó (Kit 3A - Basic treatment after rape, including treatment for children; and Kit 3B - Post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV, including treatment for children)

At least 10 health centers personnel (women and men) trained and able to use the provided kits in Chocó
Number of women/girls, men/boys receiving institutional support (immediate emergency responses to cases to GBV and SGBV) and receiving specific treatment for SGBV by the health personnel

3.3 Coordination and institutional management for the institutional support of the Awa Community Center and transfer of the psychosocial model established for protection and early recovery of communities in Nariño.

Institutional recognition of the Awa Community Center and institutional adoption of psychosocial model by local institutions.

1.3 Implementation Plan

The 7-month intervention in Chocó and Nariño will benefit local social organizations through grants and will utilize a monitoring and evaluation system (with several monitoring trips throughout the project and an external final evaluation) and specific, coordinated reporting.

Before the arrival of CERF funds, preparation work (including an initial needs assessment and baseline definition) will be undertaken by the different implementing actors and UN agencies, which will provide additional resources from their core budgets.

The project will count on the support of local partners with a strong and long-term presence and work in the implementation areas: (i) Red de Mujeres Chocoanas, (ii) Pastoral Indígena del Chocó (in Chocó), and (iii) Pastoral Social de Ipiales (in Nariño).

They will be granted different budget amounts to ensure a proper, timely and sustainable implementation of the project.

The project in Chocó will be jointly implemented by UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and UN Women, whereas in Nariño UNDP will act as the sole implementing agency. The programme will also be discussed and coordinated with other agencies/clusters working in the same areas aiming to ensure an integrated intervention, that fosters synergies and ensures an optimized use of the resources.

A field project coordinator (to be appointed) in Chocó and one national staff from the UNDP field team in Nariño will coordinate activities with local, ethnic and national authorities and with local partners and other UN agencies and/or clusters present in the territories.

In Nariño, (s)he will also interact with the committee established between the different organizations in the Humanitarian Local Team, and national, regional, local and ethnic authorities to coordinate humanitarian response with Awa indigenous communities. The global Working Group on Early Recovery, in coordination with its advisers on livelihood recovery, gender and indigenous issues, will provide technical advice and support on strategic areas of the project.

I.4 Timeline and implementation plan

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Project

Activities/ Months

Outcome 1:
Strengthening community-based emergency response and self-protection through integrated vital psychosocial care strategy

1.1 Validation of the needs assessment⁵ with the community as an accountability process with targeted communities
 1.2 Psycho-social vital activities for the development of community safety nets for protection and support to victims in indigenous and Afro-Colombian displaced population or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women in risk of GBV and SGBV
 1.3 Development of life-saving IEC strategies as a self-protection strategies of the communities under imminent risk of displacement, mobility restrictions, confinements, forced recruitment and sexual and gender based violence for timely crisis response
 1.4 Non-agriculture livelihoods developed for basic survival needs of the indigenous community and Afro-Colombian displaced or at risk of displacement, with special emphasis on youngsters and women

Outcome 2:
Rehabilitation of temporary community/women spaces damaged by armed conflict or natural disasters (with low costs local materials) to facilitate subsistence and protection for population in situation or risk of GBV and SGBV and displacement

2.1 Definition of the criteria to identify community temporary infrastructure in critical conditions due to armed conflict and natural disasters that requires emergency rehabilitation to allow humanitarian assistance and to offer secure spaces for girls and women. Selection of the community that will participate in the processes in different prioritized areas
 2.2 Displaced or at risk of displacement youth, men and women and community leaders trained in the community infrastructure emergency rehabilitation with emphasis on women secure spaces and other welfare activities (debris management, clearance of roads to allow humanitarian aid access) to meet their immediate survival needs
 2.3 Women in Chocó are provided temporary livelihood support through Cash for work for the work done on the community rehabilitation and rehabilitation of women secure spaces as a community-based self-protection strategy for GBV and SGBV risk reduction.
 2.4 Performing Communal work (Cooperative Communal Work) for emergency rehabilitation of identified temporary structures (with low cost self-constructed local materials) in Ricaurte (Nariño) and temporary women secure spaces in Chocó as spaces for protection, psychosocial support and recovery of livelihoods

Outcome 3: Support to ethnic and local authorities in the implementation of an inter-institutional emergency response, protection and vital psychosocial care for displaced indigenous, Afro-Colombian, and victims of GBV and SGBV victims, focusing on health sector, security forces and justice servants

3.1 Institutional capacity is enhanced for immediate emergency response to cases of GBV and SGBV with a focus on health, security forces and access to justice in the targeted communities (particularly institutions like the Unit for Attention and Reparation of Victims –UARIV– institutions part of the National System for Comprehensive Attention and Reparation of Victims –SNARIV and entities such as Transitional Justice Committee, Local Social Policy Boards)
 3.2 Health centers in the targeted municipalities provided with and trained in the use of rape treatment kits in order to ensure immediate basic health care for survivors of SGBV. Training on MIPS (Minimum Initial Service Package) and activation of routes and protocols for health personnel to improve their capacity to identify cases, collect forensic evidence and know how to process/refer it in Chocó.
 3.3 Coordination and institutional management for the institutional support of the Awa Community Center and transfer of the psycho social model established for protection and early recovery of communities in Nariño

⁵ A needs assessment exercise will be conducted prior to the beginning of the CERF project with contributions from the implementing agencies' core budgets (i.e. UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP and UN Women). The results of this previous needs assessment will be validated at the beginning of the project through the above-mentioned Activity 1.1.

II. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year: 2014

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4				
To improve protection mechanisms and community-based rehabilitation for 2.800 indigenous and Afro-Colombian people displaced or at risk of displacement, with an emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV in the municipalities of Bajo Baudó, Litoral San Juan (Department of Chocó) and the municipality of Ricaurte (Department of Nariño).	Strengthening community-based mechanisms for emergency response and self-protection through integrated vital psychosocial care strategy.			X		In Chocó: UNDP, UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF and local partners (GRANTS) In Nariño: UNDP and local partners (GRANTS)	CERF Secretariat	Service Contract 6327, 6USD Travel 9722 USD Supplies 871 USD Grants 80.098 USD Audio V And Print 9728 USD Equipment 3880 USD Professional services 9567 USD GMS 8415.47 USD Total: 128609,070 USD	

<p>Rehabilitation of temporary community/women spaces damaged by armed conflict or natural disasters (with low-cost local materials) to facilitate subsistence and protection for population in situation or risk of GBV and SGBV and displacement.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>In Chocó: UNDP, UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF and local partners (GRANTS) In Nariño: UNDP and local partner (GRANTS)</p>	<p>CERF Secretariat</p>	<p>Travel Grants GMS Service contract</p>	<p>Travel 9722 USD Grants 136 857 USD GMS 10702,72 USD Service Contract 6327,6 USD Total: 163609,32 USD</p>
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	<p>Support to ethnic local authorities in the implementation of a multi-sector inter-institutional emergency response, protection and vital psychosocial care for displaced indigenous, Afro-Colombian and victims of GBV and SGBV victims, focusing on health sector, security forces and justice servants.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>In Chocó: UNDP, UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF, Grants (Red Chocoana de Mujeres y Pastoral Indígena Chocó), local and ethnic authorities</p> <p>In Nariño: UNDP and Grant (Pastoral Social Ipiales), local and ethnic authorities</p>	<p>CERF Secretariat</p> <p>Contractual services companies</p> <p>Grants</p> <p>Audio and Print</p> <p>GMS</p> <p>Travel</p> <p>Service contract</p>	<p>Grant 21307 USD</p> <p>Audio V. and Print 3000 USD</p> <p>GMS 2959,81 USD</p> <p>Travel 9722 USD</p> <p>Contractual services companies 1940 USD</p> <p>Service contract 6327,6 USD</p> <p>Total: 45256,410 USD</p>
<p>TOTAL</p>	<p>337 475 USD</p>					

13. CERF Project Budget				
Budget Lines	Cost Breakdown			
	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total (USD)
A. Staff and Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the agency for project implementation) <i>*The National consultants will offer specific technical support to the Field coordinator and implementing partners. They are not formal staff hired under the project.</i>				
National Field coordinator of the project Chocó	Months	6	2920,41	17522
1 National consultant or GBV and SGBV and access of justice (DSA, flight ticket and internal travel) Chocó-UN WOMEN	Unit	10	319.50	3195
1 National consultant for livelihoods (DSA, flight ticket and internal travel) UNDP Chocó	Unit	10	319.50	3195
1 National consultant for PIMS(DSA, flight ticket and internal travel) Chocó- UNFPA-UN WOMEN	Unit	9	319.50	2875.50
1 National consultant for Psycho-social activities for adolescent and children (DSA, flight ticket and internal travel)- UNICEF	Unit	8	319.50	2556
Sub-Total A:				29344
B. Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)				
4 Pep kits (2 3a kits and 2 3b Kits + transport) Chocó- Estimated costs in accordance with the Manual of inter-institutional SSR kits for emergency situations	Kits	4	485	1940
Publication, IEC communication materials for awareness campaigns, Chocó project (Three primers of 2000 published units and 2000 thematic folding flyers)	Materials	4000	2,4319075	9728
Educational and communication material for PIMS Chocó (300 portfolios for officers and trained leaders of both sexes)	Materials	300	100	3000
Rimax chairs for Dotation of the Community centers-Nariño	Unit	50	10,7	535
Boards Dotation For Community Center (Quaiquer, Chimbuza)-Nariño	Unit	3	111,87	336
Sub-Total B:				15539
C. Equipment (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)				
Laptop for the project coordinator Nariño	Unit	1	400	400
Materials Dotation for psycho social support office (Quaiquer integrado) (laptop, printer, office supplies) in Community Center-Nariño	Global	1	800	800
Sub-Total C:				1200
D. Contractual Services (please list works and services to be contracted under the project) <i>*The contractor for the external evaluation will be defined at the project start through UN requirement public legal engagement procedures</i>				
External Evaluation Project Chocó	Global		9606	9606
Sub-Total D:				9606
E. Travel (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)				
DSA and travel Monitoring from the involved Agencies Chocó (4 visits of 3 days staff UNDP, 3 visits of 3 days 1 staff UN Women and 1 staff UNFPA, 2 visits staff UNICEF) DSA 100 USD + flight tickets	Travel	12	1250	15000
DSA and travel Monitoring from Local officer UNDP Pasto (Pasto - Ricaurte) 2 days- Nariño (6 visits) – DSA 100 USD	Travel	6	233,5	1.401
DSA and travel Monitoring from National staff (Bogota - Pasto - Ricaurte) 3 days and Evaluation-Nariño (3 visits)- 100 USD +flight ticket	Travel	3	788,4	2.365
Sub-Total E:				18766
F. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)				
GRANT RED CHOCOANA DE MUJERES-CHOCO				98346
Staffing cost(2 Psycho social technical support, technical administrative)	Global			16825
Direct Operational Cost	Global			76697

Administrative Cost	Global			4824
GRANT PASTORAL INDIGENA CHOCO				67642
Staffing cost (Field coordinator, 1 Psycho social technical)	Global			22419
Direct Operational Cost	Global			44222
Administrative cost	Global			1001
GRANT PASTORAL SOCIAL IPIALES NARIÑO				72274
Staffing cost (Field coordinator, Administrative, 1 livelihoods technical and 2 technical social support)	Global			44688
Direct Operational cost	Global			25886
Administrative Cost	Global			1700
Subtotal F:				238 262
G. General Operating and Other Direct Costs (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)				
IC technologies communication supplies	Global	3	893,3333	2680
Subtotal G				2680
<i>Subtotal project requirements amount</i>				315397
PSC amount (not counting our contribution)7%				22078
Total CERF project cost				337475

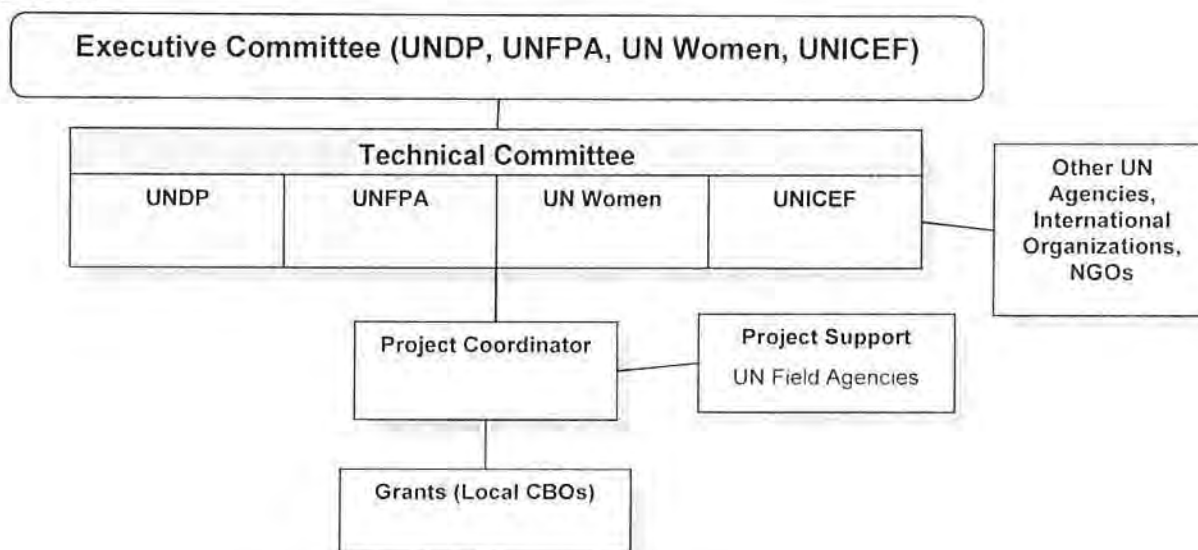
III. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Explain the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in managing the project.

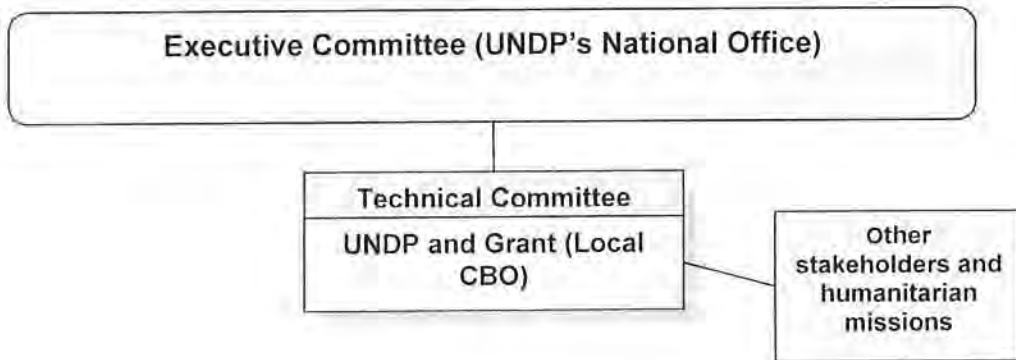
Please refer to the Project Document - Deliverable Description to complete this component of the template.

Use the diagram below for the composition of the Project Board.

Chocó:



Nariño:



Suggested sub-headings in this component may include:

- *results of capacity assessment of implementing partner*
- *UNDP Support Services (if any)*
- *collaborative arrangements with related projects (if any)*
- *prior obligations and prerequisites*
- *a brief description/summary of the inputs to be provided by all partners*
- *audit arrangements*
- *agreement on intellectual property rights and use of logo on the project's deliverables*

IV. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

Please refer to the *Project Document – Deliverable Description* to complete this component of the template. Suggested text to be adapted to project context

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

In case a project evaluation is required, please indicate the justification and proposed timing for the evaluation. A project evaluation is required only when mandated by partnership protocols such as GEF. However, a project evaluation may be required due to the complexity or innovative aspects of the project.

Quality Management for Project Activity Results

Replicate the table for each activity result of the AWP to provide information on monitoring actions based on quality criteria. To be completed during the process "Defining a Project" if the information is available. This table shall be further refined during the process "Initiating a Project".

<p>OUTPUT 1: To improve protection mechanisms and community-based rehabilitation for 2.800 indigenous and Afro-Colombian people displaced or at risk of displacement, with an emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV in the municipalities of Bajo Baudó, Litoral San Juan (Department of Chocó) and the municipality of Ricaurte (Department of Nariño).</p>		
<p>Activity Result 1 (Atlas Activity ID)</p>	<p><i>Short title to be used for Atlas Activity ID</i> Community-based mechanism for psycho-social and self protection strategy</p>	<p>Start Date: 15 June 2014 End Date: 31 december 2014</p>
<p>Purpose</p>	<p><i>What is the purpose of the activity?</i> The purpose of the activity is to develop community-based strategies for psycho-social support and self protection throughout training for caregivers, development of prevention and protection community routes, capabilities to advice victims and rapid recovery of basic livelihoods for immediate survival needs</p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>Strengthening community-based mechanisms for emergency response and self-protection through integrated vital psychosocial care strategy.</p>	
<p>Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i></p>	<p>Quality Method <i>Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i></p>	<p>Date of Assessment <i>When will the assessment of quality be performed?</i></p>
<p>At least 2.800 people in the prioritized areas are empowered and involved in strengthening community self-protection mechanisms to create community safety nets that ensure access to protection services with a differential and gender approach, in coordination with local and ethnic authorities, women organizations and other stakeholders operating in targeted areas</p>	<p>Registration of beneficiaries</p>	<p>December 2014</p>
<p>Activity Result 2 (Atlas Activity ID)</p>	<p><i>Short title to be used for Atlas Activity ID</i> Rehabilitation of temporary community spaces</p>	<p>Start Date: 1st July 2014 End Date: 31 december 2014</p>
<p>Purpose</p>	<p><i>What is the purpose of the activity?</i> The purpose of the activity is to rehabilitate temporary community and women spaces to ensure the capacities for psycho-social support and early recovery activities and to develop healthy community survival initiatives through cash for work and others.</p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>Rehabilitation of temporary community/women spaces damaged by armed conflict or natural disasters (with low- cost local materials) to facilitate subsistence and protection for population in situation or risk of GBV and SGBV and displacement.</p>	
<p>Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i></p>	<p>Quality Method <i>Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i></p>	<p>Date of Assessment <i>When will the assessment of quality be performed?</i></p>
<p>1.450 indigenous and Afro-Colombian</p>	<p>Registration of rehabilitated spaces</p>	<p>November 2014</p>

<p>displaced or at risk of displacement are involved in rehabilitation of the temporary community spaces for protection - in coordination with local and ethnic authorities for life saving within 9 months of project implementation.</p>		
<p>Activity Result 3 (Atlas Activity ID)</p>	<p><i>Short title to be used for Atlas Activity ID</i> Institutional and ethnic support for early recovery and emergency response</p>	<p>Start Date: 1 July 2014 End Date: December 2014</p>
<p>Purpose</p>	<p><i>What is the purpose of the activity?</i> The purpose of the activity is to strengthen institutional emergency response with an early recovery approach with emphasis on health sector, access to justice and protection through permanent involvement and coordination and fostering institutional capacities.</p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>Support to ethnic and local authorities in the implementation of a multi-sector inter-institutional emergency response, protection and vital psychosocial care for displaced indigenous, Afro-Colombian, and victims of GBV and SGBV victims, focusing on health sector, security forces and justice servants.</p>	
<p>Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i></p>	<p>Quality Method <i>Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i></p>	<p>Date of Assessment <i>When will the assessment of quality be performed?</i></p>
<p>At least 40 officials from local and ethnic authorities are involved in the implementation of multi-sectorial inter-institutional strategy to improve humanitarian and protection response and vital psychosocial care with a differential, and gender focus</p>	<p>Registration of activities</p>	<p>December 2014</p>

V. LEGAL CONTEXT

[Click here for the standard text.](#)

-CPAP/UNDAF Action Plan countries where the country has signed the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated herein by reference, constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA); as such all provisions of the CPAP apply to this document. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner", as such term is defined and used in the CPAP and this document.

UNDP Name of UN Agency as the Implementing Partner shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations safety and security management system.

UNDP will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds][1] [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document][2] are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

-Audit

The Contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules, policies and procedures of UNDP. Should the annual Audit Report of the UN Board of Auditors to its governing body contain observations relevant to the Contribution, such information shall be made available to the Donor by the country office

ANNEXES

Risk Analysis: An assessment of risks that may affect the project should be conducted during the formulation. Please refer to the section "[Defining a Project](#)".

Use the standard [Risk Log template](#)

Please refer to the [Deliverable Description of the Risk Log](#) for instructions

Agreements: Any additional agreements, such as cost sharing agreements, project cooperation agreements signed with NGOs⁹ (where the NGO is designated as the "executing entity") should be attached.

Terms of Reference: TOR for key project personnel should be developed and attached

⁹ For GEF projects, the agreement with any NGO pre-selected to be the main contractor should include the rationale for having pre-selected that NGO.

Capacity Assessment: Results of capacity assessments of Implementing Partner (including HACT Micro Assessment)

OFFLINE RISK LOG

(see Deliverable Description for the Risk Log regarding its purpose and use)

Project Title: “Multifunctional protection strategy for indigenous and afro-Colombian populations in situation or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV”	Award ID:	Date:
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#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner
1	National and Local Government institutions (Mayor's offices, UARIV, institutions part of the National System for Comprehensive Attention and Reparation of Victims – SNARIV, Transitional Justice Committee, Local Social Policy Boards) and ethnic authorities don't validate the initiative.	N/A	Political	Lack of political support weakens the Program P = 2 I = 3	Strengthen the role of the Executive and Technical Committees and maintain a high-political level of representation and participation in key-spaces. Strengthen direct relations with high level officers of local and national government institutions.	Carolina Naranjo Oficial de programa
2	Unwillingness of the prioritised communities, due to the cultural barriers, to develop women empowering strategies affects the implementation of the activities.	N/A	Cultural	Women might not be able to participate in specific activities P = 3 I = 4	Strengthen awareness raising activities with community leaders and institutional support capacities	Carolina Naranjo Oficial de programa
3	Due to the armed conflict, possibilities of displacement, murder, confinement, violent attacks, threats can affect	4 months ago	Political / Security	Loss of confidence to the Guarantees Process P = 3	Strengthen the protection sub-group and advocate to improve the response of the State, specially	Carolina Naranjo Oficial de programa

	the proper implementation of the project			I = 2	the National Protection Unit	
4	Environmental disasters or effects of climate changes, especially floods, impede or delay the construction of community infrastructures, and make the access to communities more difficult.	3 years ago	Environmental	Communities cannot participate P = 3 I = 3	Risk and disaster prevention strategies are in motion and coordinated with Government institutions so as to mitigate the potential impact on program's activities.	Carolina Narajo Oficial de programa
5	Some activities related with disbursement (cash for work activities) given to the communities not always guarantee a strict monitoring of expenditures.	N/A	Corruption	Inconsistencies in the support documents of expenses and payments, P = 1 I = 2	Verify the authenticity of the supports (invoices, attendance lists) that justify the costs incurred.	Carolina Naranjo Oficial de programa
6	Limits in the time framework of the project- as It has to be finished in December 2014 - can be a risk for the good implementation of it.	N/A	Organizational	Difficulties in the good execution in the expected time framework P = 3 I = 2	Good planning process and forecast of expenses	Carolina Naranjo Oficial de programa

LISTA DE CHEQUEO PARA FIRMA DE PRODROCS /REVISIONES

PROGRAMA

DATOS GENERALES

FECHA 9 de junio de 2014

NUMERO(S) DE PROYECTO 00090357


AWARD 00080776

TÍTULO DEL PROYECTO: "Early Recovery & Protection"

REVISIÓN ANTERIOR: _____ REVISIÓN ACTUAL: A

PRODOC NUEVO: SI FECHA PREPAC: _____ FECHA PAC: 19/Mayo/2014

FIRMAS

	NOMBRE	FIRMA	FECHA
ESPECIALISTA	ALESSANDRO PRETI		09/06/14
FINANZAS	OSCAR OVALLE		13 JUN/14
ADQUISICIONES	FERNANDO ADAMES		09/06/14.
(Solo si el proyecto tiene un componente alto de adquisiciones)			
PLANEACION ESTRATÉGICA DANIEL VARGAS			13.06.2014

OBSERVACIONES

NOMBRE	FIRMA	FECHA
ENVIO A LA SEDE:		
(Solo si se trata de nuevo PRODOC o Rev Sustantiva)		



COMITÉ DE EVALUACIÓN DE PROYECTOS
PAC

Fecha de la Reunión: 19 de mayo de 2014

Proyecto No: 80776

Título: Early Recovery & Protection "Multifunctional protection strategy for indigenous and afro colombian populations in situation or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV"

Nombre de la Agencia de Ejecución: PNUD

Duración del Proyecto: 7 meses 1 junio– 31 diciembre 2014

Modalidad de Ejecución: DIM

UNDAF Outcome(s):

Resultado 4: Se han fortalecido las capacidades nacionales para el fomento de la institucionalidad democrática, la construcción de la paz, la promoción de convivencia, el desarrollo humano y el restablecimiento de los derechos de las víctimas, con enfoque diferencial y de reconciliación.

Expected CP Outcome:

Efecto 7: Se empodera social, política y económicamente a las poblaciones vulnerables, excluidas y afectadas por la situación de violencia interna a raíz del conflicto con los grupos armados ilegales.

Expected CP Output:

La capacidad de la sociedad civil y las organizaciones de población desplazada se ha fortalecido para contribuir de manera complementaria a la exigibilidad de los derechos de las víctimas en la situación de violencia interna generada por el conflicto con los grupos armados ilegales, incluyendo la población desplazada.

Incorporadas acciones que tengan en cuenta el impacto diferencial del conflicto en las mujeres y promuevan su participación en los procesos de construcción de paz en la sociedad civil y en instituciones del estado.

Development Outcome 6 SP - *Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post-disaster settings.*

Output 6.1 SP *From the humanitarian phase after crisis, early economic revitalization generates jobs and other environmentally sustainable livelihoods opportunities for crisis affected men and women*

Presupuesto del Proyecto: USD \$ 337.475

Funcionario que solicita el análisis del PAC: Carolina Naranjo

Funcionario responsable: Paloma Blanch

Antecedentes:

With funding support from CERF UF 2014, this project will focus on an integral protection strategy for the population either displaced or at risk of displacement, with specific focus on indigenous, afro Colombian, women and girls at risk of GBV and SGBV as well as young people affected by the humanitarian crisis in the departments of Nariño and Chocó. This proposal seeks to contribute to life-saving from the perspective of protection for communities displaced or in risk of displacement and fostering their resilience to crises and emergencies by strengthening community and institutional support mechanisms for a more effective



protection response. The project will benefit 2.800 indigenous and Afro-Colombian people displaced or at risk of displacement, in the municipalities of Bajo Baudó, Litoral San Juan (Department of Chocó) and the municipality of Ricaurte (Department of Nariño) with a special emphasis on restoring livelihoods and community-based rehabilitation processes.

General Objective

To improve protection mechanisms and community-based rehabilitation for **2.800 indigenous and Afro-Colombian people displaced or at risk of displacement**, with an emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV in the municipalities of Bajo Baudó, Litoral San Juan (Department of Chocó) and the municipality of Ricaurte (Department of Nariño).

Expected Outcomes

1. Strengthening community-based mechanisms for emergency response and self-protection through integrated vital psychosocial care strategy.
2. Rehabilitation of temporary community/women spaces damaged by armed conflict or natural disasters (with low costs local materials) to facilitate subsistence and protection for population in situation or risk of GBV and SGBV and displacement.
3. Support to ethnic and local authorities in the implementation of a multi-sectorial inter-institutional emergency response, protection and vital psychosocial care for displaced indigenous, Afro-Colombian, and victims of GBV and SGBV victims, focusing on health sector, security forces and justice servants.

Geographic areas of implementation targeted with CERF funding:

- Chocó Department - Bajo Baudó municipality and Rio Purricha Community and municipal seat (Pizarro), Municipality of Litoral San Juan-municipal seat (Santa Genoveva de Docordó)
- Nariño Department- Municipality of Ricaurte and integrated communities of Edén Cartagena, Chimbuza, Quaiquer integrado

Análisis de Riesgos:

Risk	Estrategia de Mitigación
National and Local Government institutions (Mayor's offices, UARIV, institutions part of the National System for Comprehensive Attention and Reparation of Victims –SNARIV, Transitional Justice Committee, Local Social Policy Boards) and ethnic authorities don't validate the initiative.	Strengthen the role of the Executive and Technical Committees and maintain a high-political level of representation and participation in key-spaces. Strengthen direct relations with high level officers of local and national government institutions.
Unwillingness of the prioritised communities, due to the cultural barriers, to develop women empowering strategies affects the implementation of the activities.	Strengthen awareness raising activities with community leaders and institutional support capacities.
Due to the armed conflict, possibilities of displacement, murder, confinement, violent	Strengthen the protection sub-group and advocate improving the response of the State,



attacks, threats can affect the proper implementation of the project	specially the National Protection Unit.
Environmental disasters or effects of climate changes, especially floods, impede or delay the construction of community infrastructures, and make the access to communities more difficult.	Risk and disaster prevention strategies are in motion and coordinated with Government institutions so as to mitigate the potential impact on program's activities.
Limits in the time framework of the project- as It has to be finished in December 2014 - can be a risk for the good implementation	Good planning process and forecast of expenses

Comentarios y Recomendaciones del PAC:

- El proyecto en acta PAC dice 9 meses (es decir 2015), pero en PRODOC dice que acaba el 11 de noviembre 2014. Favor ajustar donde corresponda ya que tiene implicaciones presupuestales-

OK proyecto de 7 meses (1 junio – 31 diciembre 2014) ajustado en acta pac y prodoc.

- Incluir a las OSC como beneficiarias de Grants y no como implementadores. Favor adjuntar el proceso realizado para su escogencia y sus EC. – Ok ajustado en el PRODOC

La evaluación de capacidades no fue necesaria hacerla en esta ocasión puesto que estos recursos se tratan de unos recursos humanitarios que requieren de una formulación y una ejecución rápida. Y En este sentido, se tuvo en cuenta para la selección de socios locales el criterio del Equipo Humanitario Local y el de las organizaciones del Sistema de Naciones Unidas que ya han trabajado en la ejecución de este tipo de recursos con las organizaciones seleccionadas. Para el caso del Chocó, como el proyecto se trata además de un proyecto inter agencial con ONU Mujeers, UNFPA y UNICEF se tuvo en cuenta la consideración que estas organizaciones del SNU tenían de los socios locales y su consenso de que fueran ellas las escogidas por su experticia específica en el tema. Se hizo con

- Documento hace mención a Nariño, en página 12, pero no aclara información. Favor revisar

Tanto en el Acta PAC como en el PRODOC se hace mención en el contexto, el objetivo general, en los outcomes y en el marco de implementación que el proyecto se realiza tanto en Chocó como en Nariño.

- Complementar en PRODOC el periodo del programa, quien es el implementador, el tipo de implementación del proyecto, entre otros.

El periodo de programa es de 7 meses. El tipo de implementación es a través de GRANTS cuya modalidad pretende fortalecer las capacidades de las organizaciones sociales preseleccionadas.

- Revisar el documento en general para asegurar su calidad.- OK revisado.



- Tener en cuenta el Coordinador territorial y su rol a desempeñar en esta iniciativa.

El Coordinador territorial para Antioquia y Chocó tendrá el rol de dar seguimiento y monitoreo a la iniciativa en terreno, buscar articulaciones con la institucionalidad y con el Equipo Humanitario Local así como con otras iniciativas en curso regionales. Dará acompañamiento a la persona en terreno contratada por el proyecto así como apoyará la labor de las organizaciones sociales que van a beneficiarse de los GRANTS. En el caso de Nariño, la oficina territorial del PNUD será la encargada de dar seguimiento y monitoreo al proyecto, articularla la iniciativa al resto de acciones en el marco del Equipo Humanitario local, y brindará apoyo técnico a las organizaciones sociales beneficiadas del GRANT.

- Tener en cuenta las actividades y experiencias del fondo de justicia transicional con la estrategia del proyecto.

Se articulará con el Fondo de Justicia transicional para recopilar experiencias, lecciones aprendidas, buenas prácticas y articular acciones en curso.

- Incluir en los riesgos el tiempo de ejecución del proyecto antes de 31 de diciembre de 2013 y las implicaciones que los procesos administrativos tienen sobre proyecto.

Se ha incluido en el ACTA PAC y en el PRODOC


- Similitud con proyectos ya implementados por PNUD y aprovechar la experiencia en el tema.

El proyecto se va a articular con el área de Pobreza de PNUD para capitalizar experticias en la materia.

Miembros del PAC:

Inka Mattila, Jose Ricardo Puyana, Xavier Hernandez, Carolina Naranjo, Amalia Alarcón, David Quijano.

Invitados: Catalina Rodriguez, Paloma Blanch, Diana Gutiérrez.



Presidente del PAC

Fecha: 12. JUN. 2014.

United Nations  Nations Unies

HEADQUARTERS - SIÈGE NEW YORK, NY 10017
TEL: 1 (212) 963.1234 - FAX: 1 (212) 963.4879

REFERENCE: 14-UFE-UDP-004

15 April 2014

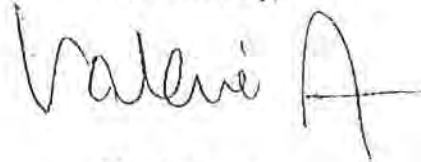
Dear Ms. Clark,

On 11 March 2014, Mr. Fabrizio Hochschild, Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator for Colombia, sent a request for funding from the Under Funded Emergency window of the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). I have the pleasure to inform you that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) project titled "*Multifunctional protection strategy for indigenous and Afro-Colombian populations in situation or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV*" has been approved. The total amount of funding granted toward life-saving activities within the project is US\$337,475. 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 the UNDP on 06 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,



Valerie Amos
Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs
and Emergency Relief Coordinator

Ms. Helen Clark
Administrator
United Nations Development Programme
New York

Name and Title of Agency Designated Representative:

Signature of Agency Designated Representative:

Date:



Silvia Rucks
Directora de País
Programa de las Naciones
Unidas para el Desarrollo

30/04/2014

Gregory Muniz

From: Jessica Bowers <bowers@un.org> on behalf of cerf <cerf@un.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2014 6:08 PM
To: Helen Clark; Marta Ruedas; Bruno Lemarquis; George Khoury; Samuel Doe; Malin Herwig; Hanna Grahn; Nazim Khizar; Awa Dabo; Devanand Ramiah; John Cockell; Ian Holland; Marta Ruedas
Cc: Fabrizio Hochschild; cerf; Maria Luisa Ng; ging@un.org; Karin Fenczak; pfisterd@un.org; Gemma Connell; FTS; Lisa Doughten; Katherin Caceres; Michael Jensen; rostn@un.org; Mads Frandsen; Rui R Wang; Tania Mohd Nor; Yuka Hasegawa; Shelley Cheatham; Victoria Sun; bowers@un.org; Samir Mahmoud; Kate Corenthal; Romina Woldemariam; Christine Servando; Leanne Giobran; leroux@un.org; grogan@un.org; Tomas de Mul; Matija Kovac; Helena Hansen; Tsige-Roman Yoseph; Chulmin Kang; Maliha Khan; Frederic Lemaire; Fatoumata Diarra; Tun Htet; Valerie Igbinooghene; OCHANYRegistry; reimer@un.org; gomezg@un.org; bonnel@un.org; castrovelasco@un.org; Marcela Montanes; morland@un.org; bernimolin@un.org; munavvarov@un.org; trives@un.org; benatti@un.org
Subject: CERF Approval letter 14-UFE-UDP-004, Colombia
Attachments: 14-UFE-UDP-004 Colombia ApprovalLetter.pdf; 14-UFE-UDP-004 Colombia_Project.docx

Handwritten notes in the email header:
- In Reply to: 64372 Date 17/4
- To: JR
- [] Direct reply for A/A
- [] Direct reply with copy to CA
- [x] No action
- Subject: MH
- Attachments: JF

Dear colleagues,

Please find attached the **approval letter and final project proposal** for the above CERF under funded emergency project. The implementation period of this project is until 31 December, 2014. Should unforeseeable circumstances affect the implementation of the project by the deadline, please ensure that a reprogramming and/or no-cost-extension request be submitted by the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) to the CERF secretariat as early as possible and no later than two weeks before the implementation deadline. No change should be implemented prior to CERF's approval of the reprogramming and/or no-cost extension request.

In line with the Umbrella LOU signed by United Nations Development Programme we would be grateful if you could countersign the approval letter and return it to cerf@un.org as soon as possible, to enable us to process funds disbursement. Once the funds are disbursed, the disbursement date will be displayed at the CERF website: <http://www.unocha.org/cerf/cerf-worldwide/2014>

Financial reporting (using the standard financial reporting template):

- Interim financial statements due by 15 February for all underfunded and rapid response grants received the prior year, and for all outstanding balances on grants received in previous years;
- Final financial statements due by 30 June for all underfunded and rapid response grants received the prior year, and for all outstanding balances on grants received in the previous years (an update of the interim 15 February statement);
- Interim financial statements due 15 August only for rapid response grants with implementation periods that expire between 1 January and 30 June for the same year.

Narrative reporting (using the standard narrative reporting template):

- At the field level - narrative reporting on CERF projects to the RC/HC as input to a consolidated report on the use of CERF grants. As per changes to the RC/HC CERF Report Process announced in email on 28 August 2013 to all CERF focal points, the consolidated RC/HC CERF Report is due within three months of grant expiration;
- At the HQ level - an annual report regarding the overall strategic impact of CERF funding upon the Eligible Organization's global emergency programmes to the ERC by the deadline set by the ERC in spring each year.

Thank you and best regards,

To be completed by the CERF Secretariat:		Type of submission	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Revised
CERF No:	14-UFE-UDP-004	Date	Sector: Protection

III. AGENCY PROJECT PROPOSALS (2 pages each)

1. Requesting agency:	UNDP									
2. Project title:	Multifunctional protection strategy for indigenous and afro colombian populations in situation or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV									
3. CAP/Flash Appeal project code: <i>Note: Where more than one CAP/FA project code applies to a single CERF project proposal, please also specify in this field the amount of CERF funding requested against each project code.</i>										
4. Cluster/sector/cross-cutting issue:	Protection									
5. Geographic areas of implementation targeted with CERF funding:	Chocó Department Bajo Baudó municipality and Rio Purricha Community and municipal seat (Pizarro) Municipality of Litoral San Juan-municipal seat (Santa Genoveva de Docordó) Nariño Department Municipality of Ricaurte and integrated communities of Edén Cartagena, Chimbuza, Quaiquer integrado									
6. Implementation start date of CERF funded activities (Rapid Response projects only) a. Will implementation of the CERF funded activities start prior to disbursement of funds (YES or NO)? Yes b. If YES please provide start date (date/month/year): 15/05/2014										
7. Total number of individuals targeted with CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a. Female</td> <td>1,804</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Male</td> <td>996</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Total individuals (female and male):</td> <td>2,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Of total, children under 5</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a. Female	1,804	b. Male	996	c. Total individuals (female and male):	2,800	d. Of total, children under 5		
a. Female	1,804									
b. Male	996									
c. Total individuals (female and male):	2,800									
d. Of total, children under 5										
Funding (USD)	8a. Total project budget:	US\$ 12.072.000								
	8b. Total project funding received so far:	US\$ 6.932.000								
	9. Total amount of CERF funding requested: Please provide the total amount and include an estimation of the planned breakdown of funds by type of partner <i>Note: The total requested from the CERF should not be 100% of the total budget for this project, as CERF funding should be complemented by other funding sources.</i>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a. UN agencies/IOM:</td> <td>US\$ 99,213</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. NGOs (please list individually):</td> <td>Red Chocoana de Mujeres \$98,346 Pastoral Indígena Chocó \$67,642 Pastoral Social Ipiales \$72,274</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Government:</td> <td>US\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Total:</td> <td>US\$ 337,475</td> </tr> </table>	a. UN agencies/IOM:	US\$ 99,213	b. NGOs (please list individually):	Red Chocoana de Mujeres \$98,346 Pastoral Indígena Chocó \$67,642 Pastoral Social Ipiales \$72,274	c. Government:	US\$	e. Total:	US\$ 337,475
	a. UN agencies/IOM:	US\$ 99,213								
	b. NGOs (please list individually):	Red Chocoana de Mujeres \$98,346 Pastoral Indígena Chocó \$67,642 Pastoral Social Ipiales \$72,274								
c. Government:	US\$									
e. Total:	US\$ 337,475									

10. Briefly describe the overall project, including information on how CERF funding will be used to support life-saving/core humanitarian activities. Describe the profile of beneficiaries and how gender equality is mainstreamed in project design and implementation (ensuring that the needs of women, girls, boys, and men are met equally). Include relevant assessment data.

With over 5 decades of armed conflict, exacerbated by recurring natural disasters, 5.368.138 people have been internally displaced in Colombia since 1985 (according to data provided by the National Information Network as of March 13th 2014). The situation is even worse for the indigenous and Afro-Colombian populations, located in geographic areas with acute conflict situation and with low presence of State services. Children, youth, women and girls displaced or confined by the conflict are especially vulnerable and exposed to risk of forced recruitment by illegal groups, sexual violence and other types of gender-based violence (GBV)¹.

The Humanitarian Country Team's (HCT) Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for Colombia has identified the displaced population as one of the main prioritized target groups, especially those in areas particularly - affected by the conflict and where State response is limited. Specifically the SRP's Strategic Objective Nr. 2 aims to "Respond to humanitarian needs of displaced population and of conflict-affected communities (complementing State response and prioritizing identified gaps in hard-to-reach areas or in areas with low institutional presence." Colombia's Protection Cluster has aligned its 2014-2015 strategy to the SRP and will also prioritize displaced populations through the reinforcement of conflict-affected communities to protect their human rights and their rights as victims, as well as ensuring that national protection mechanisms are effective. In this context, the protection is guided by principles and guidelines including the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and also IASC operational guidelines relating to issues of displacement. As a leader of the Early Recovery working group, UNDP has also aligned its sector plan with the SRP humanitarian strategy prioritizing populations at risk of displacement, promoting strategies to strengthen the capacity of community resilience for protection, institutional strengthening and recovery of livelihoods for the survival of affected populations, with emphasis on indigenous people, Afro-Colombians, women and youth.

The project, based on the 2010 CERF life-saving criteria, will address the protection needs of women and girls/boys (with a focus on indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities) who are displaced or at risk of displacement and/or confinement in prioritized areas in the Departments of Chocó² (Bajo Baudó and Litoral de San Juan) and Nariño³ (Ricaurte). As communities affected by complex emergency situations (armed conflict, with subsequent displacement) and impact of natural disasters, the targeted populations face the risk of violence, sexual violence, forced recruitment by illegal groups, persecution, displacement and loss of life. State institutions are poorly present in these areas, failing to cover the protection needs of these populations due to either lack of capacity or insufficient funding.

¹ According to the hypothesis derived from epidemiological data as well as the experience of using Sexual and Reproductive Health Kits in communities affected by complex humanitarian crises worldwide, at least 2% of women aged between 15 and 49 will be victims of sexual violence.

² Humanitarian Local Teams and State local institutions have prioritized these municipalities due to recent massive displacement and return movements of particularly indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities of the Rio Purricha area (affecting 356 families, 1.456 persons), who lack access to basic services. (From our prioritization we have targeted 2400 indigenous and Afro-Colombian in situation of displacement or at risk of displacement, 1600 women and 800 men)

³ The project will focus on the Awá indigenous population, which has been disproportionately affected by the conflict dynamics in the Department of Nariño, with massive displacement, confinement, targeted murders and lack of basic services. (From our prioritization we have targeted in Edén Cartagena 113 persons, Quaiquer Integrado 205 persons and from Vegas Chimbuza 83 persons; 51% women, 49% men displaced or at risk of displacement. In total, 204 women, 196 men)

With funding support from CERF UF 2014, this project will focus on an integral protection strategy for the population either displaced or at risk of displacement, with specific focus on indigenous, afro Colombian, women and girls at risk of GBV and SGBV as well as young people affected by the humanitarian crisis. This proposal seeks to contribute to life-saving from the perspective of protection for communities displaced or in risk of displacement and fostering their resilience to crises and emergencies by strengthening community and institutional support mechanisms for a more effective protection response. A special focus on the risks and needs of women and girls (from Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities) will be provided in order to increase not only institutional and community response capacities, but especially women and girls' self-protection mechanisms and prevention strategies in a context of high risk of SGBV. Self-protection mechanisms refers to the establishment of a psycho social protection and post trauma counselling strategy both at a community level –through the reinforcement of a communal response and prevention network in the face of SGBV risk situations– and also at a personal level, allowing girls and women to increase their capacities to face up to SGBV threats and/or acts in a proper way by providing key information and by improving their ability to restore their livelihoods for early recovery.

All actions arising under the proposed intervention will have a gender perspective and will take into account the needs, risks, and specific threats to women and youth made vulnerable by the conflict and a lack of access to equal opportunities. They will benefit specifically and with priority from the project activities, and will be encouraged to participate in decision-making spaces so their needs and capabilities are taken into account.

In order to maximize the impact of the intervention in terms of better assistance to the prioritized communities, the project will focus on a joint and intersectoral coordination strategy in the field with the different sectors/clusters – specifically WASH, Health, Education on Emergencies and Food Security/Nutrition.

11. Description of the CERF component of the project (2 pages). Please describe the project as per the three headers provided below.

(a) General Objective

To improve protection mechanisms and community-based rehabilitation for **2.800 indigenous and Afro-Colombian people displaced or at risk of displacement**, with an emphasis on youth and women affected by GBV and SGBV in the municipalities of Bajo Baudó, Litoral San Juan (Department of Chocó) and the municipality of Ricaurte (Department of Nariño).

(b) Expected outcomes/Activities:

Outcomes/Activities	SMART indicators
<p>Outcome 1: Strengthening community-based mechanisms for emergency response and self-protection through integrated vital psychosocial care strategy</p>	<p>At least 2.800 people in the prioritized areas are empowered and involved in strengthening community self-protection mechanisms to create community safety nets that ensure access to protection services with a differential and gender approach, in coordination with local and ethnic authorities, women organizations and other stakeholders operating in targeted areas.</p>

<p>1.1 Validation of the needs assessment⁴ with the community as an accountability process with targeted communities</p>	<p>1 needs assessment validation and targeting community per prioritized community with the local and ethnic authorities, teachers, leaders, women's organizations, Afro-Colombian and indigenous displaced population or at risk of displacement in Chocó and Nariño.</p>
<p>1.2 Psycho-social vital services provided through establishment of community safety nets developed to protect and support victims among indigenous and Afro-Colombian displaced population or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women in risk of GBV and SGBV.</p>	<p>At least 640 indigenous and Afro-Colombian persons displaced or at risk of displacement (400 women and 240 men) and at least 20 teachers and school administrators from the targeted communities are benefiting from a training to strengthen their capacities as "caregivers" for community protection and capabilities for advice and counseling to victims and accompaniment on prevention routes, emphasizing on GBV and SGBV.</p> <p>At least 6 community safety nets developed in the targeted communities acquired knowledge in community-based protection mechanisms, prevention, and protection routes and the rapid recovery of basic livelihoods.</p> <p>1 space for vital psychosocial support operating and orienting victims in the Camawari Community Center, mainly focusing on access to justice and security needs (located in Quaiquer Integrado or Quaiquer viejo).</p> <p>At least 6 psychosocial groups with emphasis on women and youngsters are established and exchanging experiences for protection and personal and community leadership.</p> <p>At least 2.160 indigenous displaced population and Afro-Colombian from the targeted communities received replicas of the psychosocial strategy support in their communities from the trained caregivers.</p>
<p>1.3 Development of life-saving IEC strategies as a self-protection strategies for the communities under imminent risk of displacement, mobility restrictions, confinements, forced recruitment and sexual and gender-based violence for timely crisis response</p>	<p>2 communication strategies designed and functioning with mechanisms for disseminating lifesaving information in Chocó and in Nariño.</p>
<p>1.4 Non-agriculture livelihoods developed for basic survival needs of the indigenous community and Afro-Colombian displaced or at risk of displacement, with special emphasis on youngsters and women</p>	<p>At least 20 non-agriculture activities for livelihood for immediate survival needs, identified and supported in community settings as strategies for self-protection and risk reduction.(crafts, debris management, sewing, waste management, recycling, basket weaving, fishnets, packaging and community services and other prioritized activities in accordance with the community needs).</p>
<p>Outcome 2: Rehabilitation of temporary community/women spaces damaged by armed conflict or natural disasters (with low costs local materials) to facilitate subsistence and protection for population in situation or risk of GBV and SGBV and displacement</p>	<p>1.450 indigenous and Afro-Colombian displaced or at risk of displacement are involved in rehabilitation of the temporary community spaces for protection in coordination with local and ethnic authorities for life saving within 9 months of project implementation.</p>
<p>2.1 Definition of the criteria to identify community</p>	<p>100% of the population from the prioritized communities in</p>

⁴ A needs assessment exercise will be conducted prior to the beginning of the CERF project with contributions from the implementing agencies' core budgets (i.e. UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP and UN Women). The results of this previous needs assessment will be validated at the beginning of the project through the above-mentioned Activity 1.1.

<p>temporary infrastructure in critical conditions due to armed conflict and natural disasters that requires emergency rehabilitation to allow humanitarian assistance and to offer secure spaces for girls and women. Selection of the community that will participate in the processes in different prioritized areas</p>	<p>situation or at risk of displacement and/or GBV/SGBV benefit from restored community infrastructure as spaces for self-protection and early recovery.</p>
<p>2.2 Displaced or at risk of displacement youth, men and women and community leaders trained in the community infrastructure emergency rehabilitation with emphasis on women secure spaces and other welfare activities (debris management, clearance of roads to allow humanitarian aid access) to meet their immediate survival needs</p>	<p>At least 1.150 people in the targeted communities (960 women and 190 men) in Chocó are trained to repair community infrastructure and to develop healthy community survival initiatives (debris management, removal of waste, cleaning roads, etc.) to allow access of humanitarian assistance.</p>
<p>2.3 Women in Chocó are provided temporary livelihood support through Cash for work for the work done on the community rehabilitation and rehabilitation of women secure spaces as a community-based self-protection strategy for GBV and SGBV risk reduction.</p>	<p>300 women are receiving cash for work for rehabilitation of women secure spaces and community rehabilitation for their immediate survival in Chocó</p>
<p>2.4 Performing Communal work for emergency rehabilitation on identified temporary structures (with low cost self-selection local materials) in Ricaurte (Nariño) and temporary women secure spaces in Chocó as spaces for protection, psychosocial support and recovery of livelihoods</p>	<p>3 temporary community spaces rehabilitated as women secure spaces for community protection strategies to reduce risk of GBV and SGBV in Chocó.</p> <p>1 Camawari community center equipped to serve as a pilot space for protection, psychosocial support, and early recovery activities for victims in Nariño.</p> <p>2 temporary structures rehabilitated serving as a space for protection, psychosocial support (attached to the community center) knowledge sharing and recovery of livelihoods in Nariño carried out by "community communal work".</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Support to ethnic and local authorities in the implementation of an multi-sectorial inter-institutional emergency response, protection and vital psychosocial care for displaced indigenous, Afro-Colombian, and victims of GBV and SGBV victims, focusing on health sector, security forces and justice servants</p>	<p>At least 40 officials from local and ethnic authorities are involved in the implementation of multi-sectorial inter-institutional strategy to improve humanitarian and protection response and vital psychosocial care with a differential, and gender focus</p>
<p>3.1 Institutional capacity is enhanced for immediate emergency response to cases of GBV and SGBV with a focus on health, security forces and access to justice in the targeted communities (particularly institutions like the Unit for Attention and Reparation of Victims –UARIV–, institutions part of the National System for Comprehensive Attention and Reparation of Victims –SNARIV and entities such as Transitional Justice Committee, Local Social Policy Boards)</p>	<p>At least 40 ethnic authorities and officials trained to improve institutional capacity for immediate emergency response with and early recovery approach with emphasis on health, access to justice and protection in Chocó and Nariño.</p>
<p>3.2 Health centers in the targeted municipalities provided with and trained in the use of rape treatment kits in order to ensure immediate basic health care for survivors of SGBV. Training on MIPS (Minimum Initial Service Package) and activation of routes and protocols for health personnel to improve their capacity to identify cases, collect forensic evidence and know how to process/refer it in Chocó.</p>	<p>2 sets of 3A and 3B kits delivered to the health sector and women in the targeted areas in Chocó (Kit 3A - Basic treatment after rape, including treatment for children; and Kit 3B - Post exposure prophylaxis for HIV, including treatment for children)</p> <p>At least 10 health centers personnel (women and men) trained and able to use the provided kits in Chocó</p> <p>Number of women/girls, men/boys receiving institutional support (immediate emergency responses to cases to GBV and SGBV) and receiving specific treatment for SGBV by the health personnel</p>

3.3 Coordination and institutional management for the institutional support of the Awa Community Center and transfer of the psychosocial model established for protection and early recovery of communities in Nariño

institutional recognition of the Awá Community Center and institutional adoption of psychosocial model by local institutions.

12. Implementation Plan: Please include information on the mechanisms for implementation, grants to cooperating partners, the duration for implementing CERF-funded activities, monitoring and reporting provisions.

The 9-month intervention in Chocó and Nariño will work with local partners through grants and will utilize a monitoring and evaluation system (with several monitoring trips throughout the project and an external final evaluation) and specific, coordinated reporting.

Before the arrival of CERF funds, preparation work (including an initial needs assessment and baseline definition) will be undertaken by the different implementing actors and UN agencies, which will provide additional resources from their core budgets.

The project will count on the support of local implementing partners with a strong and long-term presence and work in the implementation areas: (i) Red de Mujeres Chocoanas, (ii) Pastoral Indígena del Chocó (in Chocó), and (iii) Pastoral Social de Ipiales (in Nariño).

They will be granted different budget amounts to ensure a proper, timely and sustainable implementation of the project.

The project in Chocó will be jointly implemented by UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and UN Women, whereas in Nariño UNDP will act as the sole implementing agency. The programme will also be discussed and coordinated with other agencies/clusters working in the same areas aiming to ensure an integrated intervention, that fosters synergies and ensures an optimized use of the resources.

A field project coordinator (to be appointed) in Chocó and one national staff from the UNDP field team in Nariño will coordinate activities with local, ethnic and national authorities and with local implementing partners and other UN agencies and/or clusters present in the territories.

In Nariño, (s)he will also interact with the committee established between the different organizations in the Humanitarian Local Team, and national, regional, local and ethnic authorities to coordinate humanitarian response with Awá indigenous communities. The global Working Group on Early Recovery, in coordination with its advisers on livelihood recovery, gender and indigenous issues, will provide technical advice and support on strategic areas of the project.

TIMELINE and IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Project	Activities/ Months	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Outcome 1: Strengthening community- based mechanisms for emergency response and self-protection through integrated vital psychosocial care strategy	1.1 Validation of the needs assessment ⁵ with the community as an accountability process with targeted communities											
	1.2 Psycho-social vital activities for the development of community safety nets for protection and support to victims for indigenous and Afro-Colombian displaced population or at risk of displacement with emphasis on youth and women in risk of GBV and SGBV											
	1.3 Development of life-saving IEC strategies as a self-protection strategies of the communities under imminent risk of displacement, mobility restrictions, confinements, forced recruitment and sexual and gender based violence for timely crisis response											
	1.4 Non-agriculture livelihoods developed for basic survival needs of the indigenous community and Afro-Colombian displaced or at risk of displacement, with special emphasis on youngsters and women											
Outcome 2: Rehabilitation of temporary community/women spaces damaged by armed conflict or natural disasters (with low costs local materials) to facilitate subsistence and protection for population in situation or risk of GBV and SGBV and displacement	2.1 Definition of the criteria to identify community temporary infrastructure in critical conditions due to armed conflict and natural disasters that requires emergency rehabilitation to allow humanitarian assistance and to offer secure spaces for girls and women. Selection of the community that will participate in the processes in different prioritized areas											
	2.2 Displaced or at risk of displacement youth, men and women and community leaders trained in the community infrastructure emergency rehabilitation with emphasis on women secure spaces and other welfare activities (debris management, clearance of roads to allow humanitarian aid access) to meet their immediate survival needs											
	2.3 Women in Chocó are provided temporary livelihood support through Cash for work for the work done on the community rehabilitation and rehabilitation of women secure spaces as a community-based self-protection strategy for GBV and SGBV risk reduction.											
	2.4 Performing Communal work (Cooperative Communal Work) for emergency rehabilitation of identified temporary structures (with low cost self-selection local materials) in Ricaurte (Nariño) and temporary women secure spaces in Chocó as spaces for protection, psychosocial support and recovery of livelihoods											
Outcome 3: Support to ethnic and local authorities in the implementation of an multi- sectorial inter- institutional emergency response, protection and vital psychosocial care for displaced indigenous, Afro- Colombian, and victims of GBV and SGBV victims, focusing on health sector, security forces	3.1 Institutional capacity is enhanced for immediate emergency response to cases of GBV and SGBV with a focus on health, security forces and access to justice in the targeted communities (particularly institutions like the Unit for Attention and Reparation of Victims –UARIV–, institutions part of the National System for Comprehensive Attention and Reparation of Victims –SNARIV and entities such as Transitional Justice Committee, Local Social Policy Boards)											
	3.2 Health centers in the targeted municipalities provided with and trained in the use of rape treatment kits in order to ensure immediate basic health care for survivors of SGBV. Training on MIPS (Minimum Initial Service Package) and activation of routes and protocols for health personnel to improve their capacity to identify cases, collect forensic evidence and know how to process/refer it in Chocó.											
	3.3 Coordination and institutional management for the institutional support of the Awa Community Center and transfer of the psycho social model established for protection and early recovery of communities in Nariño											

⁵ A needs assessment exercise will be conducted prior to the beginning of the CERF project with contributions from the implementing agencies' core budgets (i.e. UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP and UN Women). The results of this previous needs assessment will be validated at the beginning of the project through the above mentioned Activity 1.1.

and justice
servants

13. OERF Project Budget				
Budget Lines	Cost Breakdown			
	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total (USD)
A. Staff and Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the agency for project implementation) <i>The National consultants will offer specific technical support to the field coordinator and implementing partners. They are not formal staff hired under the project.</i>				
National Field coordinator of the project Chocó	Months	8	2657	21,256
1 National consultant or GBV and SGBV and access of justice (DSA, flight ticket and internal trav) Chocó-UN WOMEN	Unit	8	278	2,224
1 National consultant for livelihoods, UNDP Chocó	Unit	8	278	2,224
1 National consultant for PIMS, Chocó- UNFPA-UN WOMEN	Unit	6	303,34	1,820
1 National consultant for Psycho-social activities for adolescent and children - UNICEF	Unit	6	303,34	1,820
Sub-Total A:				29,344
B. Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)				
4 Pep kits (2 3a kits and 2 3b Kits + transport) Chocó- Estimated costs in accordance with the Manual of inter-institutional SSR kits for emergency situations	Kits	4	485	1,940
Publication, IEC communication materials for awareness campaigns, Chocó project (Three primers of 2000 published units and 2000 thematic folding flyers)	Materials	4000	2.4319075	9,728
Educational and communication material for PIMS Chocó (300 portfolios for officers and trained leaders of both sexes)	Materials	300	10	3,000
Rimax chairs for Dotation of the Community centers-Nariño	Unit	50	10,7	535
Boards Dotation For Community Center (Quaiquer, Chimbuza)-Nariño	Unit	3	111.87	336
Sub-Total B:				15,539
C. Equipment (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)				
Laptop for the project coordinator Nariño	Unit	1	400	400
Materials Dotation for psycho social support office (Quaiquer integrado) (laptop, printer, office supplies) in Community Center-Nariño	Global	1	800	800
Sub-Total C:				1,200
D. Contractual Services (please list works and services to be contracted under the project)				
External Evaluation Project Chocó <i>(The contractor for the external evaluation will be defined at the project start through UN requirement public legal engagement procedures)</i>	Global		9,606.03	9,606
Sub-Total D:				9,606
E. Travel (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)				
DSA and travel Monitoring from the involved Agencies Chocó (4 monitoring visits with 3 agencies in field for a total 12 persons visiting in 4 times) DSA 100 USD + flight tickets	Travel	12	1,250	15,000
DSA and travel Monitoring from Local officer UNDP Pasto (Pasto - Ricaurte) 2 days- Nariño (6 visits) – DSA 100 USD + flight ticket	Travel	6	233.5	1,401

DSA and travel Monitoring from National staff (Bogota - Pasto - Ricaurte) 3 days and Evaluation-Nariño (3 visits)- 100 USD +flight ticket	Travel	3	788.4	2,365
Sub-Total E:				18,766
F: Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)				
GRANT RED CHOCOANA DE MUJERES-CHOCO				98,346
Staffing cost(2 Psycho social technical support)	Global			16,825
Direct Operational Cost	Global			76,697
Direct Administrative Support Cost	Global			4,824
GRANT PASTORAL INDIGENA CHOCO				67,642
Staffing cost (Field coordinator, 1 Psycho social technical)	Global			22,419
Direct Operational Cost	Global			44,222
Direct Administrative Support Cost	Global			1,001
GRANT PASTORAL SOCIAL PALES NARIÑO				72,274
Staffing cost (Field coordinator, Administrative, 1 livelihoods technical and 2 technical social support)	Global			44,688
Direct Operational cost	Global			25,886
Direct Administrative Support Cost	Global			1,700
Subtotal F:				238,262
G: General Operating and Other Direct Costs (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)				
IC technologies communication supplies	Material	3	893.333333	2,680
Sub-Total G:				2,680
Subtotal project requirements amount				315,397
PSC rate				7%
PSC amount				22,078
Total CERF project cost				337,475