# REQUEST FOR COUNTRY ALLOCATION OF UNDP COVID-19 2.0

# **RAPID FINANCING FACILITY (RFF)**

## Substantive area of RFF REQUEST

*(Please choose the most relevant area)*

* Continued Health Crisis Support

 X Governance

 X Social protection

 **X Green economy**

 X Digital disruption and innovation

Even though the Green economy is the spinal column of the proposal, the social Protection pillar contributes to the Green Economy and the Governance pillars and the Digital plays a major role in leveraging our innovative response.

## Proposal details (maximum APPROXIMATELY 3 pages)

**Country: COMOROS**

**Requestor: UNDP**

**Requested amount: 1 500 000 USD**

**Gender Marker: GEN2**

**Date of submission: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Implementation Start Date: 10/01/2020**

**Implementation Complete Date: 04/30/2022**

1. **Situation analysis** *(maximum 3,000 characters)*

*Within the analysis, please include the gender differentiated impacts of COVID-19.*

**The pandemic and its impact at the international level is creating new challenges for a SIDS already dependent on external resources**.

**The pandemic and its impact at the international level is creating new challenges for a SIDS already vulnerable to external shocks and excessively dependent on external resources**.

Even though the COVID19 health situation in Comoros seems relatively under control in comparison to neighboring islands and states (417 cases including 7 deaths as of late August 2020), the forecasted socioeconomic impact is rather preoccupying, especially for the most vulnerable groups, and particularly for women and youth in a context of structural economic fragility.

The initial analysis provided by the Under-Committee on Economy of the National COVID19 Coordination Committee indicates that the national growth for 2020 could be inferior to 1% instead of the 4.6% initially planned[[1]](#footnote-1). This prospective analysis undermines the expected economic rebound that was supposed to follow the negative impact of the cyclone Kenneth on the economy (and especially on the primary sector) in 2019. The COVID19 crisis thus adds on the high vulnerability of the country to external shocks and climate change and is likely to increase the poverty rate[[2]](#footnote-2), deepen the food insecurity problem in the country[[3]](#footnote-3), reduce access to basic goods and services, and weaken democratic governance and social cohesion because of increasing tensions among the islands.

The impact on the MSMEs and the informal sector is expected to be brutal and to delay recovery due to:

1) the international economic context: demand for cash crops products (Vanilla, Cloves and Ylang Ylang) is impacted by the crisis. This will have important consequences for the country as the export of these three products corresponds to 70 to 90 % to the export earnings for Comoros. The already negative trade balance (about 20%) is likely to be accentuated and directly impact public finances. This situation directly impacts small producers and agricultural workers (and particularly women).

2) the slowing down of national demand: the cancellation or postponing of festive events such as “grand marriages” (traditional weddings gathering members from the diaspora) and the closing of national frontiers have an impact on the demand for food, construction material, tourism, transport, hotel industry and other-related sectors such as local handicraft. For all these sectors, the informal workers are directly impacted.

3) the need to adapt to new constraints: business as usual is no longer possible and new ways to interact, provide services and work will need to be quickly developed so as to be able to grow or just to survive during and in the aftermath of the pandemic.

Thus, immediate and longer term support is an absolute necessity to: a) maintain business afloat and adapt to new challenges, b) protect the workers of the informal economy (which represents 77% of the national economic activity and the majority of women and youth employment), and c) take the opportunity to design and implement a new economic model that is greener and more inclusive.

Even though disaggregated data on how women are impacted by the crisis induced by the pandemic are not yet available (an household survey is under way and a study on MSMEs and the informal sector should soon be funded), several trends and data show the following: 1) women are overtly represented in the informal sector which has already suffered from the current crisis[[4]](#footnote-4), 2) access to employment will be more difficult for women[[5]](#footnote-5), 3) power inequalities are deeply ingrained in the culture and women tend to exclude themselves from decision-making structures, even at the community level[[6]](#footnote-6), 4) the economic empowerment of women is already supported by UNDP and needs to be scaled-up in all islands[[7]](#footnote-7).

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2) the slowing down of national demand: cancellation of festive events such as “grands marriages” (traditional weddings gathering members of the diaspora) and the closing of national frontiers have had an impact on the demand for food, construction material, tourism, transport, hotel industry and other-related sectors such as local handicraft. For all these sectors, informal workers are directly impacted.

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This initial analysis shows that, in addition to making sure that women are direct beneficiaries of the socioeconomic opportunities included in this programme, their integration into the decision-making processes related to this initiative but also its evaluation (using participatory approaches) will be useful tools for empowering them, and raising their awareness on their crucial role in the public sphere and for reducing power inequalities. The inclusion of men in the defense of women’s rights and economic empowerment is key.

**The reopening of national frontiers** and the arrival of international flights starting early September is an opportunity for the country to relaunch its economy but it is also a new health challenge for the country which requires additional support from the UNS, especially in terms of coordination, surveillance and contact tracing so as to avoid or contain community-based transmission.

1. **Proposal overview and expected outputs** *(maximum 3,000 characters)*

*Please elaborate on the proposal approach and how it is expected to lead to change at the output level. All Rapid Financing Facility proposals must be GEN2 or GEN3; therefore, please indicate how the country office proposes to address gender inequalities through concrete interventions.*

*APPROACH*

This forward-looking proposal mainly focuses on the GREEN ECONOMY pillar with some ramifications in the SOCIAL PROTECTION and GOVERNANCE areas to offer a multidimensional and innovative response to the most vulnerable groups, including women, youth, and to some extent PLDs.

More specifically, this project aims at strengthening a greener and more inclusive recovery by supporting informal workers and MSMEs while preserving the environment and strengthening resilience at grassroots level, and at improving social cohesion during the pandemics and after by developing a direct democracy tool for citizens and their elected representatives.

Social protection, through targeted cash for work programmes, youth-led entrepreneurship and specific training programmes for those impacted by the crisis (i.e. women Ylang Ylang pickers) is a direct contributor to the green economy pillar and inclusive governance.

*THEORY OF CHANGE*

IF continued support to the Government to manage and coordinate the current response and prepare for a potential second wave is provided,

IF the COVID19 crisis is used as an opportunity to deepen the Government’s engagement in sustainable development, and to strive for greater resilience especially for the most vulnerable groups in key areas such as the agricultural sector,

IF this engagement is supported by an innovative accountability and dialogue mechanism where citizens, including women, can question their representatives and make suggestions and where youth, entrepreneurs, and women can help build new, greener and ambitious solutions to the crisis provoked by the COVID19,

THEN the response to the COVID19 crisis will set the basis for a new deal in terms of a greener and more inclusive sustainable development, linking recovery to development, development to nature, and nature to people who will be given the means to get involved in the response to this particular crisis,

BECAUSE it will guarantee an improved management of the health crisis while promoting the full participation of citizens at all levels in initiatives that will support a better recovery that is fully aligned with the achievement of the SDGs.

*EXPECTED OUTPUTS*

| **OUTPUTS** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| --- | --- |
| **OUTPUT SP-1. Vulnerable groups and communities benefit from income-generating solutions during the crisis induced by the COVID-19** | Cash for work programmes aimed at strengthening community resilience and livelihoods will be implemented in rural and urban/peri-urban areas. The projects will be defined jointly with the communities and with the support of the UNDP-supported Disaster Risk Management Committees.  |
| **OUTPUT SP-2 An effective contact tracing mechanism is established at community-level to contain local transmission in case of a second wave** | In collaboration with WHO and UNICEF, UNDP will support the National Coordination Committee to develop an effective implementation of a contact tracing mechanism at community-level to face a second wave and prevent the economic recovery from being stopped due to new restrictions.  |
| **OUTPUT SP-3 Detention centers have access to improved sanitary conditions to respond to the health crisis** | In collaboration with the Ministry of Justice, UNDP will support the rehabilitation of sanitary blocks in 2 detention centers, guaranteeing specific spaces for women. |
| **OUTPUT GE-1: The agricultural value chain is enhanced to strengthen the resilience of small farmers to shocks and crisis (such as COVID-19) and to save and create new green jobs, especially in the informal sector, and vulnerable groups (youth, women, PLDs)** | The 3 Economic Development Rural Centers (CRDE in French) supported by UNDP will be the nerve centers for this output’s achievement. They will:* Provide small producers with agricultural inputs that are climate intelligent and respectful of the environment and boost their productivity
* Lead training programmes on food transformation specifically targeted at women and PLDs and offer conservation infrastructures for the cooperatives and small producers
* Accompany 50 young rural entrepreneurs (at least one third of them are women) who will also receive a business support through a partnership with the Chamber of Commerce: they will benefit from a “cash for productivity” support while being trained at the Centers and with other farmers. They will also participate in soil conservation activities where needed.
* Improve knowledge sharing and organize the Offer and the Demand on agricultural product through an innovative Digital Market Place so small producers can sell their productions more easily
 |
| **OUTPUT GE-2 Thanks to innovative, locally owned solutions, boost and position the private sector as a key and innovative actor in the crisis response and recovery** | Revitalize the Private Sector by providing new tools to do business and renew partnerships at the national and international levels through an interactive platform hosted by the Chamber of Commerce, and create space and opportunities for it to be part of the recovery and transformation of the economy to make it greener and more inclusive. A partnership with ILO is under way to promote social dialogue within this new dynamic Young entrepreneurs is also a focus here as the RFF will support the winners of a COVID-19 Hackathon organized under the leadership of the Ministry of Youth and Employment.  |
| **OUTPUT G-1 An efficient, and accountable mechanism is set-up to ensure an inclusive response to the crisis induced by COVID-19** | This platform aims at creating a direct dialogue between citizens and their elected representatives (MPs) on their concerns and suggestions regarding the management of the COVID19 crisis. This mechanism allows the MPs to react and take measures accordingly. Local relays will be established to ensure that even citizens from remote isolated areas can contribute. Additionally, all concerns that are gender-based or related to PLDs will be transferred to the Gender Commission for their action and advocacy. This platform is an entry point for a broader intervention in the field of Democratic Governance, especially on the accountability framework.  |
| **OUTPUT G-2 A national multi-stakeholder recovery plan includes innovative and budgeted green solutions** | This output aims at greening the national budget policy so it encompasses all sectors and boosts the inclusion of important measures to protect the environment, fight climate change and strengthen the country’s resilience.  |
| **OUTPUT G-3 Security forces act in the full respect of Human rights, including women’s rights, during the COVID-19 crisis** | This output is both a need in terms of rule of law but also in terms of social cohesion. Because acts of violence could undermine trust between citizens and the armed forces, exemplary approaches and collaborative approaches with communities will likely lessen in increased tensions in times of crisis.  |

**GENDER MARKERS**

*Gender marker for this project is 2.*

In all socioeconomic activities (economic units, support to the relaunching of economic activities in the agricultural sector, training programmes or CfW programmes), women will represent minimally 50% of direct beneficiaries and for some of them, they will be the sole targeted beneficiaries.

For the CfW programmes, the identified infrastructures to be rehabilitated or built will be agreed upon by the community through a gender-sensitive participatory mechanism where women will be fully included, and their voices heard. If necessary, side meetings with only women will be organized, and the consultations will be conducted during specific days and times when women are likely to be more available to participate. The CfW programme will also be gender-sensitive (in terms of schedule, accommodations (toilets, equipments, etc) and types of activities if relevant.

The close collaboration with the Gender Commission will also be key in bringing local issues or best practices at a higher level while strengthening the entity itself. The direct democracy platform will be a new opportunity for women to voice their concerns, interests and contributions and the Gender Commission is, in that sense, expected to relay women’s voices, and systematically include women in the public agenda, across sectors.

The total budget directly targeted at gender equality and women’s empowerment represents: USD 245 247[[12]](#footnote-12)., equivalent to 17,5% of total budget. Additional budget dedicated to women’s empowerment in other activities is approximately USD 168 000 (total: 29%)[[13]](#footnote-13)

*CASH FOR WORK (CfW)*

As part of the Social Protection pillar, cash for work initiatives aim at three main objectives in this project:

* Provide income support to the most vulnerable, men and women, from rural and urban areas through short term, intensive and unskilled activities so they can meet their essential needs.
* Build or rehabilitate public/community assets and infrastructures that are vital for sustaining the livelihoods of a community, restoring agricultural activities, building resilience and adapting to climate change[[14]](#footnote-14), thus directly contributing to the green economy pillar.
* Provide an entry point for UNDP Comoros to become an additional partner in building a coherent social protection mechanism, especially for the most vulnerable impacted by the COVID19 crisis.

Such programme will be implemented at a small level but will capitalize on other green initiatives so that its impact can be maximized.

Wherever possible, the Community-based Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Committees supported by UNDP will support the consultation mechanisms.

*DIGITAL SOLUTIONS BY DEFAULT*

Even though Comoros faces several challenges to guarantee a full access to the internet (internet penetration only represents 20%[[15]](#footnote-15)), other figures are encouraging and UNDP Comores is committed to support the government in creating change as expanding the use of ITCs is part of the SCA2D 2018-2021[[16]](#footnote-16).

 UNDP will implement “digital solutions by default” and ensure that, whenever possible, new technologies and digital tools are used by UNDP and its partners to show that new ways of working, interacting with each other or doing business are possible and desirable (i.e. mobile money to pay the workers from the CfW programme, online banking for the small business owners, the use of internet platforms and apps for the Economic Development Rural Centers (CRDE for its French acronym), the use of chatbot (via text messages) as a connection to internet platforms, etc.)

UNDP, through this proposal and other funding, is supporting the creation of three important platforms that contribute to digital disruption in the public and private sectors on the one hand, but also directly responds to the constraints and challenges induced by the covid19 crisis on the other hand.

1. **Management arrangements** *(maximum 2,000 characters)*

The project will be implemented through the Direct Implementation Modality (IMD), i.e. the requested funding will be fully managed by UNDP Comoros. The Disaster Management Programme Officer will serve as a focal point under the general supervision of the Resident Representative and direct supervision of the Deputy Resident Representative, DRR, who will be responsible for the qualitative management and results of the project in accordance with UNDP project management rules and procedures. The implementation of the COVID-19 response and recovery plan and the multi-sectoral contingency plan is informed by the partnership, support and collaboration with the World Bank and other development partners and with stakeholders including the Comorian Red Crescent, the Office of the Director General of Civil Security, Ministry of Youth and Employment, the Director General of Health, WHO and UNICEF, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs), Organizations of Women Entrepreneurs and Economic Development Centers (CRDEs) to support in the implementation of the project.

1. **Partnerships** *(maximum 2,000 characters)*

*Describe how the country office will work with partners to achieve results.*

*NATIONAL PARTNERS*

*National Coordination Committee:* UNDP will provide logistics and technical support to the National Coordination Committee so it can keep on coordinating the national response to the COVID19 crisis and prepare for a potential second wave with the reopening of its international airport.

*Ministry of Justice:* within this programme, UNDP will work with the Ministry of Justice to rehabilitate the sanitary blocks of 2 detention centers. Needs have already been jointly evaluated with the Ministry.

*UCCIA:* the UCCIA will play a key role in supporting the private sector and progressively instilling a business approach in the agricultural sector. It will directly support the conception and development of the platform and will be responsible for maintaining it and encouraging all relevant actors to register and use the platform.

*Plateforme des Jeunes Entrepreneurs (hosted by the Ministry of Youth and Employment):* will be fully included in the support to the young entrepreneurs selected through the Hackathon.

*Gender Commission:* The Gender commission will be consulted with respect to all activities including women and PLDs so as to adopt a share vision on how to carry out specific activities. It will also be part of the direct democracy platform and will have access to the requests and concerns related to gender or PLDs and the management of the response to the COVID19 crisis*.*

*The Parliament:* The Parliament will be involved in the design and use of the direct democracy platform. Members of Parliament will promote its use by their constituents*.*

*The Police:* the workshop on HR and Gender will be designed collaboratively with the Police so as to develop a tailor-tuned training programme for the participants.

*INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS AND EXPERTISE*

*ILO:* UNDP and ILO are currently redefining their partnership in Comoros to maximize synergies on the aspects of social dialogue and youth employment. Within this programme, the two institutions will work together on two main activities:

* Support the social dialogue mechanism through the Private Sector platform so the syndicates of employers and employees can play an active role in the definition of a new development model, where youth and women, employers and employees and the private sector in general can be fully engaged.
* Boost rural entrepreneurship through the sharing of good practices and knowledge as well as training opportunities (i.e with the GERME trainers that ILO trained the previous years).

International expertise will be requested to help develop CfW projets whereas an International UNV will be recruited to help support the development of digital tools such as the three platforms as well as new practices such as e-commerce and online marketing.

WHO and UNICEF: are fully involved with UNDP and their national counterparts in developing and strengthening the capacities of local actors for developing and implementing the contact tracing monitoring mechanism.

1. **Complementarity with other funds available for COVID-19**

*If the country office already has resources available for COVID-19 (e.g. core resources, Rapid Response Facility, government C/S, third-party C/S, vertical funds, etc.), please indicate how the requested funds will complement other funds or help mobilise additional resources toward programmatic ambitions and sustainability.*

TheCountry Office has benefited from core and non-core funds to address and prepare the contingency plan for COVID-19. The Funds include TRAC1, TRAC 2, MPTF, RRF, Funding from Canada and AfDB. This proposal builds on the UN and UNDP Offers and complements the gains from the activities and projects funded by the other complementary funds. The integration and inclusiveness with the joint projects and activities of the other UN Agencies and Development Partners create connections among the pillars to maximize the impact, especially on the most vulnerable including the youth, women and PLDs, not only as beneficiaries, but also as decision-makers.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Funding source  | Amount in USD | Purpose of / period covered by Funding |
| COVID19- related funds |
| TRAC 2(funded) | 750 000 | In addition to supporting the response to the COVID19 crisis, the TRAC 2 funding is also contributing to the strengthening of the CRDE which play a major role in supporting the agricultural value chain and the transition towards a climate-intelligent and resilient agriculture (until Dec. 2020) |
| TRAC 2 COVID | 134 000 | Strengthen national capacities to coordinate and respond to the COVID19 crisis |
| TRAC 1 (funded) | 462 000 | Support the operational capacities of national and local structures involved in responding to the health crisis and its socioeconomic impact |
| MPTF for funding(not yet funded) | 124 045 | Oriented towards the obtention of data on how the COVID19 crisis is impacting the MSMEs as well as the informal sector, with a strong gender lens. This will result in key recommendations for which UNDP will search additional funding. |
| MPTF pipeline(not funded) | 214 000 | Through this funding, UNDP is setting the basis for the economic empowerment of PLDs |
| CANADA(funded) | 64 000 | This funding is aimed at engaging youth and women at grassroots level to respond to the COVID19 crisis and its socioeconomic impact in the most vulnerable communities |
| Funds related to GREEN ECONOMY (catalytic) |
| AfDB | 1 000 000 | Support the economic empowerment of women through the set-up of economic units (i.e. smoked fish) |

1. **Risk mitigation** *(maximum 2,000 characters)*

*Identify the key risks that may threaten the achievement of results and describe how project risks will be mitigated.*

| RISKS | PROBABILITY | IMPACT | MANAGEMENT / MITIGATION STRATEGY | RESPONSIBLE |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| R1 The health context limits the effective capacities of UNDP and its partners in implementing the project, especially for the cash for work activities.  | Medium | High | UNDP and its partners will systematically take all relevant measures to prevent the coronavirus to spread. Social distancing will be enforced and EPI (including masks) will be provided for all relevant activities, including cash for work initiatives.  | UNDP and implementing partners |
| R2 The difficulty in identifying of the most vulnerable groups in the COVID-specific context | Medium | High | From the very onset of the crisis, UNDP Comoros has undergone a large reflection with national and international partners to agree on the most relevant criteria of personal and household vulnerability in this context. These criteria will be used to target the beneficiaries and the analysis provided by the HH survey will help prioritize them. It will also be important for the project to target the communities that are most in need and where the project will have a catalytic impact, especially where vertical funds are implemented | UNDP |
| R3 Tensions among groups and communities emerge for the selection of cash for work projects and beneficiaries.  | Medium | High | A clear and transparent communication on the objective criteria followed to select both projects and beneficiaries is established with local actors from the very onset to avoid such situation. These criteria will be agreed upon by all relevant partners and local authorities beforehand. In case of tensions, UNDP and its partners will work closely with local authorities to explain the process followed.  | UNDP and relevant communities |
| R4 The low penetration of internet in the Comorian society (20%) will lessen the relevance of the various platforms promoted in the project (CRDE platform, Private sector Platform and Parliamentary Platform) | High | High | UNDP and its partners are well-aware of these current limitations. This is the reason why the instruments developed will be user-friendly, training will be provided to national and local actors (at community level), IT equipment will also be provided and tools such as mobile chatbot (using text messages) or call centers will be promoted as a way to bridge the gap between the users and access to internet.  |  |
| R5 Few women are interested in participating in the rural entrepreneurship programme | Medium | medium | Awareness-raising activities may be necessary to convince women to get involved in this specific training. A targeted communication strategy will be developed, and role models of women entrepreneurs could play an interesting role in showing that women can become entrepreneurs in this sector. Targeted CfW and training programmes for women will be developed in parallel  |  |

## BUDGET / WORKPLAN

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EXPECTED OUTPUTS** | **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** |  **TIMEFRAME**  | **RESPONSIBLE PARTY** | **PLANNED BUDGET\*** |
| List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs |
| 2020 | 2021 | Source of Funds | Budget Description | Amount |
| Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| **SOCIAL PROTECTION** |
|  **OUTPUT SP 1. Vulnerable groups and communities’ benefit from income-generating solutions during the crisis induced by the COVID-19** | * 1. Community-based CfW programmes are launched in vulnerable rural areas to strengthen community resilience and guarantee the sustainable use of soils: i.e. erosion control lines, irrigation systems:
		1. With the help of the DRM Committees and experts, establish a gender-sensitive community-based decision-making process to select the CfW projects
		2. Define a selection strategy and shared criteria to select beneficiaries (half of them will be women)

1.1.3 Implement projects and provide basic financial education to selected beneficiaries |   |   |   |   |   |   | DRM CommitteesNational Direction of Women’s EntrepreneursLocal GOs and CSOs in the 3 islandsWomen Organizations | RFF | LOA | 200 000 |
| 1.2 Pilot small-scale CfW programmes in urban areas is launched in 4 urban vulnerable areas (i.e. community-based gardening, poultry or small rehabilitation in public spaces). The projects will be defined in accordance with local women's organizations. |   |   |   |   |   |   | Women's organizations in peri urban and urban areas | RFF | CONTRACTUAL SERVICESLOA | 40 000 |
| 1.3 In close collaboration with the National Center for Handicrafts, support women’s organizations in Anjouan, Grande Comore and Moheli to produce and sell Individual Protection Equipments (including re-usable masks, medical gowns and shoe covers) |  |  |  |  |  |  | National Direction of Women's Entrepreneurship | TRAC1  | LoA | 5 000 |
| **OUTPUT SP 2 An effective contact tracing mechanism is established at community-level to contain local transmission in case of a second wave** | 2.1 In close coordination with WHO and UNICEF (which provide contact tracing training), the UNDP Island-based technical staff support the National Coordinating Committee in developing a contact tracing strategy and mechanism with relevant actors including Community-based committees, the Police and Armed Forces as well as with local and national authorities.  |   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDP National Coordination Committee | RFF | TRAVELCOMMUNICATIONWORKSHOP / CATERING | 40 000 |
| 2.2 In coordination with the DRM Committees, establish and operationalize joint contact tracing monitoring committees (CrCo, community health workers and health district, police) to ensure the implementation of social distancing measures identify vulnerable groups and women, and to provide feedback to the National Coordination Committee |   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDP supported community-based committees  | GEFCANADA | CONTRACTUAL SERVICESTRAVELCOMMUNICATION | 43 700 |
| **OUTPUT SP3 Detention centers have access to improved sanitary conditions to respond to the health crisis** | 3.1 Rehabilitate sanitary bocks in 2 detention centers (1 in 2 islands) in a " build back better" approach and following the Nelson Mandela rules (rule #15) |   |   |   |   |   |   | Ministry of Justice | RFF | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 70 000 |
| **TOTAL SOCIAL PROTECTION** | **398 700** |
| **TOTAL SOCIAL PROTECTION -RFF** |  | **350 000** |
| **GREEN ECONOMY** |
| **OUTPUT GE-1: The agricultural value chain is enhanced to strengthen the resilience of small farmers to shocks and crisis (such as COVID-19) and to save and create new green jobs, especially in the informal sector, and vulnerable groups (youth, women, PLDs)** | * 1. Support the provision of necessary inputs to maintain or restart climate-smart agricultural production and breeding:

1.1.1 Procure agricultural inputs to quickly launch resilient and sustainable cultures in Ndzuani, Mwali and Ngazidja1.1.2 Support the multiplication in plant nurseries (CRDE and private) of new short-cycled and more nutritive varieties1.1.3 Procure adapted and non-invasive seeds (from the African region) to test greenhouse farming, soil-less cultivation and open-field farming 1.1.4 Build-up feed/grain supplies in each targeted CRDE to maintain poultry and cattle breeding. *Digital solution: Use the CRDE online platform* |   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDPCRDE | RFF | PROCUREMENT OF GOODSCONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 60 000 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDPCRDE | TRAC 2 | PROCUREMENT OF GOODS | 40 000 |
| * 1. Promote productivity boosting and resilience strengthening through tailor-tuned training programmes for women and PLDs:

1.2.1 The CRDE train small producers on how to boost eco-responsible agricultural productivity1.2.2 PLDs and Women targeted Programmes on food processing and preservation are implemented in the three UNDP-supported CRDE to transform agricultural products and strengthen the agricultural value chain.1.2.3 Build conservation infrastructures for agricultural and breeding products*Digital Solution: the online platform of the CRDE will facilitate access to information and techniques related to food conservation* |   |   |   |   |   |   | CRDEUCCIA | RFFUCCIATRAC 2 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICESNATIONAL CONSULTANTWORKSHOPTRAVELPRINTING COSTS | 100 000 |
| * 1. Innovative Agri Cash for Training programme is launched in the three islands to support at least 50 young rural entrepreneurs in developing climate intelligent cultures and strengthen community resilience:

1.3.1 In coordination with local authorities and communities from vulnerable neighborhoods, select at least 50 youth from vulnerable communities1.3.2 3 CRDE provide training and technical support on how to grow resilient cultures and produce ecological agricultural inputs1.3.3 The young rural entrepreneurs go through a 3-month paid internship with local farmers and practice on-site where possible (within the CRDE infrastructures)1.3.4 Adapted Business support by the UCCIA and CRDE (public-private partnership): training on financial education and savings, Business Plan, Small market studies, e-marketing and business (using the CRDE Digital Platform and B2C Market Place functionality). |   |   |   |   |   |   | CRDEUCCIA | RFFUCCIATRAC 2 |   | 24 753 |
| * 1. Develop sustainable income -generating activities for Women, and boost their socioeconomic empowerment:

1.4.1 200 Ylang Ylang women pickers impacted by the COVID19 crisis in vulnerable areas benefit from CfW activities and are supported by CRDEs for alternative economic opportunities (i.e. transformation)1.4.2 370 women in Anjouan and trained in poultry breeding and provided with the necessary inputs, training and coaching to launch their activities. women will also be trained in using the market place platform1.4.3 Boost the economic empowerment of women through personal training, networking, specific actions targeted at women on the private sector platform and CRDE platform (in addition to the Parliamentary platform) and awareness-raising activities with men to initiate discussions on new masculinities that promote gender equality.*Digital Solution: use the Market Place facility so women can sell their products easily* |   |   |   |   |   |   | CRDEEFOICOM | RFF | CONTRACTUAL SERVICESPROCUREMENT OF GOODS | 105 247 |
| 1.5 Support the development of a knowledge platform among the CRDE and with the farmers to promote, develop and share new technologies and techniques to develop a greener, climate intelligent and more resilient agriculture. |   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDP | RFF | IT EQUIPMENT | 70 000 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDP | TRAC 2 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 40 000 |
| 1.6 Through South-South Cooperation, promote local productions at the regional and international levels and search for good practices to promote the agricultural sector:1.6.1 Based on The Other Bar experience in Ecuador supported by UNDP, support the feasibility of developing blockchain technologies for vanilla-related products and other cash crops with the Fairchain Foundation and search for additional funding to launch the initiative1.6.2 Develop partnerships with Songhai to develop a new form of Resilient and Climate Intelligent Agribusiness in Comoros.*Digital solution: set the basis of using the blockchain technology of one cash crop in Comoros. This initiative will be scaled-up with additional funding* |   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDP | RFF | CONTRUACTUAL SERVICESINTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT | 45 000 |
| **OUTPUT GE-2 Thanks to innovative, locally owned solutions, boost and position the private sector as a key and innovative actor in the crisis response and recovery** | 2.1 Development of a Private Sector Platform as a tool for a renewed way of doing business in times of COVID19 and as a way to connect all relevant actors to boost the private sector. This interactive platform will a) list and connect all relevant actors by sectors , b) provide digital tools for discussion and multi-stakeholder decision-making processes, c) dedicated space for women’s entrepreneurs and, c) inform in a timely manner all economic actors, thus providing the basis for a constructive social and economic dialogue among partners and islands.2.1.1 Develop the platform collaboratively with relevant actors2.1.2 Equip and train members of the UCCIA2.1.3 Facilitate the use of the platform by the different economic actors |   |   |   |   |   |   | UCCIAILOUNDP | RFF | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 150 000 |
| 2.2 Support innovative solutions selected through a HACKATHON to respond to the crisis, lower the risks of a second wave and support green recovery:- The winners of the Hackathon receive seed money through the installed mechanism of Hackathon- They are trained in the development of a solid Business Plan (BP), marketing / e-commerce and financial management- They are accompanied (incubated) during 6 to 9 months and then presented to IMFs for additional funding based on a solid BP*Digital solution: online banking will be promoted for the grantees and training will be provided* |   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDPMinistry of Youth and Employment | RFF | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 40 000 |
| **TOTAL GREEN ECONOMY** | **675 000** |
| **TOTAL GREEN ECONOMY – RFF** | **595 000** |
| **GOVERNANCE** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **OUTPUT G-1 An efficient, and accountable innovative mechanism is set-up to ensure an inclusive response to the crisis induced by COVID-19** | * 1. UNDP provides the National Assembly with a digital platform, in accordance with the principle of parliamentarians’ accountability to their fellow citizens, including Women and PLDs

1.1.1 Develop a dashboard as a real decision support tool for the legislator.1.1.2 Develop, implement and set up the digital platform « Said/Saidati Al wakil » to facilitate the inclusion of citizens’ needs facing COVID-19 and train relevant actors1.1.3 Setup a toll-free number to record citizens' questions according to the principle of congressman accountability on COVID-19 response actions implementation.1.1.4 Develop a referral system so gender-based and PLDs concerns are addressed in coordination with the Gender Commission*Digital solution: the digital platform is a new way to strengthen territorial continuity, transparency, accountability and foster trust in the political organs. The tollfree number and call back service will guarantee that the service is accessible for all*.  |  |  |  |  |  |  | National Parliament  | RFF | CONTRACTUAL SERVICESIT EQUIPMENTWORKSHOP | 120 000 |
| 1.2 Ensure access to internet at local level: through local training and internet facilities, provide access to the platform to local communities using local committees as relays |  |  |  |  |  |  | local committees | TRAC1  | IT EQUIPMENTWORKSHOP | 50 000 |
| **OUTPUT G-2 A national multi-stakeholder recovery plan includes innovative and budgeted green solutions**  | 2.1 Study the impact of the COVID19 crisis on the private sector, notably on MSMEs, and the informal sector, and mobilize partners to implement short-term and longer-term impact mitigation measures:2.1.1 Implement a socioeconomic impact survey (SEIA) using Kobo Toolbox and Power BI to understand the impact and trends of the crisis on Private Sector, MSMEs and the informal sector (data disaggregated by age and sex, adapted surveys for women).2.1.2 Based on the relaunching of an effective and efficient social dialogue, provide strategic advice and technical support to the Planning Ministry (CGP) to elaborate a strategic note on a greener, more resilient, inclusive and gender sensitive development model.2.1.3 Establish a key action plan for boosting green and resilient recovery of the Private Sector and support resource mobilization around the identified priorities.2.1.3 Based on the results of the survey and available data on the informal sector, support the development of an emergency gender-sensitive recovery plan for the informal sector and mobilize national and international partners.2.1.4 Develop a specific note on women’s economic empowerment and specific actions to be taken and implemented (in coordination with the Gender Commissioner) and mobilize additional funding.*Digital solution: use of online surveys by default to prepare the various assessments*  |   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDP - ILOMinistry of EconomyGender Commissioner  | MPTF FOR FUNDING | CONTRACTUAL SERVICESNATIONAL CONSULTANTWORKSHOPPRINTING COSTS | 45 000 |
|  | 2.2 Provide technical support to include ecological solutions in the new post-covid19 budget policy by using advocacy and targeted technical supports for finance and budget Ministry and Parliament  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNDP | RFF | INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANTWORKSHOP | 50 000 |
|  | 2.3 Strengthen the operational and technical capacities of the General Direction for Environment and Forestry to support the mainstreaming of ecological concerns into national programming and the implementation of key activities in the COVID19 context |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNDP | RFF | CONTRACTUAL SERVICESINTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT | 95 000 |
| **OUTPUT G-3 The Security forces act in the full respect of Human rights, including women’s rights, during the COVID-19 crisis**  | 3.1 Training of the Security forces on the respect of Human rights, including a strong gender perspective, and law enforcement during the COVID-19 crisis :3.1.1 Conceptualize and organize a specific training on HR, with a strong focus on gender issues. 3.1.2 Establish clear and transparent gender sensitive SoPs during the current crisis and potential second wave, for instance:- Management of health check points- Management of traffic during movement restrictions- Management of mixed community-based brigades for contact tracing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  | PoliceArmed forces (Gendarmerie) | RFF | TRAVELWORKSHOPPRINTING COSTS | 25 000 |
| **TOTAL GOVERNANCE** | **385 000** |
| **TOTAL GOVERNANCE RFF** | **290 000** |
| **OPERATIONAL COSTS (RFF related costs)** |
| **MONITORING AND EVALUATION – COMMUNICATION(approx. 5%)** | - The participatory-based methodology will include numerous consultations using online surveys as much as possible to verify the impact of the activity on the identified beneficiaries. It will be completed by:'- Field visits'- interviews and consultations, discussions with partners and analysis of reportsThe communications strategy will include awareness-raising activities (including a specific strategy on how to guarantee the participation of women in the different programmes) and communication on the project:Publication of results and official communication1 video on the results of the programme and capsules of beneficiaries and role models (especially women, youth and PLDs). International expertise on CommunicationM&E Officer  |   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDP | RFF | TRAVELCONTRACTUAL SERVICESSERVICE CONTRACTINTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT | 66 870 |
| **STAFFING**  | recruitment of an IUNV (12 months)National UNV (12 months)additional international and national expertise  |   |   |   |   |   |   | UNDP | RFF | IUNVNUNVINTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT | 100 000 |
| **TOTAL PROPOSITION** | **1 625 570** |
| **TOTAL RFF PROGRAMMING** | **1 401 870** |
| **GMS (7%) RFF** | **98 130** |
| **TOTAL RRF** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **1 500 000** |

*\*In line with Outputs with gender marker GEN2 or GEN3, it is recommended to allocate at least 15% of the funding to activities in support of gender equality and the empowerment of women.*

## RESULTS FRAMEWORK

| RESULTS FRAMEWORK **EXPECTED OUTPUTS** | **OUTPUT INDICATORS[[17]](#footnote-17)** | **BASELINE** | **MILESTONES AND TARGETS** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Year** | **2020** | **2021** |
| **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** |
| **OUTPUT SP 1. Vulnerable groups and communities’ benefit from income-generating solutions during the crisis induced by the COVID-19** | SP 1.1 number of beneficiaries from the CfW (productivity) programme on community resilience | **0** | **2020** | **-** |  | **325 beneficiaries received income during one month** | **325 beneficiaries received income during one month** |  |  |
| SP 1.2 number of community-based projects implemented and maintained by the CfW programme | **0** | **2020** | **-** |  | **10 projects** | **10 projects** |  |  |
| **OUTPUT SP 2 An effective contact tracing mechanism is established at community-level to contain local transmission in case of a second wave** | SP 2.1 the contact tracing mechanism is functional and used by the communities and the National Coordination Committee to contain the spread of the disease | **0**  | **2020** | **-** | **design of the contact tracing mechanism is approved and owned by all relevant actors** |  |  |  |  |
| SP 2.2 number of persons identified through the contact tracing mechanism | **0**  | **2020** |  |  | **15 % of cases are detected through this mechanism** |  | **30 % of cases are detected through this mechanism** |  |
| **OUTPUT SP3 Detention centers have access to improved sanitary conditions to respond to the health crisis** | SP 2.1 number of detainees disaggregated by sex benefiting from the rehabilitation of sanitary blocks as per Nelson Mandela Rule 15 | **0**  | **2020** |  | **200 detainees have access to decent sanitary blocks** |  |  |  |  |
| **OUTPUT GE-1: The agricultural value chain is enhanced to strengthen the resilience of small farmers to shocks and crisis (such as COVID-19) and to save and create new green jobs, especially in the informal sector, and vulnerable groups (youth, women, PLDs)** | GE 1.1 number of young rural entrepreneurs financially autonomous (disaggregated by age and sex) | **0**  | **2020** |  | **50 Youths are selected, including at least 10 women** |  | **50 youths receive their first income from their agricultural activities** |  | **50 youths are financially autonomous and can increase and diversify their production** |
| GE 1.2 number of women benefiting from sustainable income generating activities |  | **2020** |  | **370 women in Anjouan (poultry farming)****25 in transformation** | **200 women (Ylang Ylang Pickers)****50 in transformation** |  |  |  |
| GE 1.3 number of users, disaggregated by type, age and sex, satisfied by the design and content of the platform design and content of the CRDE platformGE 1.3b number of small businesses and consumers using the specific Market Place functionality | **0** | **2020** | **The platform is designed** | **The platform is functional****The CRDE use and feed the platform** |  |  |  |  |
| GE1.4 number of international opportunities developed for the Comorian Cash crops  | **0** | **2020** |  |  | **Feasibility study finalized with the Fairchain Foundation** |  | **Funding to launch The Other Vanilla/ginger or Clove is secured** |  |
| **OUTPUT GE-2 Thanks to innovative, locally owned solutions, boost and position the private sector as a key and innovative actor in the crisis response and recovery** | GE 2.1 a digital platform for the Private Sector is established and responds to the needs of its intended users |  |  | **The platform is designed and online** |  |  | **The platform is adjusted according to the initial feedback** |  |  |
| GE 2.2 Number of users of the Private sector Platform | **0** | **2020** |  | **500** | **1000** | **2000** | **3000** | **5000** |
| GE 2.3 Number of innovative projects supported to respond to the COVID19 crisis | **0** | **2020** |  | **5**  |  |  |  |  |
| GE 2.4 number of youths, disaggregated by sex, supported through the Hackathon | **0** | **2020** |  | **15** |  |  |  |  |
| GE 3.3 number of projects up and running after the incubation period | **0** | **2020** |  |  |  | **2 projects** | **3 projects** |  |
| **OUTPUT G-1 An efficient, and accountable mechanism is set-up to ensure an inclusive response to the crisis induced by COVID-19** | G1.1 a digital platform is established and responds to its intended users | **0** | **2020** | **The platform is designed and online** |  |  | **The platform is adjusted according to the initial feedback** |  |  |
| G1.2 number of users of the platform  | **0** | **2020** |  | **500** | **5 000** | **10 000** | **50 000** | **100 000** |
| G1.3 number of decisions taken by the Parliament or MPs in response to the concerns voiced by the Comorian citizens | **0** | **2020** |  |  | **3** | **10** | **50** | **100** |
| G1.4 number of actions taken by the Gender Commissioner in response to gender-specific or PLD-specific concerns or requests submitted through the platform or Call Center | **0** | **2020** |  |  | **1** | **5** | **8** | **10** |
| **OUTPUT GE 2 Specific measures on alleviating the impact of the socioeconomic crisis induced by the COVID-19 pandemics are integrated into a national multi-stakeholder green and inclusive recovery plan** | GE 2.1 Number of ecological solutions in the new post-covid19 budget policy |  |  |  | **Ecological solutions are included in the new budget policy** |  |  |  |  |
| **OUTPUT G-3 The Security forces act in the full respect of Human rights, including women’s rights, during the COVID-19 crisis** | G3.1 number of security forces trained (directly and indirectly) | **0** | **2020** |  | **25** | **250** | **500** |  |  |
| G.3.2 number of SoPs updated and in use | **0** | **2020** |  | **5 SoPs are updated and in use** |  |  |  | **The 5 SoPs are still in use in case of pandemic** |
| G”.3 number of complaints received by national entities and Civil Society regarding the disrespect of Human Rights (including women’s rights) by armed forces  | **N/A** | **2020** |  | **The number of complaints on HR abuse by the armed forces is reduced by 25%** | **The number of complaints on HR abuse is reduced by 50 %** |  |  |  |

1. Sous-Comité Economique du Comité National de Coordination COVID19 (2020). Impact économique de la COVID19 en Union des Comores – Prélude d’un plan de relance économique global. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. **42,4 %** of the population lives under the poverty line (World Bank, 2014) and about 23% lives in extreme poverty. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. According to the ADBG, and based on the 123 survey, approximately 1 out of 5 persons suffers from acute food insecurity. This proportion increases in the rural world where 28,7% of the population is affected. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Women are overtly represented in the Informal sector: A study based on the 1-2-3 survey undergone by the World Bank in 2014 indicates that the majority of women having an activity belong to the informal sector, mostly in agriculture (38%). As such, their economic condition is precarious, access to health care and social protection limited or inexistent, savings are very low or inexistent and an interruption in their economic activity would be disastrous in terms of income. This current crisis makes them even more vulnerable because the whole economy is in recession, they have higher exposure to occupational health and safety risks and no appropriate protection. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Access to employment: due to cultural constraints and different levels of education women have more difficulties than men to obtain a job in Comoros. With the current crisis, it is expected that a) they will experience firing from employers, especially in sectors strongly impacted by the crisis: i) accommodation and food services, ii) real estate, business and administrative activities, iii) manufacturing and iv) wholesale/retail trade, b) they will have more difficulties in finding a new job when opportunities arise, c) they may not even consider returning to the job market as they may have to deal with the unpaid care work (taking care of children all day long for instance if schools do not reopen). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Power inequalities: even though the status of the Comorian woman is not clear-cut and is rather complex to grasp, it is true that they are clearly not represented in decision-making structures in the public(i.e. 4 out of 24 seats are occupied by women, only 1 out of 12 Ministers is a women) and private sectors. The national Gender strategy underlines that women are clearly marginalized when it comes to decision-making and that this marginalization is self-induced. Women believe that they do not play a role in the public sphere, even at the community level, and prefer playing a role in the private sphere (even though their role in the decision-making process within the family remains limited). Specific mechanisms (i.e. mechanisms including only women) assorted with awareness-raising activities for them and for the men (working on positive masculinities) are thus necessary to ensure their participation on an equal footing with men. These inequalities may deepen in crisis-situations as women are tasked with the heavy burden of taking care of the family, reducing even more their appetite and time to participate in the public sphere. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Initiatives to be built on: UNDP is currently supporting several income-generating projects in the agricultural sector. Additionally, UNDP is supporting several community-based initiatives where women are given the space to decide and voice their needs and concerns. A close collaboration and support to the Gender Commissioner is also key to make changes at the highest level too, using a top-down and bottom-up approaches. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Women are overtly represented in the Informal sector: A study based on the 1-2-3 survey undergone by the World Bank in 2014 indicates that the majority of women having an activity belong to the informal sector, mostly in agriculture (38%). As such, their economic condition is precarious, access to health care and social protection limited or inexistent, savings are very low or inexistent and an interruption in their economic activity would be disastrous in terms of income. This current crisis makes them even more vulnerable because the whole economy is in recession, they have higher exposure to occupational health and safety risks and no appropriate protection. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Access to employment: due to cultural constraints and different levels of education women have more difficulties than men to obtain a job in Comoros. With the current crisis, it is expected that a) they will experience firing from employers, especially in sectors strongly impacted by the crisis: i) accommodation and food services, ii) real estate, business and administrative activities, iii) manufacturing and iv) wholesale/retail trade, b) they will have more difficulties in finding a new job when opportunities arise, c) they may not even consider returning to the job market as they may have to deal with the unpaid care work (taking care of children all day long for instance if schools do not reopen). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Power inequalities: even though the status of the Comorian woman is not clear-cut and is rather complex to grasp, it is true that they are clearly not represented in decision-making structures in the public(i.e. 4 out of 24 seats are occupied by women, only 1 out of 12 Ministers is a women) and private sectors. The national Gender strategy underlines that women are clearly marginalized when it comes to decision-making and that this marginalization is self-induced. Women believe that they do not play a role in the public sphere, even at the community level, and prefer playing a role in the private sphere (even though their role in the decision-making process within the family remains limited). Specific mechanisms (i.e. mechanisms including only women) assorted with awareness-raising activities for them and for the men (working on positive masculinities) are thus necessary to ensure their participation on an equal footing with men. These inequalities may deepen in crisis-situations as women are tasked with the heavy burden of taking care of the family, reducing even more their appetite and time to participate in the public sphere. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Initiatives to be built on: UNDP is currently supporting several income-generating projects in the agricultural sector. Additionally, UNDP is accompanying several community-based initiatives where women are given the space to decide and voice their needs and concerns. A close collaboration and support to the Gender Commission is also key to make changes at the highest level too, using a top-down and bottom-up approaches. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Activity SP 1.1 (USD 100 000), Activity SP 1.2 (USD 40 000) Activity GE 1.4 (USD 105 247) [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. GE 1.1 ( USD 30 000) Activity GE 1.2 (USD 50 000), Activity GE 1.3 (USD 8000), Activity GE 2.1 (USD 30 000), Activity 2.2 (USD 10 000), Activity G 1.1 (USD 30 000), Activity G 3.1 (USD 10 000) [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Adapted from : <https://www.calpnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/gfsc-cmwg-cash-for-work-guidlines-july-2019-1-1.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. <https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2020-comoros> [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Result 1.1.3 ( <https://investcomoros.net/fr/assets/fichiers/SCA2D%202018-2021-compressed.pdf> ) [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)