

United Nations Development Programme
Country: Lebanon
Initiation Plan

Project Title: Beirut Post-Blast Response: Supporting Inclusive and Integrated Recovery in Karantina

Expected UNDAF Outcome: 3.1 - Productive sectors strengthened to promote inclusive growth and local development, especially in most disadvantaged areas.

Expected CPD Output: 3.1 - Livelihood and economic opportunities increased.

Related UNDP Strategic Plan Outcome: 6 - Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post-disaster settings.

Start / End Dates: 1 September 2020 – 28 February 2022

Implementing Partner: Directly implemented by UNDP Lebanon (DIM)

Brief Description

The devastating explosion that originated at the Beirut Port in August 2020 culminated a series of major and successive crises facing the country: 1) the impact of the protracted Syria crisis, where Lebanon continues to host the largest refugee per capita population in the world; 2) an economic-financial collapse that has induced devaluation of the local currency, triple-digit inflation rates, a default on sovereign debt, the impairment of the banking sector and loss of deposits, and a severe economic contraction; 3) the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic where Lebanon, as other countries, has been responding with lockdowns that further exacerbated the economic and financial stresses.

The Beirut Port blast severely damaged entire neighbourhoods and dense residential and commercial areas in the capital and beyond. It killed almost 200 people, injured over 7,000, and left more than 300,000 homeless. Through this project, UNDP aims at supporting an integrated and inclusive area-based recovery in one of the most vulnerable areas damaged by the blast, known as Karantina. Suffering from structural weaknesses that existed before the explosion, UNDP will implement a comprehensive approach in the neighbourhood that restores damaged houses and businesses but also addresses access to basic services (with a focus on the most vulnerable), legal aid and health facilities; livelihoods; the environment; and collective memory.

Programme / CPD Period: 2017 - 2021

Project ID 00132012

Output ID 00124747

Total resources required: **USD 11,015,881**

Total allocated resources: **USD 5,040,000**

- Regular: USD 3,000,000
- Other: USD 2,040,000
- Unfunded: **USD 5,975,881**

Approved By:

Celine Moyroud
Resident Representative
UNDP Lebanon



I. Context

The devastating explosion that originated at the Beirut Port on August 4th, 2020 has severely damaged severely damaged entire neighbourhoods and left almost 200 dead, 7,000 injured and nearly 300,000 homeless. It caused major traumas across all social groups, especially the most vulnerable ones, including children, youth, the elderly, refugees and persons with disabilities. In terms of businesses and dwellings, the Order of Engineers and Architects estimated that 6,000 buildings have been damaged, amounting to 50,000 housing units. Businesses have incurred huge losses, and many have lost their supplies and equipment; 50-60% of small businesses were estimated to not resume their operations without assistance.

The blast culminated a series of major and successive crises affecting Lebanon from a) the impact of the protracted Syria crisis where Lebanon continues to host the largest refugee per capita population in the world; b) an economic-financial collapse that has induced devaluation of local currency, triple-digit inflation rates, a default on sovereign debt, the impairment of the banking sector and loss of deposits, and a severe economic contraction; and c) the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic to which Lebanon has been responding, as other countries, with lockdowns and measures that further exacerbated the economic and financial stresses. The explosion further shattered the lives of people and its adverse economic and social impacts will be felt throughout Lebanon.

The blast did not spare already vulnerable areas of Beirut, which are characterized by marginalization, poverty and large influx of migrant workers and refugees. One the most vulnerable of these areas is the neighbourhood of Karantina; which due to its proximity to the explosion site, sustained the highest level of damage in terms of human losses and physical destruction. Multiple assessments carried out by UNDP placed a special focus on Karantina, known to be historically marginalized and home to poor Lebanese communities, migrant workers from multiple countries and ethnicities, and more recently Syrian refugees.

Most buildings in Karantina, consisting of residential units and ground level shops, were severely damaged and fully or partially destroyed, leaving people with no safe habitable houses and lost businesses. Furthermore, considerable damage was inflicted on the hospital that served the impoverished populations and migrant workers in the area. A preliminary assessment of damaged structures revealed the presence of asbestos, a hazardous material that needs proper handling and disposing. The outskirts of the Karantina area has been used as a temporary dumpsite for construction and demolition waste; several sites housing piles of mixed debris are found in proximity to residential areas and are generally not well managed and saturated. Physical damages are marred with interruption of social life and daily routines and with psychological traumas across all social groups, especially the most vulnerable ones, awakening reopened trauma of the civil war for a large section of the population. In a context of a deep economic and financial crisis, devaluation of the local currency and increased spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, the already vulnerable population in Karantina is left with no means to rebuild and restore their livelihoods on their own.

II. Purpose

Given the overlapping vulnerabilities and pre-disaster structural weaknesses, an integrated response that caters to the immediate recovery needs of the population while ensuring longer-term development and sustainability is crucial. As such, UNDP aims to address post-blast recovery in Karantina as part of a larger area-based, urban recovery approach that is integrated, environmentally friendly, inclusive, gender sensitive, people-centred and locally informed. This approach goes beyond the physical reconstruction to address livelihoods, access to services especially by the most vulnerable, improved environment, as well as social, cultural and legal aspects of support. It would provide UNDP with a pilot case for learning and replication in other affected areas across Beirut.

In this context, engaging the affected communities and local stakeholders is key to devising an alternative vision to recovery that is people-centred and rights-based. A vision that takes into consideration socio-spatial networks that linked people to their neighbourhoods and therefore restores their shared memories and addresses the

vulnerabilities and risks that have long existed in the area, in addition to those that emerged following the blast. Building on completed assessments of the impact of the blast on socio-economic conditions; damaged houses and small businesses; and debris management, UNDP is planning two-phased response strategy in Karantina:

- An **immediate response**, extending over a period of 6 months aimed at addressing the immediate impact of the explosion on the affected population, as revealed in the results of the inter-sectoral assessments, while laying the foundations for a people-centred recovery process in an area-based approach. In this context, UNDP invested USD 4 million in support to the restoration of damaged buildings and houses, legal aid, restoration of small businesses, upgrading and equipment of damaged health centres, management of construction and demolition waste, and introduction of energy efficient solutions with the aim to address multi-dimensional needs into one integrated response.
- A **medium to longer-term response** that extends over 12 months and addresses remaining needs and potentials in the area, based on the vision and aspirations of local communities. In this context, a participatory and inclusive improvement plan for Karantina will present interventions that aim at medium/longer-term development including economic empowerment and job creation with specific focus on the most vulnerable groups, neighbourhood improvements and community initiatives, environmental solutions for waste management, etc.

Principles of engagement: Employing an analytical framework grounded in the principle of inclusiveness enshrined in the 2030 Agenda, UNDP published the report "[Leave No One Behind: Towards an Inclusive and Just Recovery Process in Post-Blast Beirut](#)". The report maps out how the blast has disproportionately impacted specific social groups, exacerbating longstanding vulnerabilities that they have been contending with. Among other elements, UNDP is thus advocating for a recovery that incorporates the following key principles:

- *People-centred approach* with a strong emphasis on community and local actors' participation to identify potential solutions and monitor progress.
- *Area-based approach* to urban recovery, addressing multi-sectorial needs and embracing social, economic, and physical development objectives in a geographically targeted area.
- *Multi-layered, evidence-based interventions* that address different underlying types of vulnerabilities based on disaggregated socio-economic and geo-referenced data
- *Conflict sensitivity* applied to analysis and programming, while engaging people in a localised, participatory and accountable way.
- *Partnerships* with the UN agencies, civil society, government institutions and private sector to ensure the sustainability and scaling up of results.

III. Outputs:

The project aims at supporting an inclusive and integrated recovery in post-blast Beirut, piloting Karantina as one of the most vulnerable affected communities. The project initiation plan intends to achieve the following outputs:

Output 1: Mechanisms for participatory recovery planning are established.

This output aims at ensuring integration across the multi-dimensional components of the area-based recovery response while maximizing communities' participation and evidence-based recovery planning. To ensure coordination and continued community participation, under this output key interventions will include: i) the establishment of an integrated "data and engagement team" composed of all portfolios operating in the crisis response in Lebanon to maximize harmonisation across the thematic areas and coordinating with other actors operating in Karantina, ii) the development of real time, reliable, transparent data collection and management mechanisms to inform the design of recovery interventions; iii) the set-up of neighbourhood committees in Karantina to ensure representation of communities and vulnerable groups in assessing needs, collecting data, and developing a local improvement plan. In the medium to longer term, this output will lead to the development of a participatory urban improvement plan to guide community-level and neighborhood level interventions.

This output will do so by equipping teams with the right process and tools to collect relevant data. Different data sets will emerge as teams continue to work on the ground, the spectrum of data varying from persons who seek legal aid to safe guards their rights, to those who may access healthcare services, while also relying on support to revive their neighborhood business. Data expertise will channel the different streams of data that will continue to come in as teams deliver, process, transform, and display this data in a manner that allows to design recovery interventions, strengthen efficiencies, maximise resources and scale results.

Output 2: Local economy is reactivated.

This output aims at job maintenance in the short term, and job creation in the longer term. In the short term, UNDP will provide support to affected small businesses in Karantina through rehabilitation, provision of equipment and incentives to re-start business activities, and technical support. Rehabilitation work will be implemented using a labour-intensive modality to create short term job and employment opportunities. In the medium to longer term, support to SMEs will create opportunities of jobs focusing on youth, women, and other vulnerable groups, including refugees and migrants. Resilient livelihoods for SMEs and start-ups will be promoted through capital investment, equipment, access to technology for online presence and marketing (e-commerce), logistics and transportation, etc.

Output 3: Access to services and rights of affected vulnerable communities are safeguarded.

This output aims at ensuring access to health services and wellbeing for the most vulnerable groups, particularly persons with disabilities (PWD), women, and children, through support to the Beirut Public Hospital in Karantina (the only public hospital within the governorate of Beirut, which was heavily damaged by the port explosion). UNDP will support the construction of 650 sqm of a prefabricated clinic within the hospital premises to be used as a physiotherapy facility for PWD, women and children, and the provision of medical equipment and supplies, including for COVID-19 testing. To the extent possible, UNDP will aim at ensuring the integration of renewable energies and waste management solutions in the rehabilitation of health facilities.

In addition, the devastation caused by the blast is expected to exacerbate vulnerabilities, potentially translate into human rights concerns, such as right to security, including gender-based violence, housing, reparation, right to work, and create tensions among various groups. On the short term, UNDP will support efforts to provide free legal assistance services through the establishment of a legal helpdesk in Karantina, as well as human rights monitoring and protection activities, with the aim of identifying systemic issues leading to human rights concerns. In the longer term, it will join efforts with partners to promote policy recommendations on the systemic issues identified. In parallel, it will create an inclusive safe space for dialogue and interaction in Karantina, mainly through documentation, commemoration and artistic mediums, to establish a locally owned infrastructure for peace.

Output 4: Built environment is rehabilitated promoting green recovery solutions.

This output aims at ensuring environmentally-sound rehabilitation and reconstruction. As an immediate response, UNDP will support the waste and rubble management and provide women and men-headed households the hospital, and other public institutions with renewable energy systems. On the longer run, building on the inputs of the neighbourhood committees, community-level initiatives will be planned to include greening of spaces in and around Karantina and the implementation of environmentally friendly wellbeing initiatives.

This output will also aim at rebuilding, repairing, and refurbishing damaged shelter units, including those that are partially destroyed or structurally damaged, to return people to their houses. It also aims at restoring valuable historic buildings that are classified as of heritage value in Karantina. The selection of units is coordinated with other organization in Karantina under the wider umbrella of the National Shelter Sector, to ensure leaving no households behind, while the assessment of damages and needs was conducted in consultation with affected women and men-headed households.

IV. Management Arrangements

The project initiation plan will be implemented through the UNDP Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), where the UNDP Country Office in Lebanon assumes full substantive and financial responsibility and accountability for all project deliverables. All aspects of project implementation will comply with UNDP policies and procedures.

Project Board: A light project board will be established with the responsibility to meet at least once per year – virtually, through exchange of letters or remotely through teleconference – and provide overall guidance and directions, assess the achievements of results and the overall quality of programming. The board will assess risks and address any operational issue that would require escalation and management decisions. It will be chaired by the UNDP Resident Representative. The governor of Beirut will represent the government in the project board and representatives of neighbourhood committees will bring the voices of the project beneficiaries.

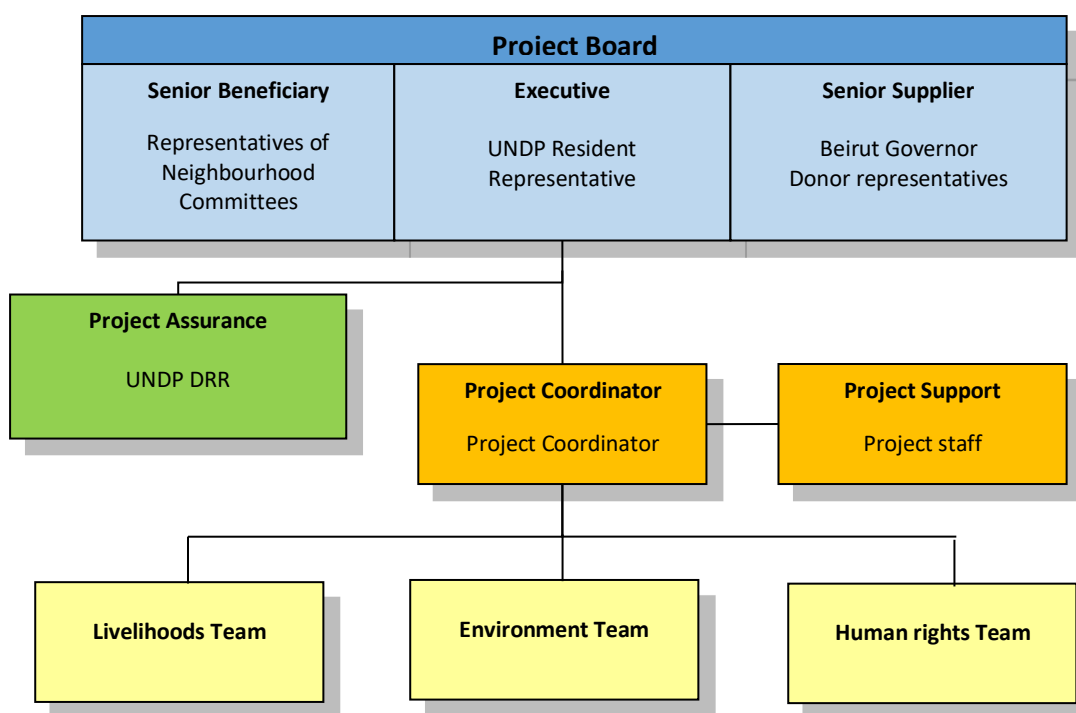
Project Management: Under the supervision of the Deputy Resident Representative, a Project Coordinator will ensure the day-to-day coordination of the implementation of the project, leveraging the technical inputs of the Chief Technical Advisors (CTAs) and the technical teams under the portfolios. The Coordinator will also be responsible for knowledge management and sharing of successful practices and lessons learned across project components and corporately. The coordinator will facilitate the identification and management of risks (including Social and Environmental risks), the collection of data for monitoring and evaluation, and the consistent inclusion of people's voices and demands in the design and implementation of the interventions. The lessons emerging from the implementation of this area-based pilot will inform the replication of the approach into other areas of Beirut and Lebanon.

Project Assurance: Under overall guidance of the Resident Representative, the Deputy Resident Representative together with the Programme Managers of the portfolios will oversee the quality of the Karantina project. The Programme / Portfolio Managers will ensure that the interventions and results in their respective programmatic areas are aligned to corporate quality standards, government's priorities, and are within the envisioned time and costs.

Community participation: A people-centred approach to recovery integrating people's voices and aspirations will be ensured throughout project design, implementation, and monitoring. Neighbourhood committees will be formed in Karantina to be inclusively representative; whose input will be used to assess gaps and remaining needs and develop a local improvement plan. In parallel, UNDP will coordinate with the platform of NGOs in Karantina (making sure to have a good representation of women organizations) to share these results and consolidate a response matrix. Donors and partners will be regularly briefed on the results of the project and invited to dedicated meetings as needed.

Close coordination with the Governor of Beirut, Beirut Forward Emergency Room, the Municipality of Beirut and relevant ministries (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment, etc.) will be ensured throughout the design and implementation of the project. The project will also leverage partnerships with other UN agencies, including WHO, UN Habitat, OHCHR, UN Women and others, drawing on their technical expertise and know-how. UNDP will also build synergies with other UNDP's projects with complementary objectives.

UNDP will cost-recover its operational costs, in line with the Executive Board decisions on cost-recovery (DP-FPA/2012/1; DP-FPA/2013/1; DP/2013/9).



V. Monitoring

UNDP will establish a data management and monitoring system that integrates the various outputs into one reporting system and uses a unified ID for each beneficiary. This shall ensure complementarity and targeted response. The local community through the established local committees will play a vital role in providing data related to monitoring of activities and impact. In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures as well as Reporting Requirements, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans.

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners
Track results progress	Progress of the work of rehabilitation on a weekly basis by collecting and analysing the progress of the project activities in all the	Weekly Monthly	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management. Monthly meeting with CMT to monitor risks and follow up the progress	CO/HQ CB And neighbourhood committees
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards.	Weekly	Risks are identified by programme /portfolio supported by project coordinator. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	UNDP and neighbourhood committees
Reporting and Lessons Learned	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used	

	other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.		to inform management decisions.	
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by UNDP and the project board to make course corrections.	
Project report	Progress updates will be presented to the project board and neighborhood committees and key stakeholders / donors as per financing agreement and as needed.	As per donor agreement	Annual report to project board and donor, as per financing agreement	

VI. Risks and Mitigation Strategies

A detailed risk register will be developed and regularly updated as a project management tool to also include the identification and mitigation of social and environmental risks.

RISKS	LIKELIHOOD (low/med/high)	MITIGATION STRATEGY	RISK INFLUENCE (low/med/high)
Contextual Risks: Risks of state failure return to conflict, development failure, and humanitarian crisis. Factors over which external actors have limited control.			
Political instability and security situation in the country can slow down or stop the project activities.	Medium	Revision of project timeline and activities will be undertaken to ensure that project activities continue to the extent possible. Coordination with UN Security Department will be undertaken continuously	Medium
Financial crisis facing Lebanon, including the capital control by the banks can create challenges in accessing and managing funds.	Medium	UNDP is taking measures to adjust contractual payment terms to contractors to try to overcome the financial challenges faced at the national level as a result of capital control measures. Furthermore, given that payments from UNDP are considered “fresh financing” to the country, more flexibility is provided by the banks to the Contractors.	Medium
Further spread of the COVID19 pandemic and related containment measures can challenge the access to sites and create delays in implementation.	Medium	Ensure the provision of personal protective equipment (PPE) for the workers and other preventive measures at the sites and abiding by national preventive guidelines. Consider obtaining special permits to continue operating despite possible lockdown.	Medium
Social unrest could lead to challenges in accessing sites and completing the works on time	High	Coordination with UN Department of Safety and Security to determine best ways to access sites and to continue delivering without taking (or exposing anyone to) unnecessary risks	High
Programmatic risks (as per the Results matrix): Main risks of failure to achieve Project aims and objectives. Also Risk of causing harm through intervention.			
Difficulty in identifying and targeting gender balanced beneficiaries.	Medium	Beneficiaries’ selection processes and activities are designed to ensure female participation and mainstreaming gender equality principles. Data collection will be gender disaggregated to constantly monitor the gender impact of the project and allow to design corrective measures.	Low
Lack of citizens’ engagement in the design and monitoring of interventions can challenge the people-centred approach	Low	Communications, outreach, and advocacy will be strengthened to ensure citizens’ engagement in the project. Project management arrangements will be revisited to ensure max participation throughout the decision making, implementation and monitoring of the interventions.	
Lack of clear selection criteria for the identification of project beneficiaries can further exacerbate inequalities and adverse impacts on vulnerable groups.	Medium	Clear selection criteria for the selection of groups benefiting from the project will be defined to ensure strong targeting, inclusion, and maximize the impact on the most vulnerable groups. The community committees and participatory approach will be leveraged to ensure that representatives from the most marginalized / target groups throughout Karantina are involved in needs assessment, prioritization, design of the interventions and monitoring of the progresses.	Medium

		To avoid raising expectations, strong coordination on the ground will be undertaken to ensure that other partners are able to address the needs of the groups the UNDP's project does not have the opportunity to address.	
Institutional risks: Risks to the Fund/ Implementing Partner, e.g. security, fiduciary failure, reputational loss, domestic political damage.			
Not applicable.			
Risk to staff security Risk of Project staff being killed, abducted, injured or otherwise harmed by working in a hazardous environment.			
Not applicable.			

VII. Work Plan (1 September 2020 - 28 February 2022)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1 Mechanisms for participatory recovery planning are established <i>Baseline:</i> No data management and coordination system in place No formal mechanisms for community engagement in the recovery planning process <i>Indicators:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data management system established 2. # of gender-inclusive neighborhood committees established and decisions included in the recovery response 3. # of neighborhood improvement plans developed and implemented <i>Targets:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2 gender inclusive neighborhood committees (TBC) 2. 1 data management system 	1.1 Activity Result: data management established <i>Activity actions:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data expertise / technical assistance • Gender disaggregated Data collection • Data management system • Creating a unique ID for people in our system to deliver a one UNDP experience 	X	X	X	X			UNDP	UNDP	60,000	
	1.2. Activity Result: gender inclusive neighborhood committees established and coordination between UN and partners strengthened among <i>Activity action:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping • Consultations • Communications • Coordination costs (project coordinators) • Embedding data entry touchpoints in all interventions to record real time delivery • Continuous integration of data sets of different portfolios highlighting insights 	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP unfunded	89,500 50,000	

<p>3. 1 gender and community inclusive neighborhood improvement / recovery plan</p>	<p>1.3. Activity Result: gender and community inclusive Neighbourhood improvement / recovery plans developed and implemented</p> <p>Activity actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a participatory local improvement plan • Identify priorities for intervention at neighbourhood level • Implement neighbourhood projects. 		X	X	X	X			UNDP	UNDP		131,214
Sub-total output 1											879,443	
<p>Output 2</p> <p>Local economy is reactivated.</p> <p><i>Baseline:</i> estimated 60 SMEs recovered</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of shops/SMEs rehabilitated 2. Number of equipment 	<p>2.1 Activity Result: SMEs/shops rehabilitated and equipped</p> <p>Activities actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry our damage and losses assessment and development of BOQs • Implementation of repairing/rehabilitation works • Procurement of equipment and stocks 	X						UNDP	UNDP	contracts Civil work contracts Suppliers equipment RPA for cash support stock recovery	347,000	

<p>delivered to shops/SMEs</p> <p>3. Amount of cash support provided for stock recovery</p> <p>4. Amount of grants provided</p> <p>5. Number of workers employed (disaggregated by age and gender)</p> <p>6. Number of worker days generated</p> <p>Number of jobs maintained</p> <p><i>Targets:</i></p> <p>1. 100 SMEs/shops (% of women-headed shops TBC)</p> <p>2. 200 direct beneficiaries (shops owners and employees) (disaggregated by gender); 800-1000 indirect beneficiaries (disaggregated by age and gender)</p> <p>3. 200 jobs maintained (disaggregated by age and gender)</p>	<p>2.2 Activity Result: Job opportunities created</p> <p>Activity actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of SMEs needs for longer term reactivation and recovery (including startups) Market assessment Design and implementation of business plans Trainings and capacity building programs targeting women Provision of grants, equipment, access to technology Cash for work Technical assistance / expertise 								UNDP / NGOs	Unfunded	RPA Procurement of equipment Civil works	1,213,489
										UNDP	TA/ technical inputs	329,250
Sub-total output 2												1,889,739

<p>Output 3</p> <p>Access to services and rights of affected vulnerable communities are safeguarded</p> <p><i>Baseline:</i> No services provided to PWDs at Karantina hospital.</p> <p>absence of essential services and reduction of capacity due to the damages incurred by the blast</p> <p>people of Karantina traumatized from the blast</p> <p>Karantina is composed of many groups and individuals at risk of having their rights violated</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i></p> <p>1. Number of vulnerable beneficiaries (disaggregated by age and gender) accessing the health services</p>	<p>3.1 Activity result: Extend PHC services</p> <p>Activity actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the construction of 650 sqm of prefabricated clinics Equip a physiotherapy clinic to become fully operational Installation of renewable energy sources and waste management facilities. Technical assistance / expertise 	x	x					UNDP	UNDP	Civil work contracts and procurement of equipment and furniture	800,000
	<p>3.2 Activity result: Extend the hospital services for vulnerable people</p> <p>Activity Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute assistive devices, medical and other supplies that are needed to maintain the health and wellbeing of persons with disabilities 	x	x					UNDP	UNDP	procurement of equipment	200,000
	<p>3.3 Activity result: Youth, Women, Children and elderly from different backgrounds engaged in memorialization and trauma healing activities</p>	X	X	X	X	X			NGOs	UNDP	RPA
									Unfunded	RPA implementing partner	180,000

<p>2. #of people involved in memorialization and trauma healing theatre sessions</p> <p>3. # individuals provided with free legal/human rights assistance</p> <p><i>Targets:</i></p> <p>1. 50,000 people annually (% of men and women TBC)</p> <p>2. 300 children, women, youth, elderly</p> <p>3. 100 individuals (% of men and women TBC)</p>	<p>3.4 Activity result: Rights, including human rights, of Karantina dwellers are promoted and protected</p> <p>Activity actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal assistance through legal helpdesk Human rights monitoring, protection and promotion by the National Human right Commission Technical assistance / expertise 	X	X	X	X				UNDP in collaboration with BBA, & NHRC	UK ¹	Technical assistance, equipment	40,000
Sub-total output 3												1,714,175
<p>Output 4</p> <p>Built environment is rehabilitated promoting green recovery solutions.</p> <p><i>Baseline:</i> Minimal rubble removal and treatment activities</p> <p>estimated 400 residential units damaged</p>	<p>4.1 Activity result: Sustainable energy interventions</p> <p>Activity actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of the needs of households, public facilities and spaces Design and BOQ of the systems Installation and commissioning Technical assistance / expertise 	X	X	X	X					UNDP		4500,000
												1,000,000

¹ This contribution is included to show the entirety of the integrated interventions in Karantina. These funds will be managed through a separate project.

<p><i>Indicators:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> # of sustainable energy solutions implemented # tons of rubble treated number of houses rehabilitated number of historical buildings restored <p><i>Targets:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 250 sustainable energy systems installed 10,000 tons of rubble treated or removed 38 houses rehabilitated % of women-headed households TBD) 2 historic buildings restored 	<p>4.2 Activity result: Rubble removal and treatment</p> <p>Activity actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of quantities and surveying Sorting of the rubble Design of the facilities Implementation of the works Specialised stream analysis and solutions design (glass, asbestos, etc.) 								UNDP		170,000	
										KFW ²		1,000,000
										Unfunded		2,000,000
	<p>4.3 Activity Result: Damaged houses are repaired and restored. and houses are rehabilitated and habitable.</p> <p>Activity actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out damage assessment and BOQs Carry out repairs, rehabilitation and construction works Refurbish units in need Technical assistance / expertise 	X		X	X				UNDP	Civil work contracts	790,000	
		X	X	X	X	X		X	UNDP	Unfunded		263,000
Sub-total output 4											5,841,829	
Project management costs	Office costs (rent, security, furniture, utilities, etc.)	x	x	x	x	x	x		UNDP		50,000	
	M&E	x	x	x	x	x	x		Unfunded		30,000	
	Communications	x	x	x	x	x	x		UNDP / unfunded		95,000	

Sub-total PMC											175,000
GMS (including unfunded)											512,658
TOTAL											11,015,881
Of which, unfunded											5,975,881

Communications and Partnerships Plan (annex)

² This contribution is included to show the entirety of the integrated interventions in Karantina. These funds will be managed through a separate project.