

Project Status Report for Month Ending October 2017

Project Name:	Community Resilience and Development Programme (CRDP)	Donor (for 2017):	1. Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) 2. Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
Project Manager:	Jamal Al Aref	Project Number:	00084013
Project Start	30.09.2012	Project End Date:	31.03.2018 (as per Amendment # 4)
Project Status:	Ongoing	Project Completion ¹ :	82 % ⁽¹⁾

Brief Summary

CRDP was designed to strengthen the resilience of Palestinians living in Area C and East Jerusalem to enable them to remain on their land. The project empowers local stakeholders, through the most suitable partners, to respond with resilience to threats that affect their sustenance on the land. To this end, the programme will contribute to the following:

- Preventing the erosion of living conditions of Palestinians in Area C and East Jerusalem that undermine their development capital
- Protecting Palestinian land and property in Area C and East Jerusalem; and
- Mitigating and ideally reversing migration flow from Area C and East Jerusalem by enhancing human security and livelihood of Palestinians.

The CRDP, in its fifth year, is the result of a fruitful partnership led by the Palestinian Government, funded by the Governments of Sweden, Austria and Norway since its inception and implemented by UNDP's Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People (UNDP/PAPP). So far, the project targeted more than 80,490 Palestinians residing in Area C and East Jerusalem through the implementation of multi sectoral activities based on thorough community assessments and in coordination with projects' stakeholders. In Area C, the project has targeted 112 communities. Since April 2016, the project moved to the geographical cluster approach and two clusters i.e. Qalqiliya and Tubas Area C were approved by the CRDP Project Review Board. In East Jerusalem, a number of activities were designed to support Palestinians living in the 15 neighbourhoods (including Old City).

In 2017, 56 projects were ongoing (17 in Qalqiliya, 15 in Tubas, 22 in East Jerusalem, in addition to Area C Coordination Office (ACCO) and the Local Economic Development (LED)). As of the end of October 2017, five of the projects have been completed. Due to the context of Area C and East Jerusalem; e.g. their legal

¹ 90 projects have been completed out of 110 projects. Progresses from still ongoing projects (20 projects) are not reflected in this achievement rate.

status, lack of access and outreach of the Government of Palestine, there are more risks unique to the areas and thus risk management is an integral part of project management.

UNDP/PAPP closely monitors and updates the risks analysis to mitigate and manage risks. Some of the approaches for mitigation and management of risks are as follows: supporting initiatives not needing permits, community involvement, enhancing ownership and leadership of the Government of Palestine.

Progress and Challenges (if any)

Since the start of the CRDP, a total of 110 agreements have been signed with various implementing partners. Out of these, 20 projects are still ongoing in October 2017: Nine in East Jerusalem, 11 in Tubas and Qalqiliya clusters as well as ACCO, assessment of CBOs & LAs and the Youth Sports League.

So far, progresses against each output are as follows:

Output 1: Public and social infrastructure in Area C and EJRM improved.

- **Education:** In October, 2,146 additional students including 1,440 female students enjoyed 31 physically improved educational units and activities in 5 schools in East Jerusalem. These units include: rehabilitation of school floors, improving a carpentry section in an industrial school, replacement for ground tiles, replacement of classroom's doors, shading an outside playing area, rehabilitation of a commercial kitchen in one of the schools and provision of summer camp needs for male and female students to raise their awareness about TVET. So far, a total of 3,585 students have benefited from improved educational units as a result of CRDP relevant interventions during 2017.

Output 2: Improved access to sustainable livelihood and business opportunities.

Local Economic Development (LED) unit established in Tubas and Qalqiliya municipality in line with the national framework for local economic development. LED forum members were identified. The LED mapping studies in Tubas, Qalqiliya and EJ that were earlier produced, shall be used by the LED forum to develop a sector strategy.

Output 3: Strengthened governance including human capital knowledge management and public participation.

There is no update under output 3 from the August report.

Output 4: Supported nationally led developmental role in Area C and East Jerusalem

There is no update under output 4 from the August report.

Ongoing projects as of October 2017 are on track. The following project is being followed up by the PMU:

▪ Al Himmeh Spring Project – Incident

Due to the Jewish Holidays in October, the courts were off. Hence, there has been no follow up with the courts. The lawyer is expected to send a letter to the court early November. The PMU is following up with the lawyer and the local community on this issue.



On the issue of recruiting additional staff for the CRDP, there is no new update further to the one given during August 2017 report.

Risk Registry

Id	Description	Mitigation Plan (what is being done to prevent the risk)	Contingency plan (what will be done if the risk occurs)	Likelihood of occurring	Potential impact dollar/schedule/quality etc....
1	Deterioration of security situation in the entire WB and EJRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Security and contingency planning for UNDP and partners - Two-ways sharing of information on security situation - Development of partnerships with local partners - Opening of communication channels with communities for security updates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suspension of UNDP and partners' travel. - Implementation through local partners. - Programme suspension if situation is critical. 	Probability (1-5) = 3	Loss of major funding may result.
2	General access restrictions increase: closures, lack of movement, restriction on staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liaising with OCHA and Palestinian Government to monitor access restrictions - Development of partnerships with local partners - Opening of communication channels with communities for access updates - Wide geographic distribution of operations - Relationship management with CA officials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UN, Palestinian Government, Donor pressure on Israeli access restrictions for programme operations - Advocacy on access restrictions - Implementation through local partners/ use of locally available material - Suspension of UNDP and partners' travel in affected areas 	Probability (1-5) = 3	Substantial delays in implementation would occur
3	UNDP's implementing partners under threat / pressure from Israeli authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UN, Palestinian Government, Donor pressure on Israeli authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advocacy initiatives by local partners and UN in coordination with Protection Cluster Working Group 	Probability (1-5) = 3	Substantial delays in implantation would occur
4	The infrastructure built under the programme attracts the attention of Israeli Authorities, and the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures to minimize visibility are in place - Integrate protection elements in the design of the projects - Advocacy and communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal cases initiated - Communities properly consulted in advance of the risk involved and 	Probability (1-5) = 2	Loss in the order of several million USD could be sustained

	infrastructure is demolished or materials brought under the programme are confiscated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategy in place - Relationship management with Israeli authorities - Palestinian Government, UN, Quarter and Donor support and follow-up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accept it - Communities interest is preserved. Response is designed to address their concerns. 		
5	Corruption in the management of funds by implementing partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audits will be done for all project initiatives (UNDP selecting auditing firms) - Funding of local partners according to UNDP financial rules and regulations - Continuous contact with target population and follow up of projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal steps against misuses of funding - Liaison governmental and non-governmental anti-corruption institutions - Proper selection of implementing partners based on capacities and experience 	Probability (1-5) = 1	Loss in the order of several million USD could be sustained
6	Decisions on project approvals are not taken on technical grounds and influenced by third parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessments done in 271 communities in Area C, which defines priorities for target population - Final accountability lies on UNDP. Contracts signed by UNDP always complying with internal rules and regulations and clear guidelines to be developed for CRDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Steering Board co-chaired by PA and UNDP 	Probability (1-5) = 2	Delays and inability to commit funds under the programme
7	Conflicts with communities for the decisions of supporting certain projects against others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full, open and sincere communication among UNDP, implementing partners and communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When community assessments done, make always clear that budget is limited, priorities are many and there are other actors involved 	Probability (1-5) = 1	Some delays in implementation would occur
8	Remaining projects are not completed on time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More intensive follow-up by PMU staff to ensure completion on time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distribute tasks effectively among CRDP team 	Probability (1-5) = 2	Some projects are declared incomplete and money is returned to donors

1 Very Low risk 2 Low Risk 3 Moderate Risk 4 High Risk 5 Very High Risk



Community Gathering regarding Housing in East Jerusalem conducted by Union of Jerusalem Housing Assembly (UJHA), 14 October 2017 at YWCA in Jerusalem



Strategic Planning Session for Jerusalem Tourism Cluster-Ambassador Hotel, Jerusalem 2 October 2017



Donors visit to Old City of Jerusalem Projects, 11 October 2017



Installation of Solar Panels for Bedouins at Al Aqabeh – Tubas Cluster



Mobile Educational Unit in Tubas Cluster



Rehabilitated Kindergarten in Bardala, Jordan Valley, Tubas Cluster



Puppet making activity as part of supporting youth engagement, cultural and Palestinian Identity



Kids painting classes activity in Essawiyyah neighborhood in East Jerusalem as part of supporting youth engagement, cultural and Palestinian Identity



Dabka activity as part of supporting youth engagement, cultural and Palestinian Identity



Bike riding to abandoned Palestinian villages behind the Green Line, an activity as part of supporting youth engagement, cultural and Palestinian Identity