



**Project Proposal submitted to
the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security**

Capacity Building of African Union Forces in Darfur

'Human rights and human security are mutually reinforcing. Human security helps identify the rights at stake in a particular situation. And human rights help answer the question: How should human security be promoted? The notion of duties and obligations complements the recognition of the ethical and political importance of human security.'

Commission on Human Security, *Human Security Now*, 2003

Project Summary

Benefiting country:	Sudan
Title of the Project:	Capacity Building of African Union Forces
Sectors Covered:	Rule of Law, Child Protection and Human Rights, Gender-based Violence, Codes of Conduct
Location:	North, West and South Darfur
Duration of project:	12 months
Starting Date:	1 September 2005
Executing agencies:	UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMIS Human Rights Unit and OHCHR (Joint Programming)
Counterparts:	Protection Working Groups, Khartoum Protection Steering Committee
Project cost:	USD 2,736,014.10
Contact Person:	Yasmine Sherif, UNDP Team Leader & Senior Adviser, The Rule of Law - yasmine.sherif@undp.org

1 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

While it is recognized that the Government of Sudan has the primary responsibility for the protection of the civilian population on its territory¹, the situation in Darfur remains an ongoing protection crisis of such magnitude that engagement of the international community is warranted. The continued violations and high level of insecurity in many parts of Darfur, along with the prevailing impunity, demonstrates a vacuum in the conventional rule of law regime.

The deployment of the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) in Darfur has been a welcome contribution to the international community's efforts in the region. In a very short time, AMIS has been able to achieve significant progress and improvement of the security situation. However, in order to expand its outreach and further impact the situation, the African Union recognizes that its capacities must be strengthened - both in terms of logistical support and technical assistance.

Following a request by the AMIS, UN agencies in Sudan (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMIS-HR and OHCHR) have developed a Joint Programme for capacity building of the AMIS forces. The Joint Programme has been carefully designed to strengthening the capacity of the AMIS forces to protect the civilian population in Darfur, including IDPs (particularly women, children and the elderly) from violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, including sexual exploitation; and, to contribute to building an environment that is conducive to human security, respect for human rights and the rule of law².

The Joint Programme will focus on strengthening the forces' understanding of international standards and norms, including International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Children and Women's rights, as well as Sudanese legal and customary frameworks, and cultural values. In addition, the Joint Programme will enhance effective coordination amongst relevant actors, and build confidence between local communities, IDP populations, the humanitarian community and the African Union military and civilian police (CIVPOL).

With funding from United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security, the Joint Programme will be an instrumental response from the international community – a response that further empowers the AMIS civilian and military forces to address the protection situation and enhance human security in Darfur.

2 – INTRODUCTION AND RATIONALE FOR FUNDING FROM UNTFHS

The armed conflict in Darfur is marked by systematic violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, a breakdown of the rule of law and, consequently, a severe gap in human security. Held captive by fear, civilians and displaced are attacked in their communities and camps. Insecurity remains a prevalent factor across Darfur, where arbitrary killing, beatings, looting and rape continue. Against these realities, protection and human continue to remain the primary concern in the Darfur emergency operation.

In a concerted effort to address the situation, UN agencies and NGOs significantly expanded their presence in the region throughout 2004. Through intervention and confidence building these actors jointly sought to alleviate the suffering of the civilian population, to prevent further violations and, to assist to bringing an end to impunity.

¹ See Security Council resolution 1564 (2004), operative paragraph 6.

² The Secretary General defined, *inter alia*, the restoration of rule of law in Darfur as a top priority in his opening speech to the GA on 19 September, 2004.

Furthermore, and as a result of the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement, the African Union (AU) was deployed in Darfur in the summer of 2004 – African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS). The objective of the AMIS deployment is to contribute to the improvement of the security situation by: monitoring and observing compliance with Humanitarian Ceasefire Agreements; assisting in the process of confidence building; and, contributing to a secure environment for the delivery of humanitarian relief and, beyond that, the return of IDPs and refugees to their home.

Subsequently, the AU Peace and Security Council declared in its Communiqué of the 20th of October 2004 its decision to expand the mandate of the AMIS forces to *also* contribute to the improvement of the security situation throughout Darfur by: ³

- ❑ Monitoring and observing compliance with the Humanitarian Ceasefire Agreement of 8 April 2004 and all such agreements in the future;
- ❑ Assisting in the process of confidence building;
- ❑ Contributing to a secure environment for the delivery of humanitarian relief and, beyond that, the return of IDPs and refugees to their homes;
- ❑ Contributing to the improvement of the overall security situation in Darfur; and,
- ❑ Protecting civilians under imminent threats.

In his Report to the Security Council pursuant to Resolution 1556 (2004), the Secretary General welcomed the positive work of the AMIS in providing a neutral assessment of alleged ceasefire violations and protection by presence.⁴ At the same time, the Resident Humanitarian Coordinator stated in his Report on the 120-Day Plan that “there remains a need... for wider dissemination of the principles of the Code of Conduct as well as increased training in Child Rights and Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV)” among the AMIS forces and other international stakeholders,⁵ echoing the demand for training voiced by both AMIS forces and the humanitarian community.

Moreover, from 10 to 22 of March 2005, a high level multidisciplinary AU-led mission undertook an assessment of the African Union Mission in Darfur. The mission recognized that AMIS has been effective in the areas where it is deployed, but needs additional capacity building support in terms of training for AMIS military and civilian personnel, such as an induction police training package.

There is consensus today that, any actors working for or amongst civilians must be familiar with the Codes of Conduct and basic international instruments aimed at respecting the dignity and rights of the civilian population. However, given the emergency nature of the crisis in Darfur, very few AMIS forces have received training.

In view of the above, the capacity building of AMIS forces adds a new perspective to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Darfur. The proposed project will not only place human security on the security agenda in war-torn Darfur, but will also empower AMIS military and civilian forces to more effectively deploy a normative framework, while also translating its provision into tangible action.

³ Communiqué of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, 17th Meeting, 20 October 2004, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

⁴ Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of Security Council Resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of resolution 1574 (2004), pp. 13.

⁵ Office of the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sudan, Darfur 120-Day Plan Report, September to December 2004, pp. 11.

A - Goal and Objective

The overall objective of the project is to promote human security for the civilian population in Darfur, particularly women, children and the elderly, on the premises that:

“Human security reinforces human dignity. People’s horizons extend far beyond survival, to matters of love, culture and faith. Protecting a core of activities and abilities is essential for human security, but that alone is not enough. Human security must also aim at developing the capabilities of individuals and communities to make informed choices and to act on behalf of causes and interests in many spheres of life. That is why human security starts from the recognition that people are the most active participants in determining their well-being. It builds on people’s efforts, strengthening what they do for themselves”. – Commission on Human Security, *Human Security Now*, 2003 –

B - Output and Activities

In order to achieve the above-mentioned objectives, a well-coordinated and systematic inter-agency **training programme** on codes of conduct, international standards and norms, as well as Sudanese laws and customs, will encompass the following⁶:

- International Human Rights Law; *Responsible agency: UNMIS-HR and OHCHR*
- International Humanitarian Law; *Responsible agency: collective*
- The IDP Guiding Principles; *Responsible agency: collective*
- Child Protection and Child Rights; *Responsible agency: UNICEF*
- Gender-Based Violence; *Responsible agency: UNFPA*
- Codes of Conduct; *Responsible agency: collective*
- Benchmarks for conditions conducive to voluntary return in safety and dignity; *Responsible agency: collective*
- Confidence building measures; *Responsible agency: UNDP*
- Sudanese legal and customary frameworks, and cultural values; *Responsible agency: UNDP*
- The N’Djamena Ceasefire Agreement and humanitarian principles; *Responsible agency: collective*
- Introduction to UN agencies and humanitarian organizations’ mandates and activities in Darfur; *Responsible agency: collective.*

The level of knowledge in the above instruments and issues varies among the AMIS forces, since they have received different degrees of training, depending on their rank and nation state. The participating UN agencies, through the Joint Programme Coordination Team (*see Joint Programming Implementation Mechanism*) will, therefore, commence project implementation with a rapid one-month assessment. The objective of the rapid assessment is to ascertain the level of knowledge in international instruments and standards, according to KAP standards⁷. Such assessment will entail systematic and comprehensive consultations within all ranks of the AU military and civilian personnel. The Joint Programme Coordination Team will also consult local and international protection actors, such as the field-based inter-agency Protection Working Groups, the Khartoum Protection Steering Group as well as IDPs and local authorities to ensure that the training adequately addresses the evolving situation in

⁶ Resource materials will include, *inter alia* UN standards on rule of law in peace keeping operations; IASC reference material on international human rights and humanitarian law; UNHCR’s 2003 GBV Prevention and Response Guidelines; UNICEF’s Sexual Violence training curriculum; UNFPA’s training guides for police and the military; and OHCHR resources on International Human Rights. OHCHR shall retain copyright of all resources and materials which it will make available for activities to be carried out under the project, and which it shall produce to support project activities.

⁷ Knowledge, Attitude and Practice.

Darfur. The rapid assessment will, hence, lay the basis for an identification of existing gaps, and assist in the design of appropriate and adequate training material.

Following the rapid assessment, and in coordination with the AMIS, the inter-agency training teams will execute the training programme throughout the three states of Darfur – so to reach out to AMIS forces in their areas of deployment/ duty stations. In each Darfur state, the AMIS will assign three officers with management responsibilities and training experience to join the inter-agency training teams – so to build the capacity of senior AU officials through **training of trainers** and to ensure compliance amongst their forces.

The training programme will encompass confidence building measures. As in any other conflict situation, where societies are shattered and deeply affected by human rights violations, a traumatised population and a profound sense of loss of trust in both one’s neighbour and the state apparatus, **confidence building** must be a cross-cutting priority that underpins relationships between the communities and the AMIS. To this end, the programme will entail means and methods of confidence-building measures geared at building trust between, local communities, especially IDPs, humanitarian actors and the AMIS military and civilian personnel. In addition, AMIS forces will also be provided with training and information on the activities and mandates of the various United Nations and other humanitarian actors in Darfur, along with coordination techniques, which together enhance coordination among the various actors.

Finally, in order to ensure sustainability and continuity, all training, communication and logistical equipment will be deposited with the AMIS.

Planned activities with proposed starting date on 1 July 2005.

ACTIVITIES	2005				2006							
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
<i>Result 1: Increased understanding of the AU of the primary protection threats and their causes; international legal standards, principles and norms; and Sudanese laws, customs and services</i>												
1. Undertake a baseline of AU forces' KAP on International Legal Standards, Norms and Codes of Conduct.												
2. Assemble contextual information and link AU force representatives with key protection mechanisms.												
3. Discuss findings with Joint-Programme Steering Committee and AU, and develop parameters for the training program.												
4. Design training modules so they can be delivered either in a modular series or as one training program.												
5. Develop training plan and schedule												
6. Orient all key stakeholders on the program plan, their roles and responsibilities.												
7. Conduct trainings on International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law; The IDP Guiding Principles; Child Protection and Child Rights; Gender-Based Violence; Codes of Conduct (against Sexual Abuse); Benchmarks for conditions conducive to voluntary return in safety and dignity; Confidence building measures; Sudanese legal and customary frameworks, and cultural values; The N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement and humanitarian principles; UN mandates and activities; NGO activities in Darfur.												
8. Conduct TOT for selected AU personnel.												
9. Conduct pre- and post-KAP tests for each training.												
10. Conduct quarterly sessions with a												

Result 5: Improved communication capacities of AU forces, and improved coordination with other UN and humanitarian actors on the ground in Darfur.

D - Risks and Assumptions

The project is based on the assumption that the security situation in Darfur will not escalate and impede the presence and programme of international organizations.

Risk factors:

- A breakdown in the ceasefire agreement and escalation of conflict;
- Restrictions on freedom of movement; and,
- Reduced access due to the rainy season.

4 – METHODOLOGY/IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY

A - Overview of Participating Agencies

Among the participating UN agencies, UNDP is the lead agency on Rule of Law and plays a major role on training coordination and capacity building in Darfur. In October 2004, UNFPA was mandated by the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Khartoum to coordinate gender based violence (GBV) activities in Darfur. UNICEF is the lead agency on Child Protection and plays an instrumental role in protecting children against sexual abuse, abductions and the traumatic effects of the conflict. UNMIS Human Rights Unit is taking the lead on human rights monitoring and reporting and plays a major protection role through its field contingency. OHCHR has maintained a monitoring presence in Darfur since mid-2004, which, based on the Memorandum of Understanding between OHCHR and DPKO, has now been integrated into UNMIS. Based on the MoU, OHCHR continues to provide substantive support and guidance to UNMIS. OHCHR will also be implementing, in cooperation with UNMIS Human Rights, a wide-ranging 'Human Rights Programme in Support of the Implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in Sudan' focusing on building the human rights capacity of Sudanese institutions and civil society.

In addition to fulfilling the roles, which are common to the other four participating agencies (joint project coordination and management, provision of substantive support and advice, and substantive supervision of staff in the respective thematic areas of responsibility), UNMIS Human Rights will, in particular, ensure the day-to-day substantive supervision of the human rights-related aspects of the project and of the human rights staff. This will entail providing expertise on Darfur-specific human rights issues, and ensuring that the training programme and materials are tailored to the specific human rights challenges faced by the AU and other actors in Darfur. This will ensure that the training contributes to developing collaborative relations with such actors, and to advancing human rights in the mission area. Furthermore, OHCHR's role will be to contribute, based on its experience on the development and delivery of training on human rights for military and police personnel of peace operations, substantive and methodological advice on the development of effective training materials and programmes, monitoring and evaluation; make its training and other relevant materials available; and, to assist in the identification of suitable human rights staff for the project drawing from its network of trainers for this type of activities.

B - Co-ordination and Project Management (See Annex 1 and 2)

As agreed by UN agencies, UNDP will act as *primus inter pares* within this Joint Inter-Agency Programme, and will work in close partnership with UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMIS-HR and OHCHR. The overall management and coordination of the day to day running of the project will rest with UNDP, with input from participating agencies.

The project will be supported by a Joint Programming Steering Committee (JPSC) based in Khartoum and composed of an AU representative, UNDP Team Leader & Senior Advisor on Rule of Law, UNFPA Gender Advisor, UNICEF Chief of Child Protection, UNMIS-HR Senior Human Rights Officer, OHCHR Representative, the Chair of the Khartoum Protection Steering Group and the Joint-Programme Coordinator. The JPSC members will meet once a month to discuss the project's progress and provide overall strategic guidance. Collectively, they will supervise and monitor the implementation of the project and ensure that all the political links are established and consolidated with the AU leadership. They will have overall accountability towards the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) and will ensure that all deadlines related to mid- and final-term reports are met.

Also at the Khartoum level, a Joint Programme Coordination Team (JPCT) will be established to ensure the daily implementation of the project. The JPCT will be managed by UNDP and will be composed of a joint-programme coordinator and an administrative/logistical officer. The team will be responsible for the daily administration and fund management of the project and will also:

- Provide logistical assistance to the field training teams;
- Coordinate the overall implementation of the project and the design of the training curriculum in close coordination with the training teams and the participating agencies;
- Oversee production of the training pack that will be disseminated to the AU forces to compliment the training;
- Provide regular updates to the Khartoum Protection Steering Group (KPSG), the inter-agency group that coordinates protection efforts in Darfur;
- Inform UNDSS to secure the necessary clearances for field travel, given the special circumstances under which this training is taking place;
- Ensure information sharing and timely input from UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMIS-HR and OHCHR and conduct regular project monitoring throughout the three Darfur States;
- Provide regular reporting to the Joint-Programming Steering Committee and be responsible for drafting mid- and final-term narrative and financial reports to be submitted to the UNTFHS.

The JPCT will be supported by thematic experts, Khartoum Support Staff from UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA and UNMIS Human Rights and OHCHR Support Staff based in Geneva, to provide general advice and recommendations on training modules and curriculum design in coordination with the training teams.

In each Darfur state a Training Team (TT) will be recruited to ensure the overall implementation of the project, including the logistical, financial and operational arrangements at field level and the use of local languages. The three teams will be managed by UNDP and composed of the participating UN agencies' staff, including two international French/English-speaking trainers, two national English-Arabic speaking trainers and an administrative/logistical assistant. Each team will establish contact with and liaise directly with the AU representative in their respective state, to ensure coordination as well as a mutual understanding of the project's objectives.

Following a preliminary assessment of AU forces' KAP on internationally recognized codes of conduct and human rights standards, the training teams will design the training curriculum in coordination with the JPCT and with the advice and support of the Khartoum-based support staff and OHCHR. They will also develop a plan of action and schedule for the training. The JPCT will produce and disseminate the accompaniment packs.

A pilot Training of Trainers (TOT) program will also be designed for selected AU personnel to promote ownership and strengthen AU internal training capacity.

In addition to conducting training programs, the training teams will also have a monitoring and capacity-building role to play in each state, such as:

- Conduct quarterly sessions with a sample of trained troops to assess knowledge retention, identify gaps and recommend possible areas of improvement;
- Publicize the AMIS forces' Code of Conduct and promote confidence-building and improve cooperation between AMIS forces and the humanitarian, civilian and IDP communities;
- Assist AMIS forces in devising monitoring mechanism with regard to the Codes of Conduct;
- Assess AMIS internal response mechanisms to violation incidents; and,
- Identify gaps and establish a Task Force to strengthen AMIS accountability mechanisms.

Each training team will provide weekly reports to the JPCT on AMIS compliance, project implementation and shortcomings, and recommend possible areas of improvement. They will coordinate with each other to ensure consistency and effective implementation of the programme at field level.

Detailed Terms of Reference for the above-mentioned positions will be drafted jointly by the five UN agencies (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMIS-HR and OHCHR) and will take into consideration the needs of the target audience, e.g., whether the trainers themselves should be military/police officers and whether gender will influence the effectiveness of the training. Through a collaborative approach, all participating agencies will identify suitable candidates for the above-mentioned positions under the project.

C - Funding Management Modalities

The funding from the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security, the funds will be managed as follows:

As requested by UNICEF and as agreed among UN participating organizations, the **Parallel Fund Management modality will apply for UNICEF** and the **Pass-Through modality will apply for UNDP, UNFPA, and UNMIS Human Rights, with UNDP as the Administrative Agent** (*UN Guidance Note on Joint Programming*). Since interventions by participating UN organizations are aimed at common results, these fund management options are likely to be the most effective and efficient.

- *Under the Pass-Through option*, the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) will channel the funds allocated for UNDP, UNFPA and UNMIS Human Rights through UNDP as the Administrative Agent. In this case, UNDP will sign a Letter of Agreement with the UNTFHS and will sign a Memorandum of Understanding with UNFPA. Given the fact that UNMIS Human Rights has no trust fund in place and cannot receive voluntary contribution at this stage, UNDP in accordance with UNMIS-HR will manage UNMIS-HR funds.

Funds received pursuant to the funding agreement signed with the Government of Japan will be recorded by UNDP in a joint programme account. UNFPA will account for the funds distributed by UNDP in respect of its components in the joint programme and in accordance with its financial regulations and rules. UNDP will account for the funds received to implement its activities and for the funds allocated to UNMIS-HR activities.

UNDP and UNFPA will recover indirect costs based on their applicable regulations and rules.

UNDP will make disburse funds from the joint programme account based on instructions from the Joint Programme Steering Committee, and in line with the agreed budget (please see below). The disbursements will consist of direct and indirect costs as set out in the budget. UNDP will disburse funds within seven (7) to ten (10) business days from receipt of the funds.

UNFPA and UNMIS Human Rights will use the funds disbursed to it by UNDP from the Joint Programme Account to carry out the activities for which they are responsible as set out in the present proposal.

- *Under the Parallel Fund Management option*, UNICEF will receive up-front funding from the UNTFHS according to the attached consolidated budget and will:
 - Use the funds disbursed to it by UNTFHS to carry out the activities for which it is responsible as set out in the present proposal.
 - Account for the funds distributed by UNTFHS in respect of its components in the joint programme in accordance with its financial regulations and rules.
 - Recover indirect costs in accordance with its financial regulations and rules and as documented in the Memorandum of Understanding signed with UNTFHS.
 - Be responsible for auditing its own contribution to the programme as part of its existing regulations and rules.

D - Reporting

Each training team will provide the Joint Programme Coordination Team with weekly updates on activities. They will also prepare monthly training progress reports which include statistics related to the trainings, KAP assessment results, issues of concern, progress related to the establishment of institutional mechanisms and any follow-up action needed.

These monthly training reports will be consolidated by the JPCT into a six months (mid-term) report to be submitted to the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security. A review of the project will take place after six months to: assess progress towards realizing the objectives and expected outcomes; address any areas that are in need of adjustment and/or improvement; and, to develop a plan of action for introducing any changes. A final consolidated report will be submitted to the UNTFHS, outlining the project's achievements, shortcomings, follow-up and results of the independent evaluation.

Based on information received from the Training Teams and following compilation of any relevant documentation related to programme implementation, the Joint Programme Coordination Team will provide the Joint Programme Steering Committee with a monthly progress report on activities and project achievements. The JPCT will also report to the Khartoum Protection Steering Group on a weekly basis on project achievements and will seek advice if necessary.

E – Beneficiaries

The project will benefit the following three groups:

1. The AMIS military and civilian forces (direct target group).
2. The civilian population, including IDPs (indirect target group).
3. The humanitarian community (indirect target group).

It is expected that the training will build confidence between AMIS and the civilian population, and enhance cooperation between the AMIS, UNMIS, UN agencies and the humanitarian community at large.

At present, the AMIS forces amount to 3,200 troops on the ground and are expected to double in the next few months⁸. The training programme will target all 3,200 currently deployed troops (both military and civilian) and any further troops deployed, and will be reinforced through continued inter-action and follow up. The first round of training will take place in the three state capitals, Nyala, El Fasher and El Geneina, and will gradually expand towards other areas of AU deployment.

F – Sustainability

In order to ensure sustainability of the capacity building activities, a training-of-trainers programme will be designed for selected AMIS personnel to: instil ownership within the troops; ensure joint-monitoring; and, provide additional trainings when needed. Furthermore, trained AMIS military and civilian forces will be provided with informative training packages to be used as refresher tools and deepen their knowledge during their assignment and for future assignment outside Sudan.

G - Promotion of Project Activities

During the implementation of this project, the UN participating agencies will ensure that appropriate visibility is provided to the project activities. In addition to:

- Briefings to UN Sudan Country Team, the SRSR and the DSRG;
- Close linkages to the UNMIS and its public information office;
- OHCHR information services and briefings to Members States and NGOs;
- OCHA Humanitarian Information Centre;
- UNDP Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Recovery (BCPR), New York;
- Media: interviews with international and national journalists and press releases, as appropriate.

5 – BUDGET

The below table provides a 12-month budget for the above-named project, including programme management and programme outputs.

	Cost	Unit	Total (in USD)
<i>A - Joint Programme Coordination in Khartoum</i>			
<i>Joint Programme Coordination Team (Managed by UNDP)</i>			
Joint-Programme Coordinator (P4)	135,000	1	135,000
Administrative and Logistical Officer (GS7)	15,000	1	15,000
Laptops + set up equipment	3,000	2	6,000
Mobile Phone (communications included)	1,000	2	2,000
Thuraya phone (communications included)	1,500	1	1,500
Darfur Travel DSA for Programme Manager and Administrative and Logistical Officer @ \$49x60 days	2,940	2	5,880
R&R for international staff	6,750	1	6,750
Travel to Darfur @ \$200x6	1,200	12	14,400
Operation, Maintenance and Running Costs	10,000	1	10,000
<i>Project Support Costs – 7%</i>			<i>13,757.10</i>
<i>Sub Total A</i>			<i>210,287.10</i>

⁸ See Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations assistance to the African Union Mission in the Sudan (S/2005/285), paragraph 10.

B – Joint Programme Outputs in Darfur			
Logistics (Managed by UNDP)			
Administrative and Logistical Officer (GS7)	15,000	3	45,000
Driver (GS2)	7,500	3	22,500
4x4 Vehicle	55,000	3	165,000
Laptop computers	3,000	9	27,000
Mobile phone (Communications included)	1,000	12	12,000
Thuraya phone (communications included)	2,500	3	7,500
V/HF Radios	750	12	9,000
Khartoum Travel DSA for Training Teams @ \$150x6	900	6	5,400
R&R for international staff	6,750	6	40,500
Travel to Khartoum @ \$200x6	1,200	6	7,200
Communication Equipment and Training Materials for AU Forces (Managed by UNDP)			
Training documentation (Projectors, Manuals, CDs, books, reports including printing and shipment) for AU troops - @ \$75x4500 troops	340,000	1	340,000
Communication equipment for African Union Forces (To be determined with AU Forces)	180,000	1	180,000
<i>Project Support Costs – 7%</i>			60,277
Sub Total B			921,377
UNDP			
Training and Workshops	170,000	1	170,000
<i>Project Support Costs – 7%</i>			11,900
Sub Total C			181,900
UNFPA			
GBV Coordinator (Khartoum) (P4) – Equiv. 3 months	33,750	1	33,750
International French/English speaking Trainer with expertise on Gender-based Violence (Darfur) (P3)	115,000	2	230,000
National Trainer on GBV (NOB)	35,000	1	35,000
Training and Workshops	80,000	1	80,000
<i>Project Support Costs – 7%</i>			26,512.50
Sub-Total D			405,262.50
UNICEF			
Senior Child Protection Officer (Khartoum) (P4) – Equiv. 3 months	33,750	1	33,750
International French/English speaking Trainer with expertise on Child Protection (Darfur) (P3)	115,000	2	230,000
National Trainer on Child Protection (NOB)	35,000	1	35,000
Training and Workshops	170,000	1	170,000
<i>Project Support Costs – 10%</i>			46,875
Sub-Total E			515,625
UNMIS-HR and OHCHR			
Human Rights Officer (Khartoum) (P4) – Equiv. 3 months	33,750	1	33,750
International French/English speaking Trainer with expertise on Human Rights (Darfur) (P3)	115,000	2	230,000
National Trainer on Human Rights (NOB)	35,000	1	35,000
Training and Workshops	170,000	1	170,000
<i>Project Support Costs – 7%</i>			32,812.50
Sub-Total F			501,562.50
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F) – in USD			2,736,014.10

6 – MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

In order to ensure proper and regular monitoring and evaluation of project implementation and impact, indicators will be developed by the JPCT, against which the impact of the training, reporting and contextual challenges will be measured. The joint-programme coordinator will be responsible for developing a monitoring and evaluation strategy based along the following lines:

- Monitor and evaluate the overall impact of the training
 - Conduct a baseline KAP survey at the beginning of the project;
 - Conduct a pre- and post-KAP test for each training;
 - Organize quarterly sessions with a sample of trained troops to assess knowledge retention, skills gaps, constraints in reporting and means to overcome those constraints.
 - Conduct a KAP survey at the end of the project to be measured against the results of the baseline KAP and thereby, assess the overall impact of the project.
- Monitor and evaluate AU forces' compliance mechanism by reviewing AU case reports and reports by Darfur Protection Working Groups.
- Monitor and evaluate confidence levels between the humanitarian, civilian and IDP community and the AU by reviewing minutes of protection and other working group meetings, conducting interviews, holding discussion forums and reviewing AMIS protection reports. Collect descriptive information from various sources (e.g. clinics or social centres caring for GBV Survivors),

A mid-term review, done jointly by the African Union/AMIS and the participating UN agencies, will take place after the first 6 months of the project, to: assess progress towards realizing the objectives and expected outcomes; address any areas that are in need of adjustment and/or improvement; and, to develop a plan of action for introducing any changes. A single consolidated report will be shared with all relevant stakeholders through the Joint Programme Coordination Team.

At the end of the programme, an external evaluation team will assess the overall impact of the project by examining the extent to which the project's objectives were met.

ANNEX 1: OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

➤ ***KHARTOUM LEVEL***

Joint Programme Steering Committee (Provide overall strategic guidance)

Composed of:

- AU Representative
- Chair of Khartoum Protection Steering Group
- UNDP Team Leader & Senior Advisor on Rule of Law
- UNFPA Senior Gender Advisor
- UNICEF Head of Child Protection Unit
- UNMIS Human Rights Unit Representative
- OHCHR Representative
- Joint Programme Coordinator

Responsibilities:

- Monthly meetings
- Discuss and provide overall strategic directions
- Ensure political linkages with AU leadership
- Overall accountability towards the UNTFHS
- Overall supervision and monitoring of project implementation

Joint Programme Coordination Team (Overall coordination of the Joint Programme) – Managed by UNDP

Composed of:

- Joint Programme Coordinator – with M&E responsibilities
- Administrative and Logistical Officer

Responsibilities:

- Responsible for daily administration and fund management
- Coordinate overall implementation of the project
- Provide technical and logistical support to the training teams
- Ensure the teams are equipped with all the necessary training materials, LCD projector, manuals
- Design AU training curriculum in coordination with KSS and TTs
- Develop training plan and schedule
- Produce a training accompaniment pack to be disseminated to AU forces
- Inform UNDSS to secure the necessary clearances for field travel, given the special circumstances under which this training is taking place
- Update Khartoum Protection Steering Group on AU training and project advancement
- Ensure information-sharing and timely input from UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMIS-HR and OHCHR
- Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation in the three Darfur states
- Provide regular reporting to KPSC and the UNTFHS
- Provide the UNTFHS with mid-term and final narrative and financial reports

Khartoum-based Support Staff (Provide expertise and recommendations)

Composed of:

- UNDP Rule of Law/Training Officer
- UNFPA Gender-Based Violence Coordinator
- UNICEF Child Protection Officer
- UNMIS Human Rights Officer

Responsibilities:

- Provide advice and recommendations on training modules according to respective areas of expertise (GBV, Child Protection, Human Rights, Rule of Law)
- Advice training teams on the design of the AU training curriculum in coordination with JPCT

NB: OHCHR-Geneva Support Staff will work jointly with the Khartoum-based Support Staff to provide expertise and recommendations.

➤ **DARFUR LEVEL**

Three Darfur Training Teams (Daily implementation of trainings) – Managed by UNDP

Composed of:

- 2 international French/English speaking Trainers – in each State
- 2 national English/Arabic speaking Trainers – in each State
- 1 Administrative and Logistics Officer – in each State

Responsibilities:

- Ensure overall implementation of project and logistical, financial and operational arrangements at field level
- Liaise with AU representative/contact person in each Darfur States
- Undertake preliminary and regular assessments of AU forces' KAP on internationally recognized codes of conduct and human rights standards
- Inform all key stakeholders on the program plan, their roles and responsibilities
- Conduct trainings
- Conduct pilot TOT for selected AU personnel
- Conduct quarterly sessions with a sample of trained troops to assess knowledge retention and knowledge/skills gaps
- Disseminate training packs to AU forces
- Publicize AU forces' Code of Conduct and promote confidence-building between AU forces and humanitarian, civilian and IDP communities
- Raise awareness of AU forces on key protection issues and mechanisms
- Collect contextual information and share with KCPT, AU forces and PWG
- Monitor AU forces compliance with established Codes of Conduct, assess AU internal response to violation incidents, identify gaps and establish a Task Force to strengthen internal AU policy and accountability mechanisms
- Provide weekly reporting to JPCT on AU compliance, programme implementation and shortcomings, and recommend possible areas of improvement

Darfur Support Staff (focal points from participating UN agencies)

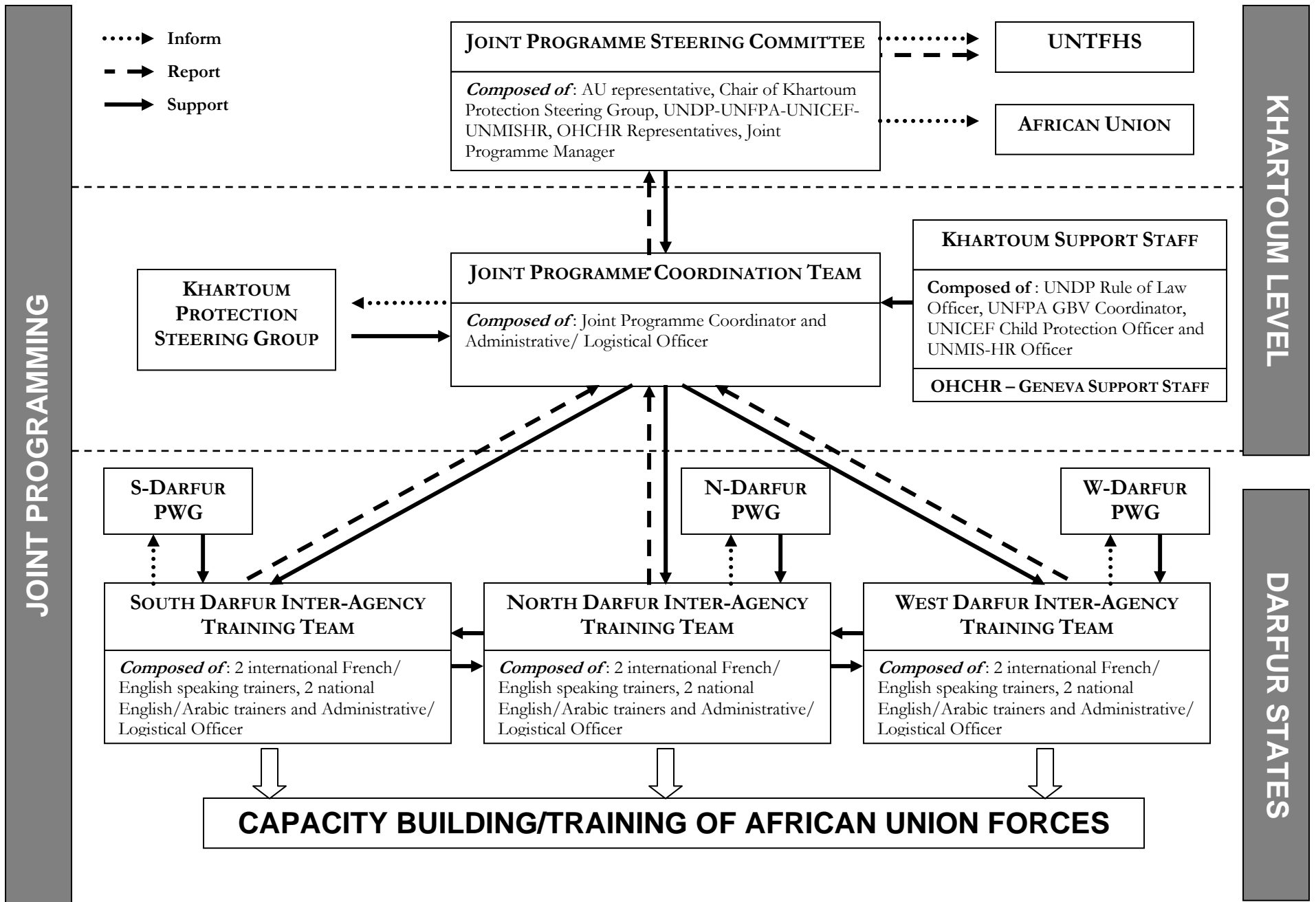
Composed of:

- UNDP Rule of Law/Training Officer
- UNFPA Gender-Based Violence Coordinator
- UNICEF Child Protection Officer
- UNMIS Human Rights Officer

Responsibilities:

- Provide advice and recommendations on training modules according to respective areas of expertise (GBV, Child Protection, Human Rights, Rule of Law)
- Update the training team with “contextual” information (eg. incidence of GBV, child abductions, types of sexual harassment/exploitation, legal challenges, other operational constraints).

ANNEX 2: JOINT-PROGRAMME COORDINATION MECHANISM



ANNEX 3: JOINT-PROGRAMME WORK PLAN

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Key Activities/Annual Output targets <i>List all the activities to be undertaken during the year towards stated output</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount (USD)	
Output 1: Operational training teams across the three Darfur states and effective coordination mechanism at Khartoum level.	1 - Recruit the Joint-Programme Coordination Team (Khartoum) and establish the Khartoum Support Staff group.					UNDP	UNTFHS	- Programme Coordinator - Admin/Log. Officer	135,000 15,000	
						UNICEF	UNTFHS	- Senior Child Protection Officer (Equiv. 3 months)	33,750	
						UNMIS HR Unit and OHCHR	UNTFHS	- Human Rights Officer (Equiv. 3 months)	33,750	
						UNFPA	UNTFHS	- GBV Coordinator (Equiv. 3 months)	33,750	
	2 - Recruit and deploy training teams in the three Darfur states.	UNDP					UNTFHS	- 3 Admin/Log. Officers - 3 Drivers	45,000 22,500	
			UNICEF					UNTFHS	- 2 international French/English speaking training officer - 1 national training officer	230,000 35,000
		UNMIS HR Unit and OHCHR						UNTFHS	- 2 international French/English speaking training officer - 1 national training officer	230,000 35,000
			UNFPA					UNTFHS	- 2 international French/English speaking training officer - 1 national training officer	230,000 35,000
		3 - Equip the Joint-Coordination Team						UNDP	UNTFHS	Laptops, mobile, thuraya, travel, DSA, Running costs, etc...
		4 - Equip the 3 training teams in Darfur					UNDP	UNTFHS	Vehicles, laptops, mobile, thuraya, travel, DSA, etc...	273,600
Output 2: Increased understanding of the primary protection threats and their causes; international standards,	1 - Undertake a baseline assessment of AU forces KAP on international legal standards and codes of conduct.					Collective			0	

principles and norms; and Sudanese laws and customs.	2 - Assemble contextual information and link AU force representatives with key protection mechanisms.					Collective			0
	3 - Discuss findings with Joint-Programme Steering Committee and AU, and develop parameters for the training program.					Collective			0
	4 - Design training modules so they can be delivered either in a modular series or as one training program.					Collective			0
	5 - Develop training plan and schedule.					Collective			0
	6 - Prepare training manuals for the training teams					Collective			0
	7 - Prepare training documentation and information package for AU troops.					UNDP	UNTFHS	Training packs (manuals, CDs, books, reports). Organize printing and shipment.	340,000
	8 - Orient all key stakeholders on the program plan, their roles and responsibilities.					Collective (Joint Programme Coordination Team + Training Teams)			0
	9 - Conduct trainings on International Human Rights Law					UNMIS HR Unit and OHCHR	UNTFHS	Training equipment, stationary, venues, refreshments, sub-contracting	60,000
	10 - Conduct trainings on the IDP Guiding Principles					UNDP (conducted by OCHA, UNMIS Human Rights and OHCHR)	UNTFHS	Training equipment, stationary, venues, refreshments, sub-contracting	40,000
	11 - Conduct trainings on Child Protection and Child Rights					UNICEF	UNTFHS	Training equipment, stationary, venues, refreshments, sub-contracting	60,000
	12 - Conduct trainings on Gender-Based Violence					UNFPA	UNTFHS	Training equipment, stationary, venues, refreshments, sub-contracting	60,000
	13 - Conduct workshops on Codes of Conduct					UNICEF	UNTFHS	Training equipment, stationary, venues, refreshments, sub-contracting	60,000
	14 - Conduct training on General Protection Principles					UNICEF UNFPA UNMIS HR Unit and OHCHR	UNTFHS	Training equipment, stationary, venues, refreshments, sub-contracting	50,000 20,000 20,000

	15 - Conduct confidence building activities between NGO community, IDP population and the AU forces					UNDP	UNTFHS	Venues, refreshments, catering	50,000
	16 - Conduct workshops on Sudanese legal and customary frameworks and cultural values					UNDP UNMIS HR Unit	UNTFHS	Training equipment, stationary, venues, refreshments, sub-contracting	20,000 30,000
	17 - Conduct TOT for selected AU personnel					UNDP	UNTFHS	Training equipment, stationary, venues, refreshments, sub-contracting	60,000
	18 - Conduct pre- and post-KAP tests for each training					Collective (training teams)			0
	19 - Conduct quarterly sessions with a sample of trained troops to assess knowledge retention, issues arising from training and knowledge/skills gaps					Collective (training teams)			0
Output 3 Demonstrated compliance by the AU forces with internationally recognized code of conduct.	1 - Identify with AU forces senior command what compliance mechanisms are already in place, the gaps, and appropriate accountability mechanisms to be put in place and the persons responsible.					Collective (Joint-Programme Coordination Team)			0
	2 - Establish a task force empowered to take decisions to develop and roll out a workplan for establishing the AU internal accountability mechanism system.					Collective (Joint Programme Coordination Team + training teams)			0
	3 - Integrate orientation on this accountability system, and specific training related skills into the training program.					Collective (Joint Programme Coordination Team + training teams)			0
	4 - The Joint-Programme Steering Committee and AU force command quarterly review the level of incidence of violations by AU forces, how the problems have been handled, issues arising, further training or system needed, and develop action plan.					Collective (Joint Programme Steering Committee)			0
Output 4 Increased confidence and trust of the humanitarian community and the civilian	1 - AU forces Code of Conduct is publicized through community leaders and IDP population.					Collective (training teams)			0

population, particularly IDPs, in the AU forces..	2 - Train AU forces to properly investigate violations and adhere to guiding principles and standards.					UNMIS HR Unit and OHCHR	UNTFHS	Training equipment, stationary, venues, refreshments, sub-contracting	60,000
Output 5: Increased confidence and trust of the humanitarian community and the civilian population, particularly IDPs, in the AU forces..	1 - Develop a mechanism to share information generated from the AU, with the humanitarian protection reporting mechanisms to enable a comprehensive analysis and trends.					Collective (training teams)			0
	2 - Generate weekly incident reports that are disseminated to the UN, NGOs and the Government of Sudan.					Collective (training teams)			0
	3 - Generate monthly reports issued and disseminated to the UN, NGOs and the Government of Sudan.					Collective (Joint Programme Coordination Team)			0
Output 6: <i>Improved communication capacities of AU forces</i>	1 – Provide AU forces with necessary communication equipment (laptops, V/HF radios, etc...)					Collective (Joint Programme Coordination Team)			180,000
SUB-TOTAL									2,543,880
Total UNDP									1,227,630
<i>UNDP Project Support Costs – 7%</i>									<i>85,934.10</i>
Total UNFPA									378,750
<i>UNFPA Project Support Costs – 7%</i>									<i>26,512.50</i>
Total UNICEF									468,750
<i>UNICEF Project Support Costs – 10%</i>									<i>46,875</i>
Total UNMIS HR Unit									468,750
<i>UNMIS HR Unit Project Support Costs – 7%</i>									<i>32,813</i>
GRAND TOTAL									2,736,014.10