



Country: SUDAN
Initiation Plan

Project Title: Support for Recovery of Abyei

Expected CP Outcome(s): Outcome 7: Post-conflict socio-economic infrastructure restored, economy revived and employment generated
(Those that are linked to the project and extracted from the CPAP)

Initiation Plan Start Date: 1st July 2009

Initiation Plan End Date: 30th June 2010

Implementing Partner: UNDP Sudan / ARRP NGO consortia

Brief Description

Since 2001 UNDP has been active in Abyei and has made significant achievements in recovery and rehabilitation of the area.

Unfortunately, many of these important gains were set back by the outbreak of violence between SPLA and SAF on the 14th May 2008. It left Abyei town destroyed forcing more than 60,000 residents of the town and surrounding villages to flee to villages further South and North. With the exception of the UNMIS compound, all the UN and NGO offices were destroyed and looted. Despite this, the humanitarian interventions to address the crisis were considered successful.

In response to the new challenges posed by the current situation, including the return of the displaced, and in support of the implementation of the Abyei Roadmap, the UN Country Team (UNCT) requested UNDP to take the lead role in the Recovery and Reconstruction of Abyei.

This project re-establishes and strengthens the UNDP presence in Abyei ensuring its capacity to support both the development and implementation of early recovery interventions in Abyei. It also provides UNDP with the necessary base to develop a longer term participatory strategy for recovery and development of Abyei in line with UNDAF and CPAP (2009 – 2012).

Programme Period: 12months (July2009- June2010)

CPAP Programme Component: Crisis Prevention and Recovery

Atlas Award ID: 00014863

PAC Meeting Date _____

Total resources required USD 1,000,000

Total allocated resources: USD 1,000,000

- Regular _____
- Other: _____
 - Donor BCPR
 - Government _____

Unfunded budget: -

In-kind Contributions: UNDP Abyei project assets

Agreed by UNDP:

Mustafa Ghulam, Country Director ai, UNDP Sudan

I. BACKGROUND / PURPOSE

The region of Abyei (South-West Kordofan and Northern Bahr el Ghazal, covering Twic and Abyei Counties in Bahr el Ghazal and Muglad, Meiram, Debab and Abyei town) has suffered tremendously from many years of conflict.caught, as it were, in the sensitive region between the north and south of Sudan.

UNDP started working in Abyei in 2001 through a program for the Return, Resettlement and Reintegration of Internally Displaced People followed by the Access to Justice Project in 2005.Following the Protocol on the Resolution of Abyei Conflict and the CPA in January 2005, UNDP developed a third program, on the Recovery of Abyei Area through Good Governance and Poverty Reduction (2005-2007).

Since the establishment of the office in 2001, UNDP's programmes has been involved in various activities in the Abyei areas, mainly through the "Strengthening Access to Justice and Human Security in the Transitional Areas" project and the Recovery of Abyei through Good Governance and Poverty Reduction project. Activities included provision of basic services and support to alternative forms of livelihoods for vulnerable communities, capacity building in Human Rights, Policing Services, traditional and legal justice systems; and infrastructure. These project activities were achieved through working with many partners: Civil Society organizations, UN Police, UNMIS civil Affairs, UNMIS Human Rights; other UN Agencies; International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO); the Abyei Development Committee (ADC); South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC), Community Leaders; Donors and the people of Abyei.

Prior to the May 2008 conflict in Abyei UNDP supported confidence-building and access to justice though its rule of law programme. UNDP was also engaged in building capacity of paralegals to receive complaints on rape and other cases of sexual violence, in the Abyei area. These cases were routinely reported to the Abyei Police Station. However during the May conflict routine reporting mechanisms collapsed and such issues were not reported and recorded.

The Abyei Human rights group established by previous UNDP project will continue working with women's groups to be set off in the proposed villages under the Abyei Women's initiative (see below) .This will provide a mechanism for gaining information on SGBV and GBV and a means of providing support mechanisms for victims.

Unfortunately, the recent security incident between the SPLA and the SAF escalated quickly in the eruption of a violent conflict between the two parties, setting back many of the recent gains in the region. Abyei town was completely destroyed and more than 60,000 residents of Abyei became instant IDPs fleeing to the South (mainly Agok) and to the North (mainly Al Muglad).

High level negotiations on Abyei between the two parties to the CPA ended direct confrontation and led to the signing of the Roadmap for the returns of IDPs and implementation of Abyei Protocol on the 8th June 2008. Specifically, the Roadmap covers four main areas: security arrangement, return of IDPs, establishment of an interim administration and final settlement of Abyei area boundaries.

The signing of the Abyei Roadmap, appointment of the Abyei interim administration by the presidency, the presence of the Joint Integrated Unit (JIU) and the Joint Integrated Police Unit (JIPU) are seen as significant progress not only towards the peace process but also as an opportunity for the stabilization of the whole area and full implementation of the Abyei Protocol. The Roadmap provides UNDP with an opportunity to support the implementation of the CPA through interventions that will strengthen peace building, community security, social coexistence, and recovery of the area as a whole.

In light of these events, the Deputy SRSR/RC/HC requested UNDP to take the lead role in the recovery and reconstruction of Abyei.

The main challenges facing agencies working in Abyei include: insecurity; management of the return and resettlement process of the displaced; reconstruction of Abyei town; management of the ethnic tensions that increased during the recent fighting; and support to the interim administration and the executive council to become operational.

In August 2008, as a result of a request from the country office, the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) deployed a team to provide guidance on preparing a contingency recovery plan for Abyei. The contingency plan outlined the necessary management structure and operational capacity for UNDP to fulfill its role in Abyei. This Project Initiation Plan (PIP – 1st July 2009 – 30th June 2010) is developed as a result and based on the recommendations of the BCPR mission.

This project initiation plan will enable UNDP to provide recovery capacity to the UN agencies in Abyei through the deployment of an Early Recovery Advisor. Such capacity will also increase the attention paid by all stakeholders to the transition from relief to recovery. An early recovery strategy will further enhance overall inter-agency coordination and coherence in the field. Integrated into this strategy will be mechanisms such as existing UN country thematic working groups. Underpinning this strategy will be a focus on lessons learned through the CPA recovery /reconstruction efforts undertaken by UNDP and its partners prior to the 14th May 2008 outbreak of conflict.

Existing needs assessments should pay due attention not only to beneficiary needs but also to existing capacities and opportunities for recovery. Moreover, the needs assessment will provide gender and age disaggregated information and specific analysis with respect to needs and capacities of women. This will be enabled, in the longer term, by the consultative process incorporated in the Abyei Womens' Initiative (See below.). The Early Recovery strategy will support the UN in undertaking this triangulation of needs, capacities and opportunities in order to facilitate UN agencies on the ground to identify and develop an integrated recovery framework.

UNDP's role at the field level will focus on participation and dialogue among communities, ensuring participation of marginalized groups including women, and assistance in developing community development strategies with the new administration through the UNDP-managed and EC-funded ARRP (Abyei Recovery and Rehabilitation Program) and the work of the NGOs in Abyei. The objectives of the ARRP include: institutional capacity strengthening of local authorities and communities; improving livelihoods (building market infrastructure and vocational training centers, etc.) and providing support to basic service delivery. The RRP aims to develop the capacity of stakeholders through administrative and financial training, provision of threat and risk maps and information, organizing village development committees and directly including authorities in the management of RRP activities to encourage ownership and eventual handover. Under a separate project document, the ARRP will be expanded both in scope and funding with new donors joining this pooled funding mechanism.

These interventions will be complemented by the reformulated *Access to Justice in the Three Areas* project, Abyei component which is supporting the deployment of the proposed one thousand (1,000) Joint Integrated Police Units (JIPUs) in Abyei with the sole aim of re-establishing security of people and property in the area, as a minimum condition of the agreed Abyei Road Map

PIP strategy/ approach

The PIP will build on established partnerships with all stakeholders at national and local levels. At national level, partnerships will be established and sustained with relevant Government bodies, UNMIS, UN agencies, donors, national and international NGOs. At Abyei area level, UNDP will continue to work with SSRRC/HAC, interim local administration, technical departments, UNMIS Sector VI, the EC funded Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (RRP) and projects of UN agencies and NGOs. UNDP as an organization will continue to enhance the organizational, institutional and technical capacities of local and community-based organizations, including women and youth groups, throughout the area and enabling of the local administration and civil society to play a more active role in recovery of the area.

All the outputs and activities of the PIP have been discussed and prioritized with other stakeholders in the area including the interim local administration, SSRRC/HAC, other UN agencies, NGOs, CBOs and RRP to better coordinate and avoid duplication of efforts.

The PIP will establish strong linkages with the conflict mapping, analysis and transformation project (CMAT). Other national and regional programmes/projects of UNDP Sudan, including HIV/AIDS, DDR, Governance & Rule of Law, RRP, the National Disaster Risk Management Project (currently under development, and the Reduction of Resource Based Conflict Project (RRBC), will guide and support the PIP throughout its implementation.

Gender, HIV/AIDS and capacity development will be mainstreamed in all activities of the Project Initiation Plan in the area.

Expected Outputs

Output 1: Abyei Recovery Framework developed through local participatory and consensus building to achieve sustainable recovery and development plans with all stakeholders.

UNDP supports a coordinated strategy for early recovery through the deployment of an Early Recovery Advisor. This is intended to ensure that there are effective operational programmes which stimulate and support early recovery. These programmes have to address all aspects of early recovery; and are to be supported by civil society, the local administration and the international development actors.

In Abyei, early recovery priorities include:

- a. Basic services including Education, Food Security, Health & Nutrition, Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law, and Water & Sanitation, which are addressed through the other clusters/sectors leads of Abyei transitional appeal;
- b. Livelihoods and sustainable environment, Rule of Law and access to justice, conflict management, land property, infrastructure, governance, and other socioeconomic dimensions which are addressed by UNDP;
- c. Cross-cutting issues such as gender equality, HIV/AIDS, and environment.

The development of an Early Recovery Framework (ERF) for Abyei involves the following actors in the area:

1. key members of the Administration - principally department secretaries and their senior delegates, with the authority of the executive, in relation to:
 - Governance and rule of law, and capacity and institution building needs in these areas;
 - Basic services needs and sectoral development issues.
2. The communities - principally male and female elders, younger men and women in relation to:
 - establishing their recovery needs and capacities;
 - Developing a participatory approach to their recovery.
 - Establishing a mechanism to address community conflict mitigation and prevention issues while strengthening conflict transformation and peace building.
3. SSRRC/HAC in facilitating access to communities.
4. the UN Country Team members and their national and international NGO partners in Abyei, in relation to:
 - support for Administration Departmental Sectors;
 - cooperation in information gathering and sharing;
 - the need to be less intra-organizationally focused in order to recognize and exploit synergies.
5. The UNMIS RRR/UNRCO which is responsible for the coordination of UN Country Team members.
6. The Early Recovery Adviser who is in this context does not function as a coordinator, but rather as an adviser.

The Early Recovery Framework will be the product of the developing partnership between the above actors, a partnership in which the key members are the Administration and the Communities. It is in these two entities that ownership will be vested in order to ensure an acceptable, workable strategy is produced.

The process of popular consultations of the ERF for Abyei will include:

The timing for the implementation of the initiatives below is indicated by the following terms:

- Immediate: within 3 months of the strategy’s commencement
- Near-term: within 6 months of the strategy’s commencement
- Mid-term: within one year of the strategy’s commencement

The Abyei Integrated Information System (AIIS)

AIIS – an inter-agency initiative is a mechanism for community consultation and basic needs analysis in Abyei. AISS has never been fully utilized for various reasons, not least of which is the social upheaval caused by the May 2008 violence.

UNCT members in Abyei are currently using AIIS for community consultation. The data have been collected through field trips and structured interviews with male and female elders and other residents of all Food Distribution Points (FDPs) in the Abyei area. These FDPs are the 40 main population hubs in the area, and they have been divided among each of the agencies with UNMIS-RRR and UNDP taking the larger share. Community consultation processes supported under this project will also gather information on previous natural hazard events (principally floods and drought). Information gained from this exercise will form a baseline not only for recovery interventions but will also be used by the UNDP TRMA in mapping insecurity and violence prone areas in the region, as well as principal natural disaster risks. At present UNDP’s TRMA unit has already incorporated existing AIIS data into its system and will continue to draw on the new data currently being collected.

AIIS will also be provided to the Abyei Administration to support their basic services needs analysis and prioritization of activities.

Timing of Implementation	Abyei Integrated Information System (AIIS) Initiative
<p>Immediate</p> <p>Near-term</p> <p>Mid-term</p>	<p>The AIIS initiative will support the Abyei Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by providing training to relevant staff in such areas as community consultation, data collection, needs analysis, information management and the prioritisation of needs; • through the provision of three technical advisers for a period of 6 months, who will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mentor relevant staff in the various sectors; • assist them to build and maintain AIIS; • assist them adapt and expand AIIS to suit Administration requirements.

Community Associations:

Building on the experience the Abyei Recovery and Rehabilitation Program and the Access to justice project UNDP will build on and undertake initiatives to facilitate community participation in recovery and community mitigation and reconciliation issues. The project will build on the achievements of the Abyei Human Rights Group – A Rights -Focused community group that has been involved in community awareness on human rights in the area.

The Road Map specifically seeks to address issues related to security arrangements, return of IDPs, interim arrangements for the Abyei Administration, and arrangement for final settlement including the deployment of a Joint Integrated Police Unit (JIPU). UNDP is already addressing these issues through the support to the Abyei civil Administration project which has an extensive training programmes for the JIPU and support for the establishment of the civil administration. This proposed PIP will work with community associations to provide the JIPU with additional support in various community policing and conflict prevention aspects.

Timing of Implementation	<i>The Abyei Community Development Initiative</i>
<p>Immediate</p> <p>Near-term</p> <p>Mid-term</p>	<p>Community Development Associations in the villages (boma) will be established CDA with equal number of women and men to ensure women participation in consultation and decision making. These groups will provide opportunities for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ongoing consultation on recovery needs in the village; • participation in planning and community ownership of recovery; • a mechanism for vocational training needs assessments and delivery - e.g. brick-making, carpentry, pump maintenance, electrical maintenance; • networking on recovery issues; • Peace building through the development of linkages between Dingka and Misseriya men and women.

Timing of Implementation	The Abyei Women's Initiative
<p>Immediate</p> <p>Near-term</p> <p>Mid-term</p>	<p>Existing women's groups in the villages (boma) will be supported. Where there are no women's groups they will be established. Collected data from Women's group will be integrated in project planning and programming where mostly women's voice get lost.</p> <p>These groups will provide opportunities for ongoing consultation on needs in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gender issues; • health and nutrition; • Women's security and access to justice • childbirth and infant welfare; • general; • children and schooling; • participation in planning and ownership by women of key aspects of recovery;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a mechanism for establishing and providing micro-credit; • networking on women’s issues; • peace building through the development of linkages between Dingka and Misseriya women. • Previous natural hazard events (drought and floods) and community mitigating measures taken.
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Timing of Implementation	The Abyei Youth Initiative
Immediate Near-term Mid-term	<p>In accordance with policy and practice of the Department of Social Welfare and in partnership with UNICEF, existing youth groups (both men and women) in the villages (boma) will be supported. Where there are no youth groups, they will be established. Youth groups will include homeless youth. These groups will provide opportunities for the ongoing consultation on needs in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • livelihoods; • education and training; • sport; • participation in planning and community ownership of recovery; • networking on youth issues; • peace building through the development of linkages between Dingka and Misseriya youth. • Previous natural hazard events (drought and floods) and community mitigating measures taken.

Output 2: Basic services and infrastructure restored/improved to enhance sustainable peace, return and reintegration.

Activities supporting basic services and infrastructure through this PIP will be limited to completion of 5 projects that were initiated earlier by UNDP as well as the launching of community based quick impact projects to build the confidence of the population. Some services will be provided along the nomadic corridors in a bid to lessen tensions arising between settlers and nomads. The main restoration and improvement of services and infrastructure in the area will be covered by UNDP/ARRP which will be provided strategic guidance under the PIP.

Output 3: Conflict transformation through trust and confidence building among different ethnic groups living in the area built and sustained to prevent and mitigate conflicts.

Peace building and conflict transformation efforts shall contribute to reduction of tensions of community groups whose relationships remain highly polarized. The PIP will target traditional leaders, youth and women for confidence building, and conflict transformation, with special emphasis on nomadic migration which is a major trigger for violent confrontations.

Options for coordination of transhumance movements crossing the north-south of Abyei shall be developed and supported for effective management of such movements. Potential resource-based conflict areas shall be identified based on the socio-economic and security threat and risk mapping and analysis (TRMA) of UNDP and initiatives that support peaceful coexistence between local communities implemented.

Management Arrangements

The primary mode of execution of this PIP will be through Direct Implementation Modality (DIM). This can be justified primarily by the nature of activities proposed in the PIP, and by the fact that local capacities on ground are limited and the administration in Abyei is yet to set off further to be fully operational.

Furthermore, direct implementation of this project initiation plan will support building rapport and confidence among communities and with the new administration.

The complex, ethnically polarized and conflict-prone nature of the area requires UNDP impartiality and transparency to successfully execute early recovery interventions. Technical components of the PIP will be backstopped by UNDP technical staff from the Country Office.

UNDP as the executing agency will be responsible for the following:

- Management of the Project Initiation Plan and funds;
- Recruitment and administration of personnel (international and national);
- Procurement of equipments and materials. The PIP will make use of all the assets and capacity left from the previous UNDP projects in Abyei.

A Project Board will be established to be responsible for strategic direction, policy guidance and oversight of the PIP. It will be responsible for:

- Commissioning an evaluation of the PIP;
- Make recommendations based on the lessons learnt through PIP implementation to be incorporated in a future longer term project.

At field level, the PIP will have a small Technical Committee which will consist of representatives of the local administration, representative of civil society, UNDP/ARRP and other relevant stakeholders. The PIP Technical Committee will serve as the quality control mechanism of the PIP at the implementation level. The Committee will be responsible for monitoring implementation of activities as per the approved work-plans.

An Early Recovery Adviser will be assigned for an initial six months to support the work of all UN agencies, international and national NGOs and Red Cross Movement in the area of early recovery in Abyei. The Early Recovery Adviser will be responsible for the formulation and implementation of the integrated early recovery response framework plan in the area, on the basis of the early recovery strategic framework.

At field level UNDP will have a Project Manager who will be responsible for: (a) managing the day to day activities, financial and other resources of the project; (b) preparing and revising of the detailed quarterly work plans/budgets, based on UNDP format, that will also include expenditure forecasts; (c) preparing progress and financial reports of the project; (d) facilitation and selection of procurements through a competitive process; (e) supervision of national/international consultants and project personnel; (f) satisfactory delivery of outputs as per the signed PIP document; (e) monitor/supervise contracted staff to ensure that they deliver their contractual requirements; and (g) identification and resolution of the PIP issues, management of risks.

The PIP will be supported by a small operations cell based in Khartoum, providing administrative and logistical support to the program.

A Programme Officer from the Human Security and Recovery Unit at UNDP Khartoum will assure the quality of the project outputs. The Programme Officer will provide independent project oversight and monitoring functions. S/he ensures that appropriate project management milestones (planning, reporting, project board meetings, etc.) are managed and completed, as well as ensuring effective

communications among stakeholders. The Programme Officer will also supervise the day to day activities of the operations cell of the project based in Khartoum.

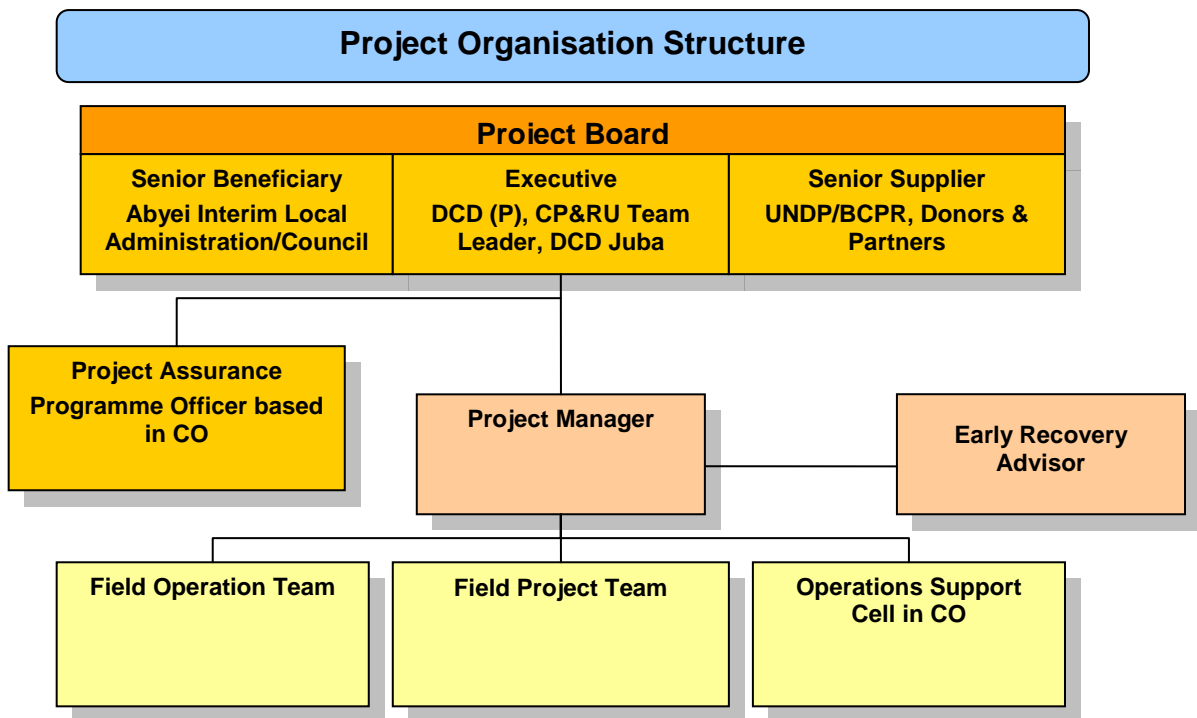
Opportunities:

Opportunities for the success of this PIP include the following:

- The PIP will be built on long experience, relationships and lessons learned by UNDP and its partners in the area;
- UNDP re-established a temporary presence in UNMIS Abyei compound and is fully functional;
- The PIP will make use of existing UNDP human resources and assets;
- After the signing of Abyei Roadmap on 8th June 2008 and its implementation, the area has relatively been calm;
- Emerging government (Abyei Area Civil Administration) capacity and ownership;
- Spontaneous IDP returns to the area;
- Increased presence of agencies in the area, including UNMIS Sector VI presence with both military and civilian components.

Risks:

- The repeated political tensions between the CPA parties which normally reflected as insecurity on the ground;
- Delays in implementation of the Abyei Protocol and Roadmap and the fully functional establishment of a local administration;
- Ethnic tensions and sporadic conflicts.



II. MONITORING

The PIP will be monitored and reported on in accordance with UNDP standard procedures. Day to day monitoring will be the responsibility of the PIP team. The PIP Results Framework Matrix will provide performance and impact indicators for implementation and verification.

The Project team will work under the direct supervision of the project manager, in close cooperation with the UNDP Country Office Management Support Unit (MSU), under the overall coordination of the CP&R Unit.

Reports will form the basis for assessing performance of the PIP. The Project Manager will submit quarterly progress reports (QPRs) and final reports. Both the quarterly and final reports will include financial and narrative parts. Reports will be produced as per UNDP's results-based management (RBM) project-cycle directives, and on the basis of UNDP Sudan's reporting guidelines. All reports will be circulated among partners and stakeholders as appropriate.

Mid-term Review (MTR) may take place after 6 months of implementation. The MTR will review progress, evaluate the achievement of expected PIP outputs, verify assumptions and identify lessons learned in order to make recommendations for project replication.

A final report will be assembled on the basis of the Final Review Report template currently adopted by UNDP globally. The final report will focus on the extent to which progress has been made towards production of deliverables required to generate output and identification of PIP issues and their solutions. It will also document lessons learned.

Outputs	Total Budget	Funds Available	*Funds Committed	Shortfalls
Output 1: Abyei Recovery Framework developed through local participatory and consensus building to achieve sustainable recovery and development plans with all stakeholders.	250,000	150,000		(100,000)
Output 2: Basic services and infrastructure restored/improved to enhance sustainable peace, return and reintegration.	100,000	550,000		(450,000)
Output 3: Conflict transformation through access to justice, awareness raising, trust and confidence building among different ethnic groups living in the area sustained to prevent and mitigate conflicts.	500,000	50,000		(450,000)
Total	1,750,000	750,000		(1,000,000)

SUPPORT FOR THE RECOVERY OF ABYEI PROJECT

III. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year: 2009

OUTPUT COMPONENT <i>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<p>Output 1: Abyei Recovery Framework developed through local participatory and consensus building to achieve sustainable recovery and development plans with all stakeholders.</p> <p>Baseline: Abyei Protocol; signing of Abyei Roadmap; agreement on interim local administration; appointment of interim administration; deployment of JIU & JIPU; government fund for recovery of Abyei; spontaneous return of IDPs; public & private facilities, infrastructure destroyed, AIIS .</p> <p>Indicators: Participatory recovery plan in place and implemented.</p> <p>Targets: Early recovery framework for Abyei</p> <p>Related CP outcome: Post-conflict socio-economic infrastructure restored, economy revived and employment generated.</p>	<p>1. Development of an early recovery framework:</p> <p>Funded activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the technical capacity of stakeholders involved in recovery activities - Lead & coordinate the early recovery framework in the area. - Develop a longer term participatory strategic document for overall recovery and development of Abyei in line with CPAP (2009 – 2012). <p>Unfunded activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate the process of popular consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Abyei Integrated Information System (AIIS) b) community associations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Abyei Community Development Initiative - the Abyei Women’s Initiative - the Abyei Youth Initiative. 	X	X			UNDP	UNDP	71200-international consultant 71600- Travel 72500 –supplies 75700-training,workshops and conferences for Civil Administration and CSO (youth and women)	50,000 15,000 5,000 20,000

<p>Output 2: Basic services and infrastructure restored/improved to enhance sustainable peace, return and reintegration.</p> <p>Baseline: Baseline: Signing of Abyei Roadmap; deployment of JIPU and JIU; spontaneous return of IDPs; inadequate basic services and infrastructures; most of social and public infrastructures destroyed; UNDP previous projects.</p> <p>Indicators: # of local quick impact and economic recovery pilots projects initiated; 5 incomplete projects completed in return villages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 schools rehabilitated - 6 water yards rehabilitated - Women center in Abyei built - Youth center operational <p>Targets: Improved access to services (education and water) and public infrastructure.</p> <p>Related CP outcome: 7</p> <p>Post-conflict socio-economic infrastructure restored, economy revived and employment generated</p>	<p>2. Basic services and public infrastructure:</p> <p>Funded activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of strategic guidance and support to UNDP/ARRP & other recovery activities in the area. - Assess social and public infrastructures damages during the May 2008 incident - Develop and implement an action plan to restore basic services and public infrastructure according to priorities (return of IDPs, no presence of UXOs...) - Complete and handover the 5 incomplete of UNDP projects in the area <p>Unfunded activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify & implement community based quick impact projects with particular focus in rural area, specifically: rehabilitation of 3 schools, rehabilitation of 6 water yards, construction of women center in Abyei, and furnishing of youth center. <p>(Gender specific activity 15% allocation from project funds)</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	<p>71400- Contractual Services –Individual (engineer) 25,000</p> <p>72100- Contractual Services Companies (construction of women centre -\$70,000; 3 school rehabilitated; 6 water yards rehabilitated) 200,000</p> <p>72500-supplies 5,000</p> <p>72200 –equipments (Youth Centre Furnished) 20,000</p>	
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<p>Output 3: Conflict transformation through trust and confidence building among different ethnic groups living in the area sustained to prevent and mitigate conflicts.</p> <p>Baseline: Signing of Abyei Roadmap; appointment of civil administration; deployment of JIU & JIPU; return of IDPs; area resourced based conflict; identified potential resource-based conflict areas based on CMAT-TRMA;</p> <p>Indicators: Local Government capacity to coordinate prevention, monitoring and management of conflict; and lead peace building in place and functional; conflict issues between nomads and farmers along the migration corridors consistently managed in a non violent manner; communities reached with information on coping after violent conflict.</p> <p>Targets: A transparent and accountable arena for negotiation of conflicts over natural resources and development, both within civil society and between private and public interests.</p> <p>Related CP outcome: 7 Post-conflict socio-economic infrastructure restored, economy revived and employment generated</p>	<p>3. Peace building and conflict transformation:</p> <p>Funded activities</p> <p>-Work with TRMA project to identify treat risk areas along the migration corridors</p> <p>Unfunded activities</p> <p>- Collaborate with UNMIS in monitoring of migrations - Support prevention, reconciliation and trust building coordination system/infrastructure - Support peace and reconciliation conferences between Misseriya and Dinka, and nomads and sedentary communities, focused on migration corridors - Support TOT workshops on post conflict psycho-social healing for communities in settled villages and IDP camps, with at least 40% women and 50% youth trainers. - Support community driven activities focused on addressing post conflict trauma, including assessment and response to GBV/SGBV related trauma.</p> <p>(15% allocation from project funds- Gender specific activity)</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	<p>71300 –local consultants 75700-training,workshops and peace conferences 72500—supplies 72400-communic &Audio Visual Equipment 71400 –Contractual service individuals (national) 71600 – Travel (local)</p>	<p>60,000 144,000 10,000 20,000 30,000 40,000</p>
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<p>Output component 4: UNDP's capacity to implement the project sustained</p> <p>Baseline</p> <p>1 project manager available 2 Khartoum based project support staff available Project implementation on course</p>	<p>Activity Results: Management support team including project manager and support staff in place</p> <p>Actions Provide operating cost (cost share of operating cost) and full cost for the project Recruit: 1 Project officer 1 community mobilisation assistant Cost share one civil engineer Purchase supplies and equipments Security Audit Salaries for staff Communication</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP Track 3 Norway	<p>71100 Project Manager L3 84,000 71400–contractual service individuals-Project office(NOBS) 60,000 Mobilisation assistant (G6) 30,000 Support staff in Khartoum-one driver &one logistics Asst. 32,000 71600 – Travel (local) 20,000 72500 – supplies 10,000 75100–facilities and Admin (7%GSM) 70,000 Field office cost sharing 50,000 74100 (audit)</p>	
Project Grand Total (2009)L									1,000,000.00