

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

AGREEMENT

between

THE UNITED NATIONS

Acting through its Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

and

United Nations Development Programme

Article I. PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Title: Envelope 2 - Strengthening resilience and enhancing physical access from Bab Al-Hawa Border Crossing to Jandairis through road rehabilitation and the re-deployment of the Emergency Road Rehabilitation Rapid Response Team throughout Idleb Governorate. (hereinafter “the Project”)

Project Number: TUR-22/3559/SA1/ER/UN/22100

Time frame: The Grant Agreement (hereinafter “the Agreement”) shall commence and expire as per timeline under Project Validity.

Location: Syria Cross border

Grant amount: US\$ 4,430,283.44 (hereinafter “the Grant”)

Agency: United Nations Development Programme

Project Validity Start date:01/07/2022
End date:31/05/2023

1. The present Agreement sets forth the general terms and conditions of the cooperation between the United Nations acting through its Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (hereinafter referred to as “OCHA”) and **United Nations Development Programme** (hereinafter referred to as “UNDP”) in all aspects of achieving the Project objectives, as described in the Proposal and Budget (Annex A). The Parties shall expeditiously meet and confer with respect to any necessary revisions to the amount of the Grant with any amendments to this Agreement to be undertaken by the Parties in accordance with Article IX.

2. **UNDP** will ensure that the Grant under the present Agreement shall not be used for purposes other than those described in Annex A hereinafter. **UNDP** shall administer the funds received under this Agreement in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies, procedures and directives.

3. The Implementing Partner shall be authorized to make variations not exceeding fifteen (15) per cent on any one budget category of the approved Project Budget, provided that the total Project Budget allocated by OCHA is not exceeded. The Implementing Partner shall be authorized to create new budget line not exceeding fifteen (15) per cent of the budget category, provided that the total Project Budget allocated by OCHA is not exceeded. Any variations exceeding fifteen (15) per cent on any one budget category that may be necessary for the proper and successful implementation of the Project shall be subject to prior consultations with and approval in writing by the Humanitarian Coordinator in **Syria Cross border** on behalf of OCHA. OCHA shall not be liable for any expenditure incurred in excess of its contribution as specified in this Agreement. The Implementing Partner shall be authorized to include a contingent budget line up to four (4) per cent of the total Project Budget under the “General Operating and Other Direct Costs” budget category.

Article II. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

4. The total indirect Programme Support Costs of the Project shall not exceed the cumulative rate of 7% of the actual direct Project costs. All other direct costs incurred by **UNDP** in carrying out the activities for which it is responsible within the scope of the Project will be recovered as direct costs. In the event the Implementing Partner sub-contracts any project components or activities to a subcontractor, the Implementing Partner shall ensure that any Project support costs are fairly distributed between the Implementing Partner and the subcontractor proportionate to the Project Budget and activities being undertaken by either.

Article III. REPORTING

5. Substantive Reporting

5.1 If the Project is shorter than six (6) months, **UNDP** shall submit to OCHA a final substantive report using the template provided within two (2) months after the completion of the Project detailing achievements, constraints and impact with regard to the utilization of the Grant.

5.2 If the Project is six (6) months or longer, **UNDP** shall submit to OCHA a substantive progress report at mid-term of the implementation of the Project using the template provided, due one (1) month after mid-term, detailing achievements, constraints and impact with regard to the utilization of the Grant.

5.3 After the Project has been completed, **UNDP** shall submit to OCHA a final substantive report detailing achievements, constraints and impact with regard to the utilization of the Grant for the Project using the template provided. This final substantive report shall be submitted within two (2) months after the completion of the Project.

6. Financial Reporting

6.1 **UNDP** shall provide OCHA with an Interim certified Financial Statement , in line with Annex B (hereinafter the “Financial Statement”) listing amounts received and expended under this Agreement **every calendar year** by 15 February until the submission of the final Financial Statement.

6.2 Upon completion of the project, **UNDP** shall provide OCHA with a final Financial Statement covering the period between inception and completion of the Project. This Financial Statement shall be due no later than **30 June** of the following year.

6.3 Final Financial Statements shall be certified by a duly authorized designated official with delegated authority on financial matters.

6.4 **UNDP** will account for any interest income earned or accrued on the Grant in accordance with its own financial regulations and rules.

6.5 All Financial Statements shall be provided according to the template provided in Annex B.

6.6 In addition to the formal reporting requirements set out above, **UNDP** may be requested to provide OCHA with information on an informal basis subject to **UNDP** policy on information disclosure.

Article IV. PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

7. The Grant will be disbursed by OCHA, within ten working days after the receipt of the Agreement signed by both parties, to the following **UNDP** account:

Name of Bank:	Citibank, N.A.
Address of Branch:	111 Wall Street, New York, New York 10043
Full Account Number:	36349562
Precise Denomination of the Account Holder:	US\$
Account Title:	UNDP Contributions Account
IBAN:	-

SWIFT:

CITIUS33

Article V. CORRESPONDENCE

8. All correspondence regarding the implementation of this Agreement, shall be addressed to:

**United Nations Office for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs**

Sanjana Quazi, Head of Office
Syria Cross border Humanitarian Fund
Fatih Mahallesi Cemil Alevli Caddesi No: 54
Şehitkamil/Gaziantep

United Nations Development Programme

Ramla U.S. AL Khalidi, Resident
Representative
United Nations Development Programme
UNDP office Mazzeh West Villas, Damascus,
Syria

Article VI. FORCE MAJEURE

9. The Agency shall inform OCHA of any unforeseen event beyond its control that makes the performance of obligations under this Agreement impossible in whole or in part, and the parties to this Agreement shall henceforth decide what arrangements, if any, shall be made to further implement or terminate the Agreement.

10. In the event of, and as soon as possible after the occurrence of, any cause constituting force majeure, the Agency shall give written and detailed notice to OCHA of such occurrence or change if the Agency is thereby rendered unable, wholly or in part, to perform its obligations and meet its responsibilities under this Agreement. The parties to this Agreement shall consult on the appropriate action to be taken, which may include termination of the Agreement, with either OCHA or the Agency, giving to the other at least seven days written notice of such termination.

Article VII. RETURN OF UNSPENT FUNDS

11. If UNDP identifies a portion of the Grant that remain unspent at the end of the implementation period, it shall refund the unspent funds, including any interests accrued thereon, where applicable, within 30 days of submission of the final financial statement. Such refunds shall be reflected in the UNDP's final certified financial reports. Details of the bank account are as follows:

NAME OF ACCOUNT: UN GENERAL TRUST FUND ACCOUNT
ACCOUNT NUMBER: 485001969
NAME OF BANK: JP MORGAN CHASE BANK
ABA: 021000021
SWIFT CODE: CHASUS33
LOCATION: NEW YORK USA

Article VIII. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

12. The Parties will use their best efforts to promptly settle through direct negotiations any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or any breach thereof. Any such dispute, controversy or claim which is not settled within sixty (60) days from the date either Party notified the other Party of the nature of the dispute, controversy or claim and of the measures which should be taken to rectify it, will be resolved through consultation between the Executive Heads of the two Parties for final resolution. In cases involving a Fund or Programme, if this consultation does not lead to a resolution the matter will be referred to the UN Secretary-General for decision.

Article IX. AMENDMENTS

13. Should the Implementing Partner require an extension to the above end date of the Agreement, the Implementing Partner shall submit a request to OCHA with a justification, no later than 30 days prior to such end date. OCHA shall reasonably consider the Implementing Partner's request with any Amendments to the Agreement.

Article X. TERMINATION

14. This Agreement, may, at any time, be terminated by either party by written notice to the other if, in its opinion, an event beyond its reasonable control occurs which makes it impossible to carry out its obligations under this Agreement. Should the agreement be terminated by either party under the provisions of the present paragraph, then the effective date of termination shall be specified by the terminating party, in writing.

15. The obligations assumed by the parties under this Agreement shall survive the termination of the Agreement to the extent necessary to permit the orderly conclusion of activities, the withdrawal of personnel, funds and property, the settlement of accounts between the parties hereto and the settlement of contractual liabilities that are required in respect of personnel, contractors, consultants or suppliers.

16. At the termination of the Project, any unexpended or uncommitted part of the Grant will be returned to OCHA, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Parties.


AGREEMENT BY UNDP

17. UNDP certifies that the Project Proposal and its budget (see Annex A) are an accurate description of the proposed activities. UNDP, through the duly authorized signature below, accepts the terms of this Agreement.

DISBURSEMENT REQUEST

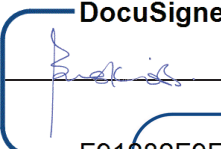
18. By signing this Grant Agreement UNDP requests the transfer of **US\$ 4,430,283.44 (US Dollars Four Million Four Hundred Thirty Thousand Two Hundred Eighty-Three and Forty-Four Cents)** corresponding to 100% of the total Project budget of this Grant Agreement. The bank account indicated under "Article IV. Payment Instructions" shall be used for the disbursement.

Humanitarian Coordinator:

Signature: 

Name: Mark Cutts (Deputy Regional Humanitarian Coordinator)
Title: Humanitarian Coordinator
Place: Gaziantep, Turkey
Date: 28/6/2022

For UNDP

Signature:  DocuSigned by:
Name: Ramla U.S. AL Khalidi
Title: Resident Representative
Place: Damascus, Syria
Date: 29-Jun-2022
DocuSigned by:
F91282F9F586428...



CERTIFICATION BY THE UN

19. It is hereby certified that the activities described in this document are consistent with OCHA's policies and the objectives of the Trust Fund for Disaster Relief. OCHA, through the duly authorized signature below, accepts the terms of this Agreement.

Approved by:


Signature: 

for
Name: Menada Wind-Andersen
Title: Executive Officer, OCHA
Place: New York

Date: 30 June 2022

Annex A

The proposal (Project Proposal) and the budget (Budget and Financial Reporting Tool) for the Project as submitted by the Recipient Agency and approved by the Humanitarian Coordinator are an integral part of this Agreement and shall be annexed herewith.

 OCHA Coordination Saves Lives		Project Proposal	
1. PROJECT INFORMATION			
Organization :	United Nations Development Programme		
Allocation Type :	2022 1st Standard Allocation		
Project Title :	Envelope 2 - Strengthening resilience and enhancing physical access from Bab Al-Hawa Border Crossing to Jandairis through road rehabilitation and the re-deployment of the Emergency Road Rehabilitation Rapid Response Team throughout Idleb Governorate.		
Fund Code	TUR-22/3559/SA1/ER/UN/22100		
Cluster :			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
Early Recovery		100.00	
		100	
Project Allocation :	2022 1st Standard Allocation	Allocation Type Category :	
Project Budget in US\$:	4,430,283.44	Planned project duration :	11 Months
Planned Start Date :	01/07/2022	Planned End Date :	31/05/2023
Actual Start Date:	01/07/2022	Actual End Date:	31/05/2023
HRP Project Code	HSYR22-ERY-188357-1		
Project Summary :	<p>Road infrastructure in North-West Syria has been severely damaged after more than eleven years of conflict, lack of capacity for repair and maintenance, increased usage after IDP population influxes and harsh weather conditions including flooding. This physical access constraint has hampered the delivery of humanitarian assistance while also undermining economic performance, access to services such health and education as well as resilience.</p> <p>The project will respond to identified urgent needs through the key strategic rehabilitation of roads and drainage infrastructure through the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitating 20.1 kilometers of road between the Bab Al-Hawa Border Crossing and Jandairis as well as 4.7 kilometers of secondary roads which enable access to IDP sites and villages. 2. Creating short-term livelihood opportunities for IDPs and host community members to support in the rehabilitation of the targeted roads. 3. Deployment of the Emergency Road Rehabilitation Rapid Response Team to provide emergency infrastructure restoration services to access roads to IDP sites in Idleb Governorate during winter. <p>The ERL project has been developed in consultation with the ERL, Logistics, CCCM and SNFI Clusters as well as with senior UN leadership, OCHA and OCHA Access to ensure the most efficient and necessary works are achieved through this intervention. The targeted road between Bab Al-Hawa Border Crossing and Jandairis is a strategic road which serves approximately 300,000 IDPs and 90,000 host community members. This includes the Atmeh Camp Cluster which receives humanitarian assistance via this road. Improving physical access will not only ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid all-year round, but also build the resilience of communities by strengthening access to markets and economic performance and the ability for basic services to be delivered. First, the project will rehabilitate 20.1 km of road between the Bab Al-Hawa Border Crossing and Jandairis and 4.7 km of secondary roads which enable access to IDP sites and villages from the primary road. In addition, 11 drainage infrastructure will be rehabilitated to mitigate the risk of flooding and further improve the sustainability of the road. Second, a cash for work scheme will be implemented and will engage 250 people in the rehabilitation of the roads and drainage systems who will be drawn from the local communities. Third, based upon UNDP's successful implementation of the Rapid Response Mechanism in the 21/22 winter, the project will provide emergency road rehabilitation for approximately 32 kilometers of access roads to IDP sites to restore physical access to flood-affected and damaged roads during winter across Idleb Governorate.</p> <p>Overall, the project will directly benefit 744981 people (148996 HHs). UNDP brings value addition through expertise in infrastructure projects around the world and in NWS specifically. UNDP's early recovery team, who are highly experienced in infrastructure projects, will provide technical guidance and expertise to ensure the quality and appropriateness of infrastructure works and livelihoods activities. UNDP will work in partnership with BINAA, a Syrian NGO which has experience with proven</p>		



track record in the rehabilitation and repair of roads and drainage systems, as well as in the creation of livelihood opportunities. Overall, UNDP will be responsible for the management of the project and its oversight against programmatic and fiduciary risks through efficient contractual arrangements and administrative support from teams in Gaziantep, Damascus and its regional bureau. UNDP will utilize its strong financial and procurement capacity as well as internal control, as per the HACT Micro Assessment findings, to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the project. This will strengthen overall risk management and ensure timely implementation of the project along with the high quality of activities and deliverables.

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount
TUR-21/3559/SA2/ER-NFI/UN/20751	150,579.00
	150,579.00

Organization focal point contact details :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Zulfiquar Rao	Programme Manager	zulfiquar.rao@undp.org	+90 539 662 8450
Steven Burak	Project Officer - Early Recovery	steven.burak@undp.org	+90 538 861 8338

2. COUNTRY CONTEXT & FUNDING

1. Does specific needs assessment exist for this project?

Improving road access and conditions is a critical enabling solution to enhance and ensure the delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need while also mitigating flood risks, strengthening market performance and connecting communities. However, years of conflict has seen the demise of this infrastructure which has led to decreased access to those most in need. In addition, the extreme weather conditions have further deteriorated the already dilapidated roads as outlined in the HNO (Annex A). The heavy rainfall and freezing conditions in the 21/22 winter led to significant access issues (Annex B).

The ERL and Logs Clusters have flagged the importance of road rehabilitation given it hampers humanitarian logistics capacity and resilience, particularly the Bab Al-Hawa to Jandairis road, not only during emergency and winter periods but throughout the year. This vital road serves approximately 300000 IDPs and 90000 HCs, including the Atmeh IDP camp cluster. UNDP commissioned 18 focus group discussions (FGDs) with a total of 99 participants with representatives from IDP communities, host communities, community leaders, the elderly and PWDs (Annex C). All flagged the critical need to rehabilitate this road as it impacts a range of elements of their lives, from their safety on and around the road, market functionality, access to humanitarian assistance as well as access to basic services.

In response to this in March 2022, UNDP commissioned the sub-implementing partner BINAA, to conduct a detailed technical assessment and a needs assessment through FGDs for the Bab Al-Hawa to Jandairis road (Annexes D and C). The roads were divided into 45 sections for detailed assessment and was noted to be in a severely degraded condition which requires comprehensive rehabilitation to account for the high traffic load with more than 600 trucks/day. A total of 24.89 kms of road were assessed, including 20.18 km of the primary road as well as 4.71 km of secondary sub-roads to the camps and villages. The poor road conditions include narrow and degraded roads without drainage systems which leads to long travel times, flooding risks and overall reduced access. The current road conditions mean that travel time between Idleb and Aleppo takes approx. 3 hours, whereas the intervention would reduce this time to approx. 1 hour. The road serves key infrastructure including 2 hospitals, 6 health clinics and 4 markets. Greater connectivity – and therefore economic exchange – is also critical to sustain social cohesion in the area.

This project is proposing the rehabilitation of 20.18 km of main road between Bab Al-Hawa Border Crossing and Jandairis, as well as 4.71 km of critical linking roads; it will include the following: a) rehabilitation and upgrade of the current roads including removal of asphalt layers, repair of the sub-base and base layers, and asphalt works; b) rehabilitation of rain culverts in the required areas; c) provision of rain drainage channels, d) road painting; and d) construction of speed bumps and foot paths. A CFW scheme engaged to support the rehabilitation works and hence provide short-term work opportunities for the most vulnerable living communities. According to reporting from HNAP-UNDP-ERL (Annex E), 63% of the community in the sub-districts are unemployed and the CFW rates were determined through a market assessment (Annex F).

Based on the implementation of the Rapid Response Mechanism in the winter 21/22, UNDP identified 292 points of road throughout Idleb which experienced physical access issues and required rapid rehabilitation (Annex G). In line with the Good Practice Guide the rehabilitation response provided emergency rehab solutions which can last up to a period of 6 months (Annex H). It is determined that approx. 70% of these sites may require additional rehab in the upcoming winter period. Monitoring showed the intervention had a 98% satisfaction rate with restoring access (Annexes I J K).

2. Grant Request Justification

More than ten years of conflict, deteriorating economic conditions, increased displacement, the absence of maintenance and repairs, has led to the degradation and damage of critical road infrastructure in NWS which undermines the delivery of humanitarian assistance, increases the risks of flooding, and weakens market functionality and the ability to deliver basic services. Road and drainage rehabilitation as well as the associated livelihood opportunities is a critical requirement to improve the resilience of affected communities, all while strengthening community interconnectivity, vital for social cohesion.

The proposed ERL intervention will be conducted in Dana and Jandairis sub-districts to rehabilitate 20.185 kilometers of the primary arterial road between Bab Al-Hawa border crossing and Jandairis, as well as 4.71 kilometers of key secondary roads which connect to some of the largest population clusters in NWS. The targeting of this road is based upon a comprehensive technical assessment informed by the Good Practice Guide for Road Rehabilitation in NWS (Annex H) as well as a community grounded needs assessment to ensure Accountability to Affected Populations. In addition, the rehabilitation works will be complemented through a Cash for Work scheme that will engage 250 beneficiaries for road rehabilitation activities. These short-term livelihood opportunities will reduce negative coping mechanisms while also providing increased purchasing power. For the communities which this road serves, the rehabilitation of these roads and drainage infrastructure will build the resilience of host community and IDP residents in the targeted areas, which will especially enable enhanced and

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eased humanitarian aid delivery while also serving economic recovery. This sustainable solution will amplify the ability for humanitarian assistance all-year round while also ensuring the early recovery and resilience building of the targeted areas.

In addition, the Emergency Road Rehabilitation Rapid Response Team (RRT) which was successfully piloted in the 21/22 winter will be re-deployed for the 22/23 winter to provide immediate repairs to restore physical access to IDP sites throughout Idleb governorate. An estimated 32 kilometers of road will receive assistance which will include, debris clearance, graveling, in limited circumstances emergency drainage repair as well as the snow clearance function. The services are estimated to restore physical access to approximately 358125 people through rapid rehabilitation solutions that enable humanitarian assistance to continue to reach those in need during winter, when heavy rain and flooding can block or limit access. The Inter-Agency Committee which is made up of representatives from ERL, Logistics, WASH, FSL, SNFI, CCCM Cluster, UNDSS, OCHA Access and OCHA will review requests to trigger the response within 48 hours of confirmed by their cluster and organizational specific insights. Overall this 24/7 mechanism ensures multi-sectoral endorsement and confirmation for the deployment of the RRT to restore physical access to those most in need of humanitarian assistance.

UNDP is the lead agency for road rehabilitation in NWS, having completed more than 60 kilometers of heavy road rehabilitation in Idleb and Aleppo over the last two years with an additional 14 kilometers of roads currently being rehabilitated. In addition, UNDP has also rehabilitated more than 40 kilometers of road through emergency road rehabilitation. UNDP also led, in coordination with ERL Cluster and Logistics Cluster, the development of the Good Practice Guide for Road Rehabilitation in NWS (Annex H) which established a shared understanding on good practices to ensure uninterrupted physical access to and within IDP sites, camps and communities in NWS.

3.Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed ERL intervention aligns with SCHF's Strategic Envelope 2 "Increase resilience of affected communities to livelihood opportunities and basic services, through integrated multi-sectoral activities" in Dana and Jandairis sub-districts. The rehabilitation of critical strategic roads and associated drainage infrastructures aims to increase access for humanitarian delivery, mitigate flood risks, strengthen market functionality through the benefits of rehabilitation and livelihood opportunities, and ensure best access for community basic services. In addition, the RRT further ensures uninterrupted physical access to IDP sites throughout Idleb to strengthen access and in turn resilience.

In addition, the proposal aligns with Strategic Objective 3 of the Humanitarian Response Plan to "increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, especially among the most vulnerable households and communities." In regard to the ERL Cluster specifically, the road rehabilitation works align with Objective 1 "support the maintenance and improve equitable access to basic services" while the short-term livelihood opportunities align with Objective 2 "increase access to livelihood and job opportunities".

The need for this road rehabilitation and the RRT has been raised by multiple stakeholders responding to the crisis in NWS including OCHA, OCHA Access, the ERL Cluster and the Logistics Cluster. UNDP has coordinated with these stakeholders through multiple engagements to define and develop a proposed solution which would serve critical needs in the most effective and efficient way. In coordination with OCHA Access, UNDP alignment with serving critical access needs in NWS. Moreover, engagement with the ERL Cluster and Logistics Clusters ensured that the project best serves early recovery and logistics needs, as in part outlined in the HRP. Finally, UNDP provided analysis and inputs to the OCHA Syria Cross-Border Humanitarian Fund to further ensure the alignment with wider strategy for resilience building in NWS. Further coordination was undertaken with the CCCM, SNFI, and WASH Clusters to ensure that the identified needs align and support the delivery of their objectives.

UNDP aims to reduce risks of violence against women, children, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups when accessing livelihood and utilizing infrastructure by ensuring protection and gender mainstreaming as well as ensuring proper Accountability to Affected Populations(AAP) and through an appropriate Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM). By applying a conflict-sensitive approach, it seeks to use the road rehabilitation intervention and emergency livelihoods to strengthen cooperation and connectivity between communities.

3.LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Timely and uninterrupted humanitarian assistance delivered, flood risks mitigated, and resilience built for IDPs and Host communities through the rehabilitation of road from Bab Al-Hawa to Jandairis and secondary roads which connects communities, as well as providing short-term livelihood opportunities and the re-deployment of the Emergency Road Rehabilitation Rapid Response Team throughout Idleb Governorate.

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Logical Framework details for Early Recovery		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Objective 1: Support the Maintenance & improve equitable access to basic services	SO3: Increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, especially among the most vulnerable households and communities.	90
Objective 2: Increase access to Livelihood and job opportunities	SO3: Increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, especially among the most vulnerable households and communities.	10
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : UNDP aims to provide heavy rehabilitation for roads in Dana and Jandairis sub-districts as well as a Cash for Work scheme to contribute directly to the ERL Cluster objectives: 1. Strengthen access to livelihoods by creating income-generating opportunities and by improving access to production and market infrastructure to restore local economy recovery; 2. Improve access to basic and social services and infrastructure. Moreover, objective 2 will also be served by the emergency road rehabilitation RRM mechanism which will ensure access to services and infrastructure.</p> <p>These ERL Cluster objectives serve to achieve Strategic Objective 3 of the 2022 Syria Humanitarian Response Plan: Increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, especially among the most vulnerable households and communities.</p>		
Outcome 1		
Improve the humanitarian response and mitigate flood risks through the rehabilitation of access road which is connecting Bab Al Hawa Border Crossing to Jandairis as well as critical linking roads.		
Output 1.1		
Description		
20.1 kilometers of road between Bab Al Hawa and Jandairis rehabilitated as well as 4.7 kilometers of critical linking road which provide access to IDP sites host communities, as well as associated drainage infrastructure rehabilitated.		
Assumptions & Risks		

Risk: Non-Renewal of the Cross-Border Resolution.

Assumption: UNDP is operating under the assumption which is shared by UN leadership that should the cross-border resolution not be renewed, all agreements signed prior to the resolution can be delivered. Therefore, UNDP would continue to fulfil the project during this period. Plus UNDP has means to monitor the project through its 3rd party personnel inside NWS. If needed we may relocate our office from GZ to Amman temporarily and will make visits to GZ IP office for routine partnership work, due diligence and monitoring of the progress.

Risk: Poor weather conditions impact the ability to conduct asphaltting works.

Assumption: The rehabilitation activities are planned to be conducted during the road building season to avoid the impact of inclement weather.

Risk: Deterioration of security situation in the targeted areas, including airstrikes.

Assumption: The security situation remains stable in the targeted areas and security environment does not deteriorate to prevent the implementation of project activities. Risk mitigation measures will be taken to further reduce the risk while also ensuring consistent communication with UNDSS, OCHA and INSO for the latest security updates. This will be further supported by the sub-IPs safety and security team.

Risk: Aid diversion and interference.

Assumption: UNDP and the sub-IP will ensure adherence to a risk mitigation framework with local authorities, in addition, to signing MoUs that specifies the roles and responsibilities of the sub-IP and local council and makes clear that humanitarian activities have to be protected from any non-humanitarian usage.

Risk: Increased costs and/or shortage of required materials, equipment, and resources.

Assumption: UNDP and the sub-IP have designed the project and associated budget to reflect current and possible increased costs. UNDP and the sub-IP have wide outreach for local suppliers, contractors and resources who can provide the required equipment's and works inside Syria locally. Also, the sub-IP has wide network of pre-qualified local contractors by implementing several projects in such relation.

Risk: Lack of community acceptance of the project and perceived unequal community servicing by rehabilitated road.

Assumption: UNDP and the sub-IP have built the intervention based on needs assessments and consultations with local communities for their needs and priorities. Advance coordination and pre-authorization during the proposal development stage has been undertaken with local councils to define the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders as well as a detailed community led needs assessment.

Risk: PSEA and GBV incidents occurring during project implementation.

Assumption: The effective systems built into UNDP and the sub-IPs policies aim to prevent and respond to PSEA, including signing of the code of conduct with staff, as well as with contractors. A complaint mechanism will be utilized to ensure GBV incidents can be safely raised and further investigated or referred to protection colleagues.

Risk: Lack of HLP documentation.

Assumption: UNDP and the sub-IP will ensure HLP is cleared for all targeted sites and will take necessary steps to ensure HLP as per the HLP guidance.

Risk: Outbreak of COVID-19

Assumption: In case of the high spread of Covid-19 and restrictions on movement, the rehabilitation activities could be affected. However, mitigation strategies will be put in place, including: maintaining social distancing; dividing the workers into small groups and monitoring their compliance with the social distancing; increasing the awareness of workers; providing PPE; periodic sterilization.

Risk: Contractor Delay.

Assumption: UNDP and sub-IP plan to engage multiple contractors (approx 4) to conduct the works which enables gaps to be rapidly filled by another contractor/s should a contractor be delayed in delivery.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.3	Early Recovery	Number of drainage systems rehabilitated					11
Means of Verification : Procurement documentation, Contract documents with contractors, site visit forms, completed works inspection documents, Contracts closure reports, Physical measurements of the completed works, Payment certificates along with all supporting documents such as invoice, payment request, due payment BOQ, ... etc., Progress reports, Photos before and after implementation.							
Indicator 1.1.2	Early Recovery	Number of people who benefitted from the road rehabilitation.	81,934	90,660	118,426	95,836	386,856
Means of Verification : Population list, CCCM lists.							
Indicator 1.1.1	Early Recovery	# Km of roads repaired (including lighting)					24
Means of Verification : Procurement documentation, Contract documents with contractors, site visit forms, completed works inspection documents, Contracts closure reports, Physical measurements of the completed works, Payment certificates along with all supporting documents such as invoice, payment request, due payment BOQ, ... etc., Progress reports, Photos before and after implementation.							

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Community Mobilization and Engagement

UNDP and the sub-IP coordinated with the local community and the potential beneficiaries of the project during the project design period to identify potential for community participation in short-term livelihood opportunities. 18 focus group discussions (FGDs) were undertaken with a total of 99 participants with representatives from the IDP communities, host communities, community representatives/leaders, the elderly and PWDs (Annex C). The information collected from these FGDs were utilized in the planning and design of the project, and to further ensure community buy-in and Accountability to Affected Populations.

In the initial phase of the project a new series of workshops will be conducted to further explain and share the planned interventions and how it will benefit them. Further inputs will be collected from the community members to strengthen community acceptance and inclusion in the activities. Moreover, in these workshops the sub-IP will explain the importance of a Community Representative Committee which is representative of all community members, including women, PWDs, IDPs etc, as well as the role and responsibilities of the CRC during the project activities. Nominations will be collected from the local actors and representatives to form the committee ensuring a balance and guarantee inclusion of women, IDPs, people with disabilities and any other groups which may be vulnerable or not usually included. This activity will ensure a strong AAP mechanism is integrated into the project so that the interests of people can further inform and shape the implementation of this activity from all people in the targeted locations. This strengthens the legitimacy through meaningful participation, as well as a coherent and responsive feedback loop.

Upon UNDP and the sub-IP selecting the final list of CRC members, the project team will conduct meetings with the CRC to create their TOR and sign it along with specified MoUS for each member. The CRC will be primarily working with the project team throughout the project to ensure the intervention is in line with community needs, to follow up on the delivery of the rehabilitation and provide consultation and advice. The sub-IP will deliver a training to the CRC to ensure the effective implementation of their role and then follow meetings will occur twice a month. In the case of an outbreak of COVID-19 and restrictions on movement, UNDP and the sub-IP will deliver workshops and all training required on online platforms or in social distanced settings which mitigate the spread of the virus.

After the inception of the project, the project team will continue coordination with the local councils in the two sub-districts and present the proposed locations, project activities and deliverables for the road rehabilitation. Following this, an MOU or similar document will be signed between the sub-IP and the local councils which will define the roles and responsibilities of each party. In addition, this process will also include a wider community awareness raising promotion programme so that beyond the local councils and CRC, the community will be aware of the activities and understand the CRM pathways and CRC mechanism to share feedback.

Activity 1.1.2

Design of the road rehabilitation plan as well as validation of the camps, roads, community information and HLP

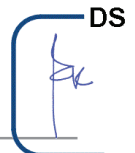
Upon establishment of the CRC and relationship with the local councils, the technical engineers will revisit the technical plan to determine whether adjustments are required based on community needs. In addition, UNDP and the sub-IP will review the technical specifications of the planned works which were initially developed during the technical needs assessment phase conducted during the proposal development. UNDP and the sub-IP engineers will review the situation of the targeted roads, review quantity requirements and technical drawings (Annexes D) and develop a final road rehabilitation plan. The plan will be in line with the Good Practice Guide on Road Rehabilitation in North-west Syria (Annex H) as well as the TWiG 'Basic Guiding Requirements for Programme Design to reduce Flood Incidents in IDP Sites and Communities in NWS' (Annex L). The rehabilitation plan will include the following information and steps: finalize BOQs and drawings of rehabilitation works in consultation with local authorities and CRCs, to ensure no change in the technical situation on the detailed evaluation provided with the proposal; a description and functional classification of the road network in the vicinity of the site; identification of the critical links, junctions and sub road on the main road; identify the situation of the watercourses and drainage which could adversely impact the road; identify the needs of the main road for marking, traffic signage, road crash guard barriers especially in critical and crowded locations such as road intersections, curves and slopes; safety considerations and accident analysis; the traffic study and impacts of road rehab and construction work; identify any potential environmental impact caused by the rehabilitation works; the technical specifications and required design drawing and details will be done before launching the tender; implement the storm and rain study to identify the impacted location and design a solution to avoid the flood negative impact on the road; the topographical survey, soil investigation, quantity surveying, design and construction supervision activities; HLP rights due diligence; testing of all available materials in the market, including but not limited to MCO, asphalt mixture, to ensure best materials are procured and utilized; and, developing of implementation tracking tools for these activities.

Importantly the project will be reviewed in light of ensuring access by People With Disabilities, for example ensuring accessible sidewalks and cross walks for those with mobility issues or with visual impairments.

The project team will coordinate with the local directorate of services in each location, as well as with the CRC and local authorities to confirm the technical specifications and prior to tender announcement. In addition, the CRC will be further engaged to ensure the needs of vulnerable groups, including PWDs, are addressed to ensure inclusion and safe access. In addition, the project team will confirm the information related to HLP which was gathered during the proposal development phase. The project team will ensure that both the targeted roads and camps meet the HLP requirements as per the CCCM guidance on HLP (Annex M).

UNDP will prepare an alternative road plan for each section of road under rehabilitation in coordination with LCs, camps managers and nearby landlords. This plan will be shared with the ERL, WASH, SNFI, Logistics and other clusters to circulate it to all NGOs who have humanitarian activities. In addition, this plan will be shared with LCs and camp managers to share to residents and road users. In the case that a specific alternative road is not possible within a section of road, UNDP will rehabilitate the road utilizing a "lane by lane" approach, so that one lane will be rehabilitated with the other lane remaining open.

Activity 1.1.3



Procurement process

UNDP and the sub-IP will identify and contract experienced service providers to deliver effective and efficient rehabilitation of roads and related drainage systems in for the 24.8 kilometers. The sub-IP will develop a procurement plan and submit it to UNDP within 15 days from the signing of the contract.

Once the procurement plan is approved, the sub-IP will conduct an open and competitive procurement process, where interested service providers are invited to apply and provide quotations along with key company information such as company structure, capabilities, areas of operations, principal and authorized company representatives, as well as required materials. Service providers will be vetted in accordance with the sub-IPs procurement policies and procedures, including vetting the applicants through OFAC, SAM and UNSL list to determine the list status of the companies. The specifications of the required materials and detailed shop drawings will be presented in the Request for Quotations (RFQ) documents. As part of the quality control plan, all the contractors will be asked to submit samples with their offers, . The technical team will evaluate the quality of these samples according to the announced technical specifications in the request for quotations (RFQ), these samples will be the reference for the submitted materials during the implementation.

A tender review committee will be established with representatives from UNDP and the sub-IP to assess the technical and financial proposals submitted by service providers. Contracts with service providers will include adherence to the code of conduct, including, humanitarian principles, prevention of sexual abuse, prevention of child labor, GBV as well as COVID-19 mitigation measures. In addition, contracts will include a six-month defect liability period in the contract terms and conditions, whereby a retention amount will be kept ensuring the quality of works and any defects resulting from the implementation of the activity by the contractor are rectified. Contracts will be signed with the selected service providers and a kick-off meeting will be conducted to prepare the detailed work plans with the service providers.

Based upon lessons learnt from previous projects and best practices, UNDP plans for engagement with multiple contractors to ensure timely delivery across the different zones of the road.

Activity 1.1.4**Creation of quality control committee**

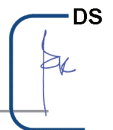
UNDP and the sub-IP will reactivate the quality control committee which was established in previous road rehabilitation projects. The Quality Control Committee (QCC) will be comprised of the UNDP project manager, UNDP Field Engineer, the sub-IPs project manager, the sub-IPs field engineers. The TOR for the QCC is attached as Annex N. As is stipulated in the QCC TOR, the QCC will be responsible for ensuring the quality of the rehabilitation activities and alignment with the specifications. Further the QCC will have a quality assurance function to define the processes and steps to be taken to ensure correction in terms of any misalignment and adherence to good practices, as well as adherence to the quality requirements as outlined in the Good Practice Guide for Road Rehabilitation in NWS (Annex H). This successful initiative of the road rehabilitation QCC has been tested in previous projects and is critical for the successful completion of rehabilitation and to oversee and control the service provider/s quality of work. Moreover, this is complementary and value adding to the daily supervisory activities conducted by both UNDP and the sub-IP.

Activity 1.1.5**Implementation of heavy road rehabilitation**

Upon identification of the successful contractor, implementation will occur in accordance with work plans developed in coordination between UNDP Project Manager, UNDP Field Engineer, the sub-IP's engineering team and the service providers, in consultation with the CRCs and the Quality Control Committee. The heavy rehabilitation works will target 24.8 kilometers. The rehabilitation steps will include: 1. Removal of the existing asphalt layer, where existing, and repair and/or replace damaged sub-base and base coarse layers; 2. Application of medium curing material and on average 8 cm of asphalt, as per technical assessment which accounted for types of vehicles and in line with local and international standards; 3. Widening of roads to ensure sufficient space and access for IDP site residents, commercial vehicles and humanitarian assistance; 4. Maintenance of existing rain drains, and creation of drainage systems (including culverts and drainage tunnels) to prevent water damage and flooding; 5. Application of safety and security measures; 6. Execution of temporary works such as detours; 7. Implementation of road marking, traffic signage, speed bumps and pedestrian crossing points. High visibility paint and tactile painting will be utilized to remove environmental barriers of exclusion for people with disabilities; and, 8. Providing and installing of road barriers which will be fixed on both roads sides in areas with dangerous curves.

The activity will be completed prior to the winter period, to enable sufficient temperatures for the application of asphalt and prevent flooding occurrences during winter. Specific BoQs and steps have been developed as part of the technical needs assessment (Annex D), with each site having different types works conducted depending on technical requirements. Moreover, according to the technical assessment of the UNDP and sub-IPs technical staff an asphalt layer of 8 cm thickness with an average width of 8 meters (4 meters per lane) would be appropriate to withstand the traffic load including heavy tonnage and humanitarian traffic. This is in line with the Good Practice Guide for Road Rehabilitation in NWS (Annex H) which notes that design should be based on context-specific factors including technical needs, traffic, and road hierarchy category.

Daily field supervision will be conducted by the UNDP Field Engineer and sub-IPs engineers to maintain close connection and coordination between the field and project management, and to ensure that the required specifications and minimum standards are being implemented with the minimum standards of safety and security measurements are being considered for the workers and the surrounding community. All protection aspects will be taken into consideration regarding field activities, as UNDP and the sub-IP will require contractors, workers, and supervising engineers to sign the agreed Code of Conduct.

Activity 1.1.6

Supervision and monitoring of roads rehabilitation

Throughout the implementation works and during the defect liability period, the UNDP field engineer, sub-IP engineers and the service provider will ensure high-quality of the delivery of the works against planned specifications, drawings and standards. As per UNDP's experience in rehabilitation works, a defect liability period will be applied with the contractor through until the end of April 2023 to allow for sufficient time for defect rectification in the road building season. During this period the contractor will be liable for the maintenance and remedy of defects or damage to the road due to poor performance of construction works.

The UNDP Field Engineer and sub-IPs MEAL team will conduct regular monitoring visits to monitor the implementation process for road rehabilitation to gather feedback to share with the service provider and the field teams. Moreover, the project team will engage with communities to identify the possible areas of the road where it needs more focus on during the implementation. UNDP and the sub-IPs will monitor the community engagement workshops to gather feedback from participants on the design and implementation. In addition, a Complaint and Feedback Mechanism will be established to enable beneficiaries to provide feedback on the project progress, including a Whatsapp, Facebook, onsite complaint boxes and the availability of project staff.

The sub-IP team will undertake post implementation monitoring to measure satisfaction rate with provided services and the quality and quantity of services. Additional precautions will be put in place during data collection in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to protect the safety of enumerators and respondents including social distancing measures and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by enumerators such as face masks and gloves and hand sanitizers in addition to conducting remote surveys when applicable. Monitoring at the field level will be primarily conducted by the sub-IPs MEAL team who will conduct regular assessments as outlined above. Moreover, the UNDP field engineer will also conduct checks on the implementation of works to ensure alignment with the quality. Moreover, the sub-IP will submit to UNDP weekly reports on the implementation of the works, which will be further completed by the weekly and ad hoc reports by the UNDP field engineer. These reports will be simultaneously reviewed by the sub-IPs programme team in Gaziantep and field team leaders, as well as by the UNDP project manager and reports and monitoring officer. This ensures regular follow up and tracking of project activities.

Activity 1.1.7

Handover of the rehabilitated road to the local councils

The project team will start the discussions with local authorities since the design phase of the project in order to facilitate the implementation of the project and involve the local communities. The handing over will include providing the engineering plans of the road and related infrastructure in order to empower the local authority to coordinate and supervise the maintenance process later on and ensure the sustainability of the project. The signed delivery note shall include the commitment of the local authorities to take-over the responsibility of maintaining the implemented assets on a regular basis in the future as required.

Outcome 2

Increased livelihood opportunities and purchasing power as well alleviating hardship living conditions for targeted people through short-term livelihoods opportunities for road and drainage rehabilitation.

Output 2.1**Description**

250 Cash for Work beneficiaries benefit from short-term livelihood opportunities through the rehabilitation of road and drainage infrastructure.

Assumptions & Risks

Risk: Non-Renewal of the Cross-Border Resolution.

Assumption: UNDP is operating under the assumption which is shared by UN leadership that should the cross-border resolution not be renewed, all agreements signed prior to the resolution. Should this project be successful, the grant agreement is planned to be signed before.

Risk: tension may arise between the community members (IDPs and HC)

Assumption: The project will not create any tension between IDPs and HC members. Beneficiaries will be selected from both IDPs and HC members according to selection and vulnerability criteria to avoid any unforeseen tension.

Risk: lack of commitment by workers to work and performer their duties, or intermittent working time.

Assumption: The commitment of workers will be ensured by splitting workers into groups and selecting a supervisor for each group, which is among the workers themselves, and every group of supervisors will be handled by one of our field officers that will be reporting on workers' actions on a daily basis. There will be records of attendance and set procedures in case of leakage or absence more than 3 times.

Risk: Women and PWDs not engaging in the cash for work scheme.

Assumption: CFW activities that require heavy labour are often not engaged with by women or PWDs, in part due to cultural and gender normative reasons. Strong sensitization will take place to ensure that women and PWDs express interest to engage.

Risk: Aid diversion and interference.

Assumption: UNDP and the sub-IP will ensure adherence to a risk mitigation framework with local authorities, in addition, to signing MoUs that specifies the roles and responsibilities of the sub-IP and local council and makes clear that humanitarian activities have to be protected from any non-humanitarian usage. In the field, the sub-IP employs the use of local, low-profile vehicles and employs staff from the targeted location of all programs related activities in project sites

Risk: workers may be at risk of being injured during workfare.

Assumption: The workers are not exposed to any sort of physical injury through mitigation measures. Workers will be trained at the beginning of safety and security measurements and procedures, also they will be equipped with safety equipment.

Risk: Outbreak of COVID-19

Assumption: In case of the high spread of Covid-19 and restrictions on movement, the rehabilitation activities could be affected. However, mitigation strategies will be put in place, including: the rehabilitation activities will be conducted with maintaining social distancing, by dividing the workers into small groups and monitoring their compliance with the social distancing; increasing the awareness of workers by providing awareness brochures alongside the tools which will be provided; conduct periodic sterilization for the workers.



Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.2	Early Recovery	# of individuals trained on soft skills training	190	60			250
Means of Verification : Attendance Sheet, training report, list of potential beneficiaries							
Indicator 2.1.3	Early Recovery	Number of PWDs engaged in cash for work activities	5	5			10
Means of Verification : List of potential beneficiaries' raw data – selection criteria - selected beneficiaries list – Attendance sheets – pay slips – photos							
Indicator 2.1.1	Early Recovery	# of jobs created during the rehabilitation of public and private infrastructure	190	60			250
Means of Verification : List of potential beneficiaries' raw data – selection criteria - selected beneficiaries list – Attendance sheets – pay slips – photos							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Community engagement and mobilization							
<p>UNDP and the sub-IP coordinated with the local community and the potential beneficiaries of the project during the project design period to identify potential for community participation in short-term livelihood opportunities. From the outset and throughout the project, the project team will ensure engagement with the community, local councils and where applicable camp management committees. Prior to implementation, sensitization sessions will take place to inform key stakeholders and beneficiaries of the planned Cash for Work activities. Focus Group Discussions will be conducted to reach consensus on the proposed activities and to lay the foundations for active participation during the implementation, in order to build community buy-in. The selection criteria of beneficiaries will also be clearly outlined and discussed, detailed in Activity 2.1.2, as well as sensitization about the Complaint and Feedback Mechanism. Once completed, MoUs will be signed with local councils and camp managements committees. To prevent any tensions that may occur between IDPs and host communities, all the above-mentioned activities will include both parties. Moreover, the CRC from Activity 1.1.1, will be further utilized to strengthen the Accountability to Affected Populations by enabling and building a coherent feedback loop which empowers the affected population to provide direct feedback and guidance on how their needs can be best met. In addition, this process will also include a wider community awareness raising promotion programme so that beyond the local councils and CRC, the community will be aware of the activities and understand the CRM pathways and CRC mechanism to share feedback.</p>							
Activity 2.1.2							
Cash for Work Beneficiary Selection							
<p>UNDP and the sub-IP will select 250 individuals (190 men and 60 women) from the surrounding communities to the road to be involved in the road rehabilitation CFW program. The project team will advertise a call for application for interested and eligible beneficiaries to enroll in the CFW program. The selection of beneficiaries will be from both the IDP and the host communities and based upon the following vulnerability criteria: economic vulnerability and lack of stable income, aged between 18 and 60, low household monthly income, currently residing in the project's targeted area, female headed households, households with members with a disability or chronic disease. To ensure inclusion of persons with disability, the Washington Group Short Set of Questions will be utilized during selection and the data will be collected in a sensitive manner which respects the individuals and their privacy. This will provide concrete information on disability while also enabling the project team to identify potential barriers for inclusion and ensure actions are taken which foster this. This could include adapting tools so that PWDs can continue to engage in the activities. In addition, to ensure the inclusion of women, strong sensitization will take place to ensure their inclusion. The project team will coordinate with the protection cluster to develop and enhance the selection criteria to ensure most vulnerable households will be targeted, including women from female headed households, PLW etc, including approximately 10 PWD.</p> <p>An online link, powered by Kobo, will be created for a period of 3 to 5 days. The advertisement will be broadcast on social media and in local communities. Individuals will be able to apply either online or through the sub-IPs field office. In addition, the sub-IP will post staff at the local council and directorate of services offices in each community to enable applicants to submit their applications.</p> <p>Final selection will be based upon an interview with the applicants to ensure they meet the vulnerability and eligibility criteria and verification of the beneficiaries by the sub-IPs staff. A scoring system will be used to identify the most vulnerable and eligible applicants to be enrolled. Each rehabilitation project, in the unique sites will have separate calls for application. In total, 250 individuals will be selected for the CFW program.</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will prepare and distribute the Cfw recruitment advertisement over all targeted communities and camps one week prior to registration process. During this period, the sub-IP team will explain all required skilled and unskilled workers during info sharing sessions. The ads will include detailed information about each specialist requirement, period, scope of works and number of workers required to fill the position. For skilled workers, reference letters from previous employer or technical interview will be requested for each specialist. For unskilled workers, there will not be any type of technical criteria to be applied for selection process and it will be only based on their desires.</p>							
Activity 2.1.3							

Provision of training and work equipment to selected beneficiaries.

With each batch of selected workers, the sub-IP will conduct a two-day awareness training session to ensure work efficiency and alignment with the humanitarian principles. The awareness session will cover subjects such as safety minimum regulations, procedures to prevent COVID-19 spread, BINAA Code of Conduct, PSEA, and protection mainstreaming principles. In addition, workers will be provided with required equipment and materials, such as hat, boots, shovel, pick, broom, and paint brush, to be utilized during the activities. PWDs workers could be provided with adapted tool that meet their needs to facilitate the works.

Activity 2.1.4

Implementation of Cash for Work activities

The Cash for Work implementation will be launched after the completion of the selection process of beneficiaries, workers will be contracted and enrolled accordingly. Of the 250 beneficiaries, 190 will be unskilled workers and 60 will be skilled workers, selected based upon their respective expertise. The sub-IPs will monitor the implementation of the activities, with beneficiaries working 22 days a month for a period of four months. Unskilled workers will receive a daily wage of 6 USD while skilled workers will receive 8 USD per day. These rates are based upon a labour market assessment commissioned by UNDP and conducted by the sub-IP (Annex F). The payments will be verified by UNDP to ensure registered beneficiaries who undertake the works receive the cash. The transfer value has been determined based upon guidance from the Cash Working Group (Annex O) and aligns with the rate for unskilled and skilled workers. The rates were established through an assessment of the livelihoods in the locations and fall slightly below the market rate to ensure that labour is not diverted from existing opportunities to this project. Works will be engaged in the following works: road rehabilitation, tree planting, drainage tunnel installation, rainwater channel and roadside support paving, painting, safety guiding, debris clearance, and drainage system cleaning. The planned output for the CFW scheme is detailed in Annex P, which outlines the productivity calculator, planned activities and achievements.

Payments to CFW beneficiaries will be delivered on monthly basis and calculated based on the number of working days for each worker, where each worker will be provided with a coupon shows the number of working days (based on the daily attendance sheets) and the total amount will be calculated by the project team, and reviewed by the UNDP project manager, sub-IP project manager, finance teams and MEAL teams. Wages will be accessible at the nearest PTT branch officer with transfers made from the sub-IPs account in Turkey.

Activity 2.1.5

Monitoring and Evaluation

This activity will ensure that CFW activities are completed in timely and adequate manner. The project team will coordinate the regular monitoring activities. Spot checks will also be conducted to ensure the quality of the works. In addition, Post Implementation Monitoring will be completed at the completion of the CFW activities to determine the impact of the activity. The UNDP field monitor and sub-IP field team will conduct spot checks to ensure quality of construction. The baseline and endline surveys will measure food consumption score, CSI, improvement in knowledge amongst other key information to understand the impact of the intervention. In addition, post implementation monitoring evaluating the intervention and assessing that CFW satisfaction rate with the provided services. Moreover, the sub-IP will submit to UNDP weekly reports on the implementation of the works, which will be further completed by the weekly and ad hoc reports by the UNDP field engineer. These reports will be simultaneously reviewed by the sub-IPs programme team in Gaziantep and field team leaders, as well as by the UNDP project manager and reports and monitoring officer. This ensures regular follow up and tracking of project activities.

Activity 2.1.6

Facilitation activity for CFW workers with potential employers

UNDP and Sub-IP will conduct facilitation activity so that those beneficiaries engaged in the CFW scheme, can be referred to contracting companies who require these skills as well as by making it known, with permission from the beneficiaries, to local councils who are deeply engaged in infrastructure works. In addition, UNDP will coordinate with the ERL Cluster and partners engaged in work facilitation activities to determine linkages between this project and existing job placement infrastructure.

Outcome 3

Ensured physical access to IDP sites and markets throughout Idleb governorate during the winter.

Output 3.1

Description

The Rapid Response Team repair and restore access to flood damaged roads leading to IDP sites and markets in Idleb.

Assumptions & Risks

DS


Risk: Non-Renewal of the Cross-Border Resolution.

Assumption: UNDP is operating under the assumption which is shared by UN leadership that should the cross-border resolution not be renewed, all agreements signed prior to the resolution. Should this project be successful, the grant agreement is planned to be signed before.

Risk: Poor weather conditions impact the ability to conduct asphaltting works.

Assumption: The rehabilitation activities are planned to be conducted during the road building season to avoid the impact of inclement weather.

Risk: Deterioration of security situation in the targeted areas, including airstrikes.

Assumption: The security situation remains stable in the targeted areas and security environment does not deteriorate to prevent the implementation of project activities. Risk mitigation measures will be taken to further reduce the risk while also ensuring consistent communication with UNDSS, OCHA and INSO for the latest security updates. This will be further supported by the sub-IPs safety and security team in the field.

Risk: Aid diversion and interference.

Assumption: UNDP and the sub-IP will ensure adherence to a risk mitigation framework with local authorities, in addition, to signing MoUs that specifies the roles and responsibilities of the sub-IP and local council and makes clear that humanitarian activities have to be protected from any non-humanitarian usage. In the field, the sub-IP employs the use of local, low-profile vehicles and employs staff from the targeted location of all programs related activities in project sites.

Risk: Increased costs and/or shortage of required materials, equipment, and resources.

Assumption: UNDP and the sub-IP have designed the project and associated budget to reflect current and possible increased costs. UNDP and the sub-IP have wide outreach for local suppliers, contractors and resources who can provide the required equipment's and works inside Syria locally. Also, the sub-IP has wide network of pre-qualified local contractors by implementing several projects in such relation.

Risk: Lack of community acceptance of the project.

Assumption: UNDP and the sub-IP have built the intervention based on needs assessments and consultations with local communities for their needs and priorities. Advance coordination and pre-authorization during the proposal development stage has been undertaken with local councils to define the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders. In addition, this assured the need assessment is effective and allows the good design of the project to best address the development challenges, and the local councils, local authorities, and the targeted communities have welcomed the project deliverables and commitment to provide support for smooth implementation.

Risk: PSEA and GBV incidents occurring during project implementation.

Assumption: The effective systems built into UNDP and the sub-IPs policies aim to prevent and respond to PSEA, including signing of the code of conduct with staff, as well as with contractors. A complaint mechanism will be utilized to ensure GBV incidents can be safely raised and further investigated or referred to protection colleagues.

Risk: Lack of HLP documentation.

Assumption: UNDP and the sub-IP will ensure HLP is cleared for all targeted sites and will take necessary steps to ensure HLP as per the HLP guidance.

Risk: Outbreak of COVID-19

Assumption: In case of the high spread of Covid-19 and restrictions on movement, the rehabilitation activities could be affected. However, mitigation strategies will be put in place, including: the rehabilitation activities will be conducted with maintaining social distancing, by dividing the workers into small groups and monitoring their compliance with the social distancing; increasing the awareness of workers by providing awareness brochures alongside the tools which will be provided; conduct periodic sterilization for the workers.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	Early Recovery	# Km of roads repaired (including lighting)					32
Means of Verification : Procurement documentation, Contract documents with contractors, site visit forms, completed works inspection documents, Contracts closure reports, Physical measurements of the completed works, Payment certificates along with all supporting documents such as invoice, payment request, due payment BOQ, ... etc., Progress reports, Photos before and after implementation.							
Indicator 3.1.2	Early Recovery	# of Gaps and Needs Assessments conducted					180
Means of Verification : Need Assessment Reports, photos							
Indicator 3.1.3	Early Recovery	% level of beneficiaries satisfaction with restoration of access (disaggregated by age and gender)					80
Means of Verification : satisfaction survey, FGDs							
Indicator 3.1.4	Early Recovery	% of complaints and feedback received and successfully handled within 15 days					80
Means of Verification : feedback records, communicating with beneficiaries,							

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

DS



Community engagement and consultation.

After the inception of the project, the project team will coordinate with the local councils across Idleb governorate and present the proposed locations and project activities of the Rapid Response Team. Following this, an MOUs “which will define the roles and responsibilities of each party” will be signed between the sub implementing partner and the local councils of communities which flooded road affected points are observed and registered in the daily tracker by sub implementing partner field team and then approved to be rehabilitated from Inter Agency Committee.

Both UNDP and sub implementing partner will circulate a link of alerting system tool among project stakeholders (LCs, Camps management) to be filled and submitted by community members to scale up the community engagement level in such intervention. The link is here <https://ee.humanitarianresponse.info/x/pW6jx5Gf>.

Through the signing of the MOUs, sensitization of the LCs and the availability of access to flagging access issues, ensures a solid Accountability to Affected Populations mechanism as not only are the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders clearly defined but that a structure is in place for people to directly provide feedback on access issues. Moreover, people will be sensitized about the CRM mechanism as well as post implementation monitoring to gather feedback on the quality of the intervention and further strengthen accountability to affected people (AAP). In addition, this process will also include a wider community awareness raising promotion programme so that beyond the local councils, the community will be aware of the activities and understand the CRM pathways and CRC mechanism to share feedback.

Activity 3.1.2

Early Warning Monitoring and Needs Assessment

UNDP and the sub-IP will continuously monitor rain forecasts and performance, and Cluster updates to gain information about potential and actual flooding instances and physical access issues throughout the project period in the Idleb governorate. When a potential physical access issue is identified, within 48 hours UNDP’s sub-IP will conduct a rapid technical needs assessment to capture the key information, including: scope and type of issue, general layout map, technical specification of roads, soil classification, and number of people impacted. The details of the affected sites were closely monitored and recorded by the UNDP and BINAA team throughout the 21/22 winter, and further informed by the experience the “Good Practice Guide for Road Rehabilitation in North West Syria” (Annex H). The identified sites can be viewed in the map in Annex Z1 which were responded to in winter 21/22, please note the UNDP interventions are only those in Idleb, although the map shows both governorates. In addition, the needs assessment will include details on the proposed response (including workplan and drainage plan) and required BoQ for the specific response.

All this data and information will be registered into online tracker for rapid response of data analysis and approval by Inter Agency group and project management.

Activity 3.1.3

Reactivate Inter-Agency Committee

On identifying an instance of reduced physical access due to flooding to an IDP camp or markets in Idleb governorate, UNDP will trigger an alert to an Inter-Agency Committee comprised of representatives from UNDSS, OCHA Access as well as from the Logistics, CCCM, WASH, S/NFI, FSL and ERL Clusters within 48 hours of the needs assessment being completed. The committee will assess and agree on the deployment of the Rapid Response Team and will be led by UNDP. Including the multiple inputs from the clusters, UNDSS and OCHA Access ensures that appropriate prioritization and activation of the RRT to those sites most in need and to avoid any duplication by other actors in and around the affected site. The TOR which was utilized for the IAC for the 2021/2022 winter, will be reviewed to identify whether any procedures and processes need to be amended based on the experience of last year.

The selection criteria of the Inter Agency Committee is based upon including key stakeholders from the clusters and OCHA Access, who have a direct interest in ensuring physical access to IDP sites to deliver humanitarian assistance as well as the benefit of ensuring market functionality. This includes the Logistics Cluster, ERL Cluster, FSL Cluster, WASH Cluster, CCCM Cluster and SNFI Cluster. The Inter Agency Committee will meet to review the needs assessment and proposed response and vote on whether the response is deemed as necessary to ensuring access.

Activity 3.1.4

Contracting with services providers to carry out emergency maintenance work

To ensure coverage throughout the Idleb governorate, UNDP and the sub-IP will identify service providers to be prepared to respond to rapid maintenance work. During the inception phase of the project, prior to the winter period, UNDP and the sub-IP will identify four service providers to be available to undertake this work. The governorate will be divided into sectors with different service providers selected depending on coverage in those sectors to ensure a rapid response. The capacity of service providers will be checked in terms of: availability and number of required mechanism and equipment, availability of needed materials, financial capacity, logistical capacity, availability of labour, management capacity and previous experience terms of Long Term Agreements and emergency response.

The advertisement will be made through an open, competitive and transparent procurement process, where interested service providers are invited to apply and provide quotations along with key company information such as company structure, capabilities, areas of operations, principal and authorized company representatives, as well as required materials. Service providers will be vetted in accordance with the sub-IPs procurement policies and procedures, including vetting the applicants through OFAC, SAM and UNSL list to determine the list status of the companies. As part of the quality control plan, all the contractors will be asked to submit samples with their offers, BINAA technical team will evaluate the quality of these samples according to the announced technical specifications in the request for quotations (RFQ), these samples will be the reference for the submitted materials during the implementation. A tender review committee will be established with representatives from UNDP and the sub-IP to assess the technical and financial proposals submitted by service providers. Contracts with service providers will include adherence to the code of conduct, including, humanitarian principles, prevention of sexual abuse, prevention of child labor, GBV as well as COVID-19 mitigation measures. Long term agreements will be signed with the selected service providers and a kick-off meeting will be conducted to prepare the detailed work plans with the service providers. The service providers will be divided as per Annex Q to ensure access and rapid response.

Activity 3.1.5

Conduct training on the Rapid Response Mechanism for Key Stakeholders

Prior to the winter period, a two-day training will be conducted with representatives from local councils representative at the level of Idleb districts, camp management committees and representative at the level of Idleb districts, service providers and the implementation supervisors from the sub-IP, on the rapid response mechanism. Four trainings will be conducted, one per each sector of Idleb governorate as discussed in Activity 3.1.4. The training will include identification of physical access issues, the triggering mechanisms, practical responses to restore access, COVID-19 mitigation measures and additional safety training. The training will include a practical exercise on a damage road, one per sector, so that participants understand the scope of the activities and the short timeframe of the response.

Activity 3.1.6

Deployment of the Rapid Response Team

Within 48 hours of the Inter Cluster Committee approving the works, the Rapid Response Team will be deployed to the sites to undertake the maintenance work. The works will be overseen by the sub-IPs engineering and project team, along with the oversight by UNDP. The project team will first ensure the approval of works in the sites, however risks of delays are mitigated by Activity 3.1.1 and 3.1.5 where local authorities will be already sensitized and trained on the response.

The planned specific maintenance response may include removing damaged road, repair of road through the application of gravelling, compression of gravel, clearing drains and culverts, removing other material on the road and rainwater drainage system construction for most affected road by rainwater flow. Dirt roads impacted by floods can be damaged in a number of different ways including ruts, rills, gullies, potholes or corrugation of the road surface, all which can limit physical access. Based on background experience in such intervention during 2021/2022 winter season, the actual average cost of affected road rehabilitation is 12.6 USD per linear meter assuming a six meter wide road. The sub-BOQ is available in Annex T. With this average, the Rapid Response Team can be deployed to 32km road length "6m average width" of incidents flooded roads throughout the winter period. However, it should be noted that depending on the extent of damage and the assessment, the cost may fluctuate. Roads will be assessed technically as well as included in the RRM Scoring Matrix, which utilizes a multi-indicator calculation to determine the necessity of rehabilitating the road (Annex S). This tool was tested and tried during the Winter 21/22 implementation of the RRM.

The UNDP field engineer and sub-IP project team will supervise the quality of works, the implementation of safety and protection measures, the implementation of the work in a timely manner, and that the executed works are in handed over to community representative (Local Councils, Camp Management Committees etc) with the required safety instructions.


Activity 3.1.7

Monitoring and reporting on Rapid Response Team

UNDP and the sub-IP will prepare periodic reports on the number of maintenance cases, the causes of damage, and any possible recommendations to mitigate their occurrence in the future. The monitoring will include quantity monitoring to measure utilization during implementation and post construction monitoring by UNDP and the sub-IP to ensure that the maintenance solution is sufficient. All reports, including the post construction monitoring, will be shared with Inter Cluster Committee on a period basis. In addition, an online dashboard will be utilized, based upon the experience from winter 2021/2022 to show almost real-time implementation of the activities, including target locations, material quantities and time to complete a response (Annex R). Indicator 3.1.3 and indicator 3.1.4 have been added to capture beneficiaries' satisfaction. Moreover, the sub-IP will submit to UNDP weekly reports on the implementation of the works, which will be further completed by the weekly and ad hoc reports by the UNDP field engineer. These reports will be simultaneously reviewed by the sub-IPs programme team in Gaziantep and field team leaders, as well as by the UNDP project manager and reports and monitoring officer. This ensures regular follow up and tracking of project activities.

Additional Targets :


4. WORK PLAN													
Activitydescription													
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<p>Activity 1.1.1: Community Mobilization and Engagement</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP coordinated with the local community and the potential beneficiaries of the project during the project design period to identify potential for community participation in short-term livelihood opportunities. 18 focus group discussions (FGDs) were undertaken with a total of 99 participants with representatives from the IDP communities, host communities, community representatives/leaders, the elderly and PWDs (Annex C). The information collected from these FGDs were utilized in the planning and design of the project, and to further ensure community buy-in and Accountability to Affected Populations.</p> <p>In the initial phase of the project a new series of workshops will be conducted to further explain and share the planned interventions and how it will benefit them. Further inputs will be collected from the community members to strengthen community acceptance and inclusion in the activities. Moreover, in these workshops the sub-IP will explain the importance of a Community Representative Committee which is representative of all community members, including women, PWDs, IDPs etc, as well as the role and responsibilities of the CRC during the project activities. Nominations will be collected from the local actors and representatives to form the committee ensuring a balance and guarantee inclusion of women, IDPs, people with disabilities and any other groups which may be vulnerable or not usually included. This activity will ensure a strong AAP mechanism is integrated into the project so that the interests of people can further inform and shape the implementation of this activity from all people in the targeted locations. This strengthens the legitimacy through meaningful participation, as well as a coherent and responsive feedback loop.</p> <p>Upon UNDP and the sub-IP selecting the final list of CRC members , the project team will conduct meetings with the CRC to create their TOR and sign it along with specified MoUS for each member. The CRC will be primarily working with the project team throughout the project to ensure the intervention is in line with community needs, to follow up on the delivery of the rehabilitation and provide consultation and advice. The sub-IP will deliver a training to the CRC to ensure the effective implementation of their role and then follow meetings will occur twice a month. In the case of an outbreak of COVID-19 and restrictions on movement, UNDP and the sub-IP will deliver workshops and all training required on online platforms or in social distanced settings which mitigate the spread of the virus.</p> <p>After the inception of the project, the project team will continue coordination with the local councils in the two sub-districts and present the proposed locations, project activities and deliverables for the road rehabilitation. Following this, an MOU or similar document will be signed between the sub-IP and the local councils which will define the roles and responsibilities of each party. In addition, this process will also include a wider community awareness raising promotion programme so that beyond the local councils and CRC, the community will be aware of the activities and understand the CRM pathways and CRC mechanism to share feedback.</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>2023</p>							<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>					
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<p>Activity 1.1.2: Design of the road rehabilitation plan as well as validation of the camps, roads, community information and HLP</p> <p>Upon establishment of the CRC and relationship with the local councils, the technical engineers will revisit the technical plan to determine whether adjustments are required based on community needs. In addition, UNDP and the sub-IP will review the technical specifications of the planned works which were initially developed during the technical needs assessment phase conducted during the proposal development. UNDP and the sub-IP engineers will review the situation of the targeted roads, review quantity requirements and technical drawings (Annexes D) and develop a final road rehabilitation plan. The plan will be in line with the Good Practice Guide on Road Rehabilitation in North-west Syria (Annex H) as well as the TWIG 'Basic Guiding Requirements for Programme Design to reduce Flood Incidents in IDP Sites and Communities in NWS' (Annex L). The rehabilitation plan will include the following information and steps: finalize BOQs and drawings of rehabilitation works in consultation with local authorities and CRCs, to ensure no change in the technical situation on the detailed evaluation provided with the proposal; a description and functional classification of the road network in the vicinity of the site; identification of the critical links, junctions and sub road on the main road; identify the situation of the watercourses and drainage which could adversely impact the road; identify the needs of the main road for marking, traffic signage, road crash guard barriers especially in critical and crowded locations such as road intersections, curves and slopes; safety considerations and accident analysis; the traffic study and impacts of road rehab and construction work; identify any potential environmental impact caused by the rehabilitation works; the technical specifications and required design drawing and details will be done before launching the tender; implement the storm and rain study to identify the impacted location and design a solution to avoid the flood negative impact on the road; the topographical survey, soil investigation, quantity surveying, design and construction supervision activities; HLP rights due diligence; testing of all available materials in the market, including but not limited to MCO, asphalt mixture, to ensure best materials are procured and utilized; and, developing of implementation tracking tools for these activities.</p> <p>Importantly the project will be reviewed in light of ensuring access by People With Disabilities, for example ensuring accessible sidewalks and cross walks for those with mobility issues or with visual impairments.</p> <p>The project team will coordinate with the local directorate of services in each location, as well as with the CRC and local authorities to confirm the technical specifications and prior to tender announcement. In addition, the CRC will be further engaged to ensure the needs of vulnerable groups, including PWDs, are addressed to ensure inclusion and safe access. In addition, the project team will confirm the information related to HLP which was gathered during the proposal development phase. The project team will ensure that both the targeted roads and camps meet the HLP requirements as per the CCCM guidance on HLP (Annex M).</p> <p>UNDP will prepare an alternative road plan for each section of road under rehabilitation in coordination with LCs, camps managers and nearby landlords. This plan will be shared with the ERL, WASH, SNFI, Logistics and other clusters to circulate it to all NGOs who have humanitarian activities. In addition, this plan will be shared with LCs and camp managers to share to residents and road users. In the case that a specific alternative road is not possible within a section of road, UNDP will rehabilitate the road utilizing a "lane by lane" approach, so that one lane will be rehabilitated with the other lane remaining open.</p>	2022						X	X	X				
	2023												

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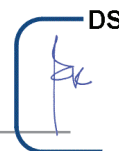
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Procurement process</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will identify and contract experienced service providers to deliver effective and efficient rehabilitation of roads and related drainage systems in for the 24.8 kilometers. The sub-IP will develop a procurement plan and submit it to UNDP within 15 days from the signing of the contract.</p> <p>Once the procurement plan is approved, the sub-IP will conduct and open and competitive procurement process, where interested service providers are invited to apply and provide quotations along with key company information such as company structure, capabilities, areas of operations, principal and authorized company representatives, as well as required materials. Service providers will be vetted in accordance with the sub-IPs procurement policies and procedures, including vetting the applicants through OFAC, SAM and UNSL list to determine the list status of the companies. The specifications of the required materials and detailed shop drawings will be presented in the Request for Quotations (RFQ) documents. As part of the quality control plan, all the contractors will be asked to submit samples with their offers, . The technical team will evaluate the quality of these samples according to the announced technical specifications in the request for quotations (RFQ), these samples will be the reference for the submitted materials during the implementation.</p> <p>A tender review committee will be established with representatives from UNDP and the sub-IP to assess the technical and financial proposals submitted by service providers. Contracts with service providers will include adherence to the code of conduct, including, humanitarian principles, prevention of sexual abuse, prevention of child labor, GBV as well as COVID-19 mitigation measures. In addition, contracts will include a six-month defect liability period in the contract terms and conditions, whereby a retention amount will be kept ensuring the quality of works and any defects resulting from the implementation of the activity by the contractor are rectified. Contracts will be signed with the selected service providers and a kick-off meeting will be conducted to prepare the detailed work plans with the service providers.</p> <p>Based upon lessons learnt from previous projects and best practices, UNDP plans for engagement with multiple contractors to ensure timely delivery across the different zones of the road.</p>	2022							X	X	X			
<p>Activity 1.1.4: Creation of quality control committee</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will reactivate the quality control committee which was established in previous road rehabilitation projects. The Quality Control Committee (QCC) will be comprised of the UNDP project manager, UNDP Field Engineer, the sub-IPs project manager, the sub-IPs field engineers. The TOR for the QCC is attached as Annex N. As is stipulated in the QCC TOR, the QCC will be responsible for ensuring the quality of the rehabilitation activities and alignment with the specifications. Further the QCC will have a quality assurance function to define the processes and steps to be taken to ensure correction in terms of any misalignment and adherence to good practices, as well as adherence to the quality requirements as outlined in the Good Practice Guide for Road Rehabilitation in NWS (Annex H). This successful initiative of the road rehabilitation QCC has been tested in previous projects and is critical for the successful completion of rehabilitation and to oversee and control the service provider/s quality of work. Moreover, this is complementary and value adding to the daily supervisory activities conducted by both UNDP and the sub-IP.</p>	2022									X	X	X	X
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Procurement process</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will identify and contract experienced service providers to deliver effective and efficient rehabilitation of roads and related drainage systems in for the 24.8 kilometers. The sub-IP will develop a procurement plan and submit it to UNDP within 15 days from the signing of the contract.</p> <p>Once the procurement plan is approved, the sub-IP will conduct and open and competitive procurement process, where interested service providers are invited to apply and provide quotations along with key company information such as company structure, capabilities, areas of operations, principal and authorized company representatives, as well as required materials. Service providers will be vetted in accordance with the sub-IPs procurement policies and procedures, including vetting the applicants through OFAC, SAM and UNSL list to determine the list status of the companies. The specifications of the required materials and detailed shop drawings will be presented in the Request for Quotations (RFQ) documents. As part of the quality control plan, all the contractors will be asked to submit samples with their offers, . The technical team will evaluate the quality of these samples according to the announced technical specifications in the request for quotations (RFQ), these samples will be the reference for the submitted materials during the implementation.</p> <p>A tender review committee will be established with representatives from UNDP and the sub-IP to assess the technical and financial proposals submitted by service providers. Contracts with service providers will include adherence to the code of conduct, including, humanitarian principles, prevention of sexual abuse, prevention of child labor, GBV as well as COVID-19 mitigation measures. In addition, contracts will include a six-month defect liability period in the contract terms and conditions, whereby a retention amount will be kept ensuring the quality of works and any defects resulting from the implementation of the activity by the contractor are rectified. Contracts will be signed with the selected service providers and a kick-off meeting will be conducted to prepare the detailed work plans with the service providers.</p> <p>Based upon lessons learnt from previous projects and best practices, UNDP plans for engagement with multiple contractors to ensure timely delivery across the different zones of the road.</p>	2023	X	X	X	X								

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<p>Activity 1.1.5: Implementation of heavy road rehabilitation</p> <p>Upon identification of the successful contractor, implementation will occur in accordance with work plans developed in coordination between UNDP Project Manager, UNDP Field Engineer, the sub-IP's engineering team and the service providers, in consultation with the CRCs and the Quality Control Committee. The heavy rehabilitation works will target 24.8 kilometers. The rehabilitation steps will include: 1. Removal of the existing asphalt layer, where existing, and repair and/or replace damaged sub-base and base coarse layers; 2. Application of medium curing material and on average 8 cm of asphalt, as per technical assessment which accounted for types of vehicles and in line with local and international standards; 3. Widening of roads to ensure sufficient space and access for IDP site residents, commercial vehicles and humanitarian assistance; 4. Maintenance of existing rain drains, and creation of drainage systems (including culverts and drainage tunnels) to prevent water damage and flooding; 5. Application of safety and security measures; 6. Execution of temporary works such as detours; 7. Implementation of road marking, traffic signage, speed bumps and pedestrian crossing points. High visibility paint and tactile painting will be utilized to remove environmental barriers of exclusion for people with disabilities; and, 8. Providing and installing of road barriers which will be fixed on both roads sides in areas with dangerous curves.</p> <p>The activity will be completed prior to the winter period, to enable sufficient temperatures for the application of asphaltting and prevent flooding occurrences during winter. Specific BoQs and steps have been developed as part of the technical needs assessment (Annex D), with each site having different types works conducted depending on technical requirements. Moreover, according to the technical assessment of the UNDP and sub-IPs technical staff an asphalt layer of 8 cm thickness with an average width of 8 meters (4 meters per lane) would be appropriate to withstand the traffic load including heavy tonnage and humanitarian traffic. This is in line with the Good Practice Guide for Road Rehabilitation in NWS (Annex H) which notes that design should be based on context-specific factors including technical needs, traffic, and road hierarchy category.</p> <p>Daily field supervision will be conducted by the UNDP Field Engineer and sub-IPs engineers to maintain close connection and coordination between the field and project management, and to ensure that the required specifications and minimum standards are being implemented with the minimum standards of safety and security measurements are being considered for the workers and the surrounding community. All protection aspects will be taken into consideration regarding field activities, as UNDP and the sub-IP will require contractors, workers, and supervising engineers to sign the agreed Code of Conduct.</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>2023</p>									<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	
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<p>Activity 1.1.6: Supervision and monitoring of roads rehabilitation</p> <p>Throughout the implementation works and during the defect liability period, the UNDP field engineer, sub-IP engineers and the service provider will ensure high-quality of the delivery of the works against planned specifications, drawings and standards. As per UNDP's experience in rehabilitation works, a defect liability period will be applied with the contractor through until the end of April 2023 to allow for sufficient time for defect rectification in the road building season. During this period the contractor will be liable for the maintenance and remedy of defects or damage to the road due to poor performance of construction works.</p> <p>The UNDP Field Engineer and sub-IPs MEAL team will conduct regular monitoring visits to monitor the implementation process for road rehabilitation to gather feedback to share with the service provider and the field teams. Moreover, the project team will engage with communities to identify the possible areas of the road where it needs more focus on during the implementation. UNDP and the sub-IPs will monitor the community engagement workshops to gather feedback from participants on the design and implementation. In addition, a Complaint and Feedback Mechanism will be established to enable beneficiaries to provide feedback on the project progress, including a Whatsapp, Facebook, onsite complaint boxes and the availability of project staff.</p> <p>The sub-IP team will undertake post implementation monitoring to measure satisfaction rate with provided services and the quality and quantity of services. Additional precautions will be put in place during data collection in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to protect the safety of enumerators and respondents including social distancing measures and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by enumerators such as face masks and gloves and hand sanitizers in addition to conducting remote surveys when applicable. Monitoring at the field level will be primarily conducted by the sub-IPs MEAL team who will conducted regular assessments as outlined above. Moreover, the UNDP field engineer will also conduct checks on the implementation of works to ensure alignment with the quality. Moreover, the sub-IP will submit to UNDP weekly reports on the implementation of the works, which will be further completed by the weekly and ad hoc reports by the UNDP field engineer. These reports will be simultaneously reviewed by the sub-IPs programme team in Gaziantep and field team leaders, as well as by the UNDP project manager and reports and monitoring officer. This ensures regular follow up and tracking of project activities.</p>	2022										X	X	X	X
	2023	X	X	X	X	X								
<p>Activity 1.1.7: Handover of the rehabilitated road to the local councils</p> <p>The project team will start the discussions with local authorities since the design phase of the project in order to facilitate the implementation of the project and involve the local communities. The handing over will include providing the engineering plans of the road and related infrastructure in order to empower the local authority to coordinate and supervise the maintenance process later on and ensure the sustainability of the project. The signed delivery note shall include the commitment of the local authorities to take-over the responsibility of maintaining the implemented assets on a regular basis in the future as required.</p>	2022													X
	2023			X	X	X								



Activity 2.1.1: Community engagement and mobilization	2022									X	X		
<p>UNDP and the sub-IP coordinated with the local community and the potential beneficiaries of the project during the project design period to identify potential for community participation in short-term livelihood opportunities. From the outset and throughout the project, the project team will ensure engagement with the community, local councils and where applicable camp management committees. Prior to implementation, sensitization sessions will take place to inform key stakeholders and beneficiaries of the planned Cash for Work activities. Focus Group Discussions will be conducted to reach consensus on the proposed activities and to lay the foundations for active participation during the implementation, in order to build community buy-in. The selection criteria of beneficiaries will also be clearly outlined and discussed, detailed in Activity 2.1.2, as well as sensitization about the Complaint and Feedback Mechanism. Once completed, MoUs will be signed with local councils and camp managements committees. To prevent any tensions that may occur between IDPs and host communities, all the above-mentioned activities will include both parties. Moreover, the CRC from Activity 1.1.1, will be further utilized to strengthen the Accountability to Affected Populations by enabling and building a coherent feedback loop which empowers the affected population to provide direct feedback and guidance on how their needs can be best met. In addition, this process will also include a wider community awareness raising promotion programme so that beyond the local councils and CRC, the community will be aware of the activities and understand the CRM pathways and CRC mechanism to share feedback.</p>	2023												

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<p>Activity 2.1.2: Cash for Work Beneficiary Selection</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will select 250 individuals (190 men and 60 women) from the surrounding communities to the road to be involved in the road rehabilitation CFW program. The project team will advertise a call for application for interested and eligible beneficiaries to enroll in the CFW program. The selection of beneficiaries will be from both the IDP and the host communities and based upon the following vulnerability criteria: economic vulnerability and lack of stable income, aged between 18 and 60, low household monthly income, currently residing in the project's targeted area, female headed households, households with members with a disability or chronic disease. To ensure inclusion of persons with disability, the Washington Group Short Set of Questions will be utilized during selection and the data will be collected in a sensitive manner which respects the individuals and their privacy. This will provide concrete information on disability while also enabling the project team to identify potential barriers for inclusion and ensure actions are taken which foster this. This could include adapting tools so that PWDs can continue to engage in the activities. In addition, to ensure the inclusion of women, strong sensitization will take place to ensure their inclusion. The project team will coordinate with the protection cluster to develop and enhance the selection criteria to ensure most vulnerable households will be targeted, including women from female headed households, PLW etc, including approximately 10 PWD.</p> <p>An online link, powered by Kobo, will be created for a period of 3 to 5 days. The advertisement will be broadcast on social media and in local communities. Individuals will be able to apply either online or through the sub-IPs field office. In addition, the sub-IP will post staff at the local council and directorate of services offices in each community to enable applicants to submit their applications.</p> <p>Final selection will be based upon an interview with the applicants to ensure they meet the vulnerability and eligibility criteria and verification of the beneficiaries by the sub-IPs staff. A scoring system will be used to identify the most vulnerable and eligible applicants to be enrolled. Each rehabilitation project, in the unique sites will have separate calls for application. In total, 250 individuals will be selected for the CFW program.</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will prepare and distribute the CFW recruitment advertisement over all targeted communities and camps one week prior to registration process. During this period, the sub-IP team will explain all required skilled and unskilled workers during info sharing sessions. The ads will include detailed information about each specialist requirement, period, scope of works and number of workers required to fill the position. For skilled workers, reference letters from previous employer or technical interview will be requested for each specialist. For unskilled workers, there will not be any type of technical criteria to be applied for selection process and it will be only based on their desires.</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>2023</p>										<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	
<p>Activity 2.1.3: Provision of training and work equipment to selected beneficiaries.</p> <p>With each batch of selected workers, the sub-IP will conduct a two-day awareness training session to ensure work efficiency and alignment with the humanitarian principles. The awareness session will cover subjects such as safety minimum regulations, procedures to prevent COVID-19 spread, BINAA Code of Conduct, PSEA, and protection mainstreaming principles. In addition, workers will be provided with required equipment and materials, such as hat, boots, shovel, pick, broom, and paint brush, to be utilized during the activities. PWDs workers could be provided with adapted tool that meet their needs to facilitate the works.</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>2023</p>										<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	

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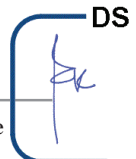
<p>Activity 2.1.4: Implementation of Cash for Work activities</p> <p>The Cash for Work implementation will be launched after the completion of the selection process of beneficiaries, workers will be contracted and enrolled accordingly. Of the 250 beneficiaries, 190 will be unskilled workers and 60 will be skilled workers, selected based upon their respective expertise. The sub-IPs will monitor the implementation of the activities, with beneficiaries working 22 days a month for a period of four months. Unskilled workers will receive a daily wage of 6 USD while skilled workers will receive 8 USD per day. These rates are based upon a labour market assessment commissioned by UNDP and conducted by the sub-IP (Annex F). The payments will be verified by UNDP to ensure registered beneficiaries who undertake the works receive the cash. The transfer value has been determined based upon guidance from the Cash Working Group (Annex O) and aligns with the rate for unskilled and skilled workers. The rates were established through an assessment of the livelihoods in the locations and fall slightly below the market rate to ensure that labour is not diverted from existing opportunities to this project. Works will be engaged in the following works: road rehabilitation, tree planting, drainage tunnel installation, rainwater channel and roadside support paving, painting, safety guiding, debris clearance, and drainage system cleaning. The planned output for the CFW scheme is detailed in Annex P, which outlines the productivity calculator, planned activities and achievements.</p> <p>Payments to CFW beneficiaries will be delivered on monthly basis and calculated based on the number of working days for each worker, where each worker will be provided with a coupon shows the number of working days (based on the daily attendance sheets) and the total amount will be calculated by the project team, and reviewed by the UNDP project manager, sub-IP project manager, finance teams and MEAL teams. Wages will be accessible at the nearest PTT branch officer with transfers made from the sub-IPs account in Turkey.</p>	<p>2022</p>										X	X
<p>Activity 2.1.5: Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <p>This activity will ensure that CFW activities are completed in timely and adequate manner. The project team will coordinate the regular monitoring activities. Spot checks will also be conducted to ensure the quality of the works. In addition, Post Implementation Monitoring will be completed at the completion of the CFW activities to determine the impact of the activity. The UNDP field monitor and sub-IP field team will conduct spot checks to ensure quality of construction. The baseline and endline surveys will measure food consumption score, CSI, improvement in knowledge amongst other key information to understand the impact of the intervention. In addition, post implementation monitoring evaluating the intervention and assessing that CFW satisfaction rate with the provided services. Moreover, the sub-IP will submit to UNDP weekly reports on the implementation of the works, which will be further completed by the weekly and ad hoc reports by the UNDP field engineer. These reports will be simultaneously reviewed by the sub-IPs programme team in Gaziantep and field team leaders, as well as by the UNDP project manager and reports and monitoring officer. This ensures regular follow up and tracking of project activities.</p>	<p>2022</p>								X	X	X	X
<p>Activity 2.1.6: Facilitation activity for Cfw workers with potential employers</p> <p>UNDP and Sub-IP will conduct facilitation activity so that those beneficiaries engaged in the Cfw scheme, can be referred to contracting companies who require these skills as well as by making it known, with permission from the beneficiaries, to local councils who are deeply engaged in infrastructure works. In addition, UNDP will coordinate with the ERL Cluster and partners engaged in work facilitation activities to determine linkages between this project and existing job placement infrastructure.</p>	<p>2022</p>											
	<p>2023</p>	X	X	X	X	X						

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<p>Activity 3.1.1: Community engagement and consultation.</p> <p>After the inception of the project, the project team will coordinate with the local councils across Idleb governorate and present the proposed locations and project activities of the Rapid Response Team. Following this, an MOUs "which will define the roles and responsibilities of each party" will be signed between the sub implementing partner and the local councils of communities which flooded road affected points are observed and registered in the daily tracker by sub implementing partner field team and then approved to be rehabilitated from Inter Agency Committee.</p> <p>Both UNDP and sub implementing partner will circulate a link of alerting system tool among project stakeholders (LCs, Camps management) to be filled and submitted by community members to scale up the community engagement level in such intervention. The link is here https://ee.humanitarianresponse.info/x/pW6jx5Gf.</p> <p>Through the signing of the MOUs, sensitization of the LCs and the availability of access to flagging access issues, ensures a solid Accountability to Affected Populations mechanism as not only are the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders clearly defined but that a structure is in place for people to directly provide feedback on access issues. Moreover, people will be sensitized about the CRM mechanism as well as post implementation monitoring to gather feedback on the quality of the intervention and further strengthen accountability to affected people (AAP). In addition, this process will also include a wider community awareness raising promotion programme so that beyond the local councils, the community will be aware of the activities and understand the CRM pathways and CRC mechanism to share feedback.</p>	2022									X	X	X
<p>Activity 3.1.2: Early Warning Monitoring and Needs Assessment</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will continuously monitor rain forecasts and performance, and Cluster updates to gain information about potential and actual flooding instances and physical access issues throughout the project period in the Idleb governorate. When a potential physical access issue is identified, within 48 hours UNDP's sub-IP will conduct a rapid technical needs assessment to capture the key information, including: scope and type of issue, general layout map, technical specification of roads, soil classification, and number of people impacted. The details of the affected sites were closely monitored and recorded by the UNDP and BINAA team throughout the 21/22 winter, and further informed by the experience the "Good Practice Guide for Road Rehabilitation in North West Syria" (Annex H). The identified sites can be viewed in the map in Annex Z1 which were responded to in winter 21/22, please note the UNDP interventions are only those in Idleb, although the map shows both governorates. In addition, the needs assessment will include details on the proposed response (including workplan and drainage plan) and required BoQ for the specific response.</p> <p>All this data and information will be registered into online tracker for rapid response of data analysis and approval by Inter Agency group and project management.</p>	2022									X	X	X
	2023	X	X									

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<p>Activity 3.1.3: Reactivate Inter-Agency Committee</p> <p>On identifying an instance of reduced physical access due to flooding to an IDP camp or markets in Idleb governorate, UNDP will trigger an alert to an Inter-Agency Committee comprised of representatives from UNDSS, OCHA Access as well as from the Logistics, CCCM, WASH, S/NFI, FSL and ERL Clusters within 48 hours of the needs assessment being completed. The committee will assess and agree on the deployment of the Rapid Response Team and will be led by UNDP. Including the multiple inputs from the clusters, UNDSS and OCHA Access ensures that appropriate prioritization and activation of the RRT to those sites most in need and to avoid any duplication by other actors in and around the affected site. The TOR which was utilized for the IAC for the 2021/2022 winter, will be reviewed to identify whether any procedures and processes need to be amended based on the experience of last year.</p> <p>The selection criteria of the Inter Agency Committee is based upon including key stakeholders from the clusters and OCHA Access, who have a direct interest in ensuring physical access to IDP sites to deliver humanitarian assistance as well as the benefit of ensuring market functionality. This includes the Logistics Cluster, ERL Cluster, FSL Cluster, WASH Cluster, CCCM Cluster and SNFI Cluster. The Inter Agency Committee will meet to review the needs assessment and proposed response and vote on whether the response is deemed as necessary to ensuring access.</p>	2022								X	X		
	2023											
<p>Activity 3.1.4: Contracting with services providers to carry out emergency maintenance work</p> <p>To ensure coverage throughout the Idleb governorate, UNDP and the sub-IP will identify service providers to be prepared to respond to rapid maintenance work. During the inception phase of the project, prior to the winter period, UNDP and the sub-IP will identify four service providers to be available to undertake this work. The governorate will be divided into sectors with different service providers selected depending on coverage in those sectors to ensure a rapid response. The capacity of service providers will be checked in terms of: availability and number of required mechanism and equipment, availability of needed materials, financial capacity, logistical capacity, availability of labour, management capacity and previous experience terms of Long Term Agreements and emergency response.</p> <p>The advertisement will be made through an open, competitive and transparent procurement process, where interested service providers are invited to apply and provide quotations along with key company information such as company structure, capabilities, areas of operations, principal and authorized company representatives, as well as required materials. Service providers will be vetted in accordance with the sub-IPs procurement policies and procedures, including vetting the applicants through OFAC, SAM and UNSL list to determine the list status of the companies. As part of the quality control plan, all the contractors will be asked to submit samples with their offers, BINAA technical team will evaluate the quality of these samples according to the announced technical specifications in the request for quotations (RFQ), these samples will be the reference for the submitted materials during the implementation. A tender review committee will be established with representatives from UNDP and the sub-IP to assess the technical and financial proposals submitted by service providers. Contracts with service providers will include adherence to the code of conduct, including, humanitarian principles, prevention of sexual abuse, prevention of child labor, GBV as well as COVID-19 mitigation measures. Long term agreements will be signed with the selected service providers and a kick-off meeting will be conducted to prepare the detailed work plans with the service providers. The service providers will be divided as per Annex Q to ensure access and rapid response.</p>	2022								X	X		
	2023											



<p>Activity 3.1.5: Conduct training on the Rapid Response Mechanism for Key Stakeholders</p> <p>Prior to the winter period, a two-day training will be conducted with representatives from local councils representative at the level of Idleb districts, camp management committees and representative at the level of Idleb districts, service providers and the implementation supervisors from the sub-IP, on the rapid response mechanism. Four trainings will be conducted, one per each sector of Idleb governorate as discussed in Activity 3.1.4. The training will include identification of physical access issues, the triggering mechanisms, practical responses to restore access, COVID-19 mitigation measures and additional safety training. The training will include a practical exercise on a damage road, one per sector, so that participants understand the scope of the activities and the short timeframe of the response.</p>	2022													X
<p>Activity 3.1.6: Deployment of the Rapid Response Team</p> <p>Within 48 hours of the Inter Cluster Committee approving the works, the Rapid Response Team will be deployed to the sites to undertake the maintenance work. The works will be overseen by the sub-IPs engineering and project team, along with the oversight by UNDP. The project team will first ensure the approval of works in the sites, however risks of delays are mitigated by Activity 3.1.1 and 3.1.5 where local authorities will be already sensitized and trained on the response.</p> <p>The planned specific maintenance response may include removing damaged road, repair of road through the application of gravelling, compression of gravel, clearing drains and culverts, removing other material on the road and rainwater drainage system construction for most affected road by rainwater flow. Dirt roads impacted by floods can be damaged in a number of different ways including ruts, rills, gullies, potholes or corrugation of the road surface, all which can limit physical access. Based on background experience in such intervention during 2021/2022 winter season, the actual average cost of affected road rehabilitation is 12.6 USD per linear meter assuming a six meter wide road. The sub-BOQ is available in Annex T. With this average, the Rapid Response Team can be deployed to 32km road length “6m average width” of incidents flooded roads throughout the winter period. However, it should be noted that depending on the extent of damage and the assessment, the cost may fluctuate. Roads will be assessed technically as well as included in the RRM Scoring Matrix, which utilizes a multi-indicator calculation to determine the necessity of rehabilitating the road (Annex S). This tool was tested and tried during the Winter 21/22 implementation of the RRM.</p> <p>The UNDP field engineer and sub-IP project team will supervise the quality of works, the implementation of safety and protection measures, the implementation of the work in a timely manner, and that the executed works are in handed over to community representative (Local Councils, Camp Management Committees etc) with the required safety instructions.</p>	2022													X
	2023	X	X	X										

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Activity 3.1.7: Monitoring and reporting on Rapid Response Team UNDP and the sub-IP will prepare periodic reports on the number of maintenance cases, the causes of damage, and any possible recommendations to mitigate their occurrence in the future. The monitoring will include quantity monitoring to measure utilization during implementation and post construction monitoring by UNDP and the sub-IP to ensure that the maintenance solution is sufficient. All reports, including the post construction monitoring, will be shared with Inter Cluster Committee on a period basis. In addition, an online dashboard will be utilized, based upon the experience from winter 2021/2022 to show almost real-time implementation of the activities, including target locations, material quantities and time to complete a response (Annex R). Indicator 3.1.3 and indicator 3.1.4 have been added to capture beneficiaries' satisfaction. Moreover, the sub-IP will submit to UNDP weekly reports on the implementation of the works, which will be further completed by the weekly and ad hoc reports by the UNDP field engineer. These reports will be simultaneously reviewed by the sub-IPs programme team in Gaziantep and field team leaders, as well as by the UNDP project manager and reports and monitoring officer. This ensures regular follow up and tracking of project activities.	2022											X	X	X
	2023	X	X	X	X									

5. TARGETED AFFECTED PERSONS AND LOCATIONS

Directly Affected persons include the following

Beneficiary Type	Directly Affected Persons Details	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Host Communities		19158	21240	27708	22294	90400
Internally Displaced People		151580	145486	188435	169080	654581
Total		170738	166726	216143	191374	744981

Persons with Disabilities :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
4427	4898	6398	5178	20901

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Indirect beneficiaries would be the wider population of the subdistrict where rehabilitation is taking place, as well as though people who will be better served in neighboring sub-districts through the better access road.

6. PARTICIPATION OF AND ACCOUNTABILITY TO THE AFFECTED POPULATION

Accountability to Affected Persons

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UNDP and its partner BINAA will abide by the five commitments to Accountability to Affected Populations (Leadership/Governance, Transparency, Feedback/Complaints, Participation, Design Monitoring and Evaluation). Target communities will be engaged throughout the project design, implementation, and monitoring, to ensure that all interventions are meaningful, relevant, and community driven. Beneficiaries are engaged at each step in the intervention and information is shared freely and openly through direct consultations with a variety of actors, including men, women, youth, contractors, CFWs and key stakeholders. By establishing the CRCs and having the CRM this ensures that the solid AAP framework enables for engagement of beneficiaries in all cycles of the project, and is built in such a way that enables for feedback from affected people to result in positive changes.

Additionally, a Complaint and Response Mechanism (CRM) enables UNDP's beneficiaries to communicate any feedback in relation to the program in a confidential way. Information received is tracked by UNDP's field monitor and Binaa's focal point through Whatsapp, a complaint email, an information desk at the project locations, complaints boxes and social media. UNDP's field monitor, in collaboration with the sub-IP focal points, will be responsible for ensuring the CRM is known by beneficiaries and in case the accountability and grievance system is underutilized by beneficiaries; UNDP's field monitor and the sub-IPs focal points will actively contact a random sample of beneficiaries. Issues raised are logged to track responses and a common methodology to issues. The feedback received from beneficiaries is an invaluable resource to revise project elements accordingly, to ensure maximum impact for affected communities and address identified issues. Information about the project will be shared with project beneficiaries through direct interaction with the project personnel and community engagement sessions.

UNDP will ensure that effective systems are in place for preventing and responding to acts of sexual exploitation and abuse, abides by the UN Protocol on the provision of assistance to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse and will include such commitments in their cooperative agreements. Following the PSEA Network recommendations; UNDP field monitor, and relevant Sub-IPs' focal points will ensure availability of information to the beneficiaries regarding CFMs through informative sessions, making sure that beneficiaries are aware and engaged. All staff working under this project will be required to abide by and sign the Humanitarian Code of Conduct for the Syria Cross-Border Response and the Code of Conduct for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. Moreover, wide dissemination of PSEA hotline will be shared by the project team.

This project is guided by the Do No Harm principle. Prior to any intervention, agreements with the stakeholders will be signed that clearly set out the responsibilities and principles of working for each party. Careful vetting of the reliability of local stakeholders will be conducted.

Finally, UNDP strives to work in a conflict-sensitive manner, ensuring inclusive representation as well as open and transparent selection processes involving consultation with key stakeholders. M&E activities and accountability follow-ups are regularly carried out to detect incidents. Regular internal financial monitoring helps identify areas of possible collusion between agency staff and service providers, or fraud.

In addition, the project is designed in such a way that benefits all resident within all age brackets either direct road users (drivers), those delivering humanitarian assistance and basic service vehicles (such as ambulances). The provision of side walks in targeted locations enables all users to safely use the street, including the elderly, school children etc.

Protection Mainstreaming and GBV

UNDP and its partner BINAA will integrate the four key elements of protection mainstreaming in the project, taking age, gender, disability, and diversity into consideration, and mitigating the impact of crises including COVID-19 pandemic on the vulnerable population groups.

Priority will be given to safety and dignity and avoid causing harm by the project team. The proposed project will be identifying the target communities as accessible areas where the needs of the target population are the highest. Security conditions in these areas were assessed and will be continually assessed by the field monitoring team.

The project team will apply vulnerability selection criteria and will specifically target the women and PWDs, who are affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. These vulnerability groups will include women headed HHs, PWDs, survivors of GBV, HHs who have children not attending school and/or engaged in dangerous types of child labor that lead to the new types of threats to children.

UNDP and BINAA will pay special attention to individuals and groups who may face heightened protection risks or barriers to accessing the proposed projects as cash-for-work. A direct consultation for vulnerable groups, including women and PWDs to ensure that decisions take account of their preferences and do not negatively impact their lives. In this regard, UNDP and BINAA will create appropriate mechanisms that through target populations can measure the adequacy of interventions and address concerns and complaints, (e.g. customize a text messaging hotline, feedback box, face-to-face interviews, FGD).

Also, UNDP and BINAA are aware that giving the opportunities to beneficiaries to participate in decision-making will give vulnerable groups the power to control over their own lives, help them protect themselves, claim their rights, and allow them to provide input on program design, this will lead to enabling women to address their real needs; thus, the participation of women and PWDs will mitigate GBV cases.

GAM Reference Number


H4337-9587-7784

Gender with Age Marker Code

Code	Genders Mainstreaming Targets Everyone	Target Action Targets a defined group
4	4- Likely to contribute to gender equality, including across age groups	Main programme purpose is increasing gender equality, including across age groups

7.RISK MANAGMENT

Risk Managment

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- 1) The non-extension of UN resolution in July 2022 that allows Turkey based humanitarian actors to support cross border humanitarian assistance to people inside NW Syria. Risk mitigation: UNDP has operational capacity and institutional understandings with relevant stakeholders to continue implementing this project while it's programme team may be relocated to Amman, Beirut, or Erbil. The sub-implementing partner have field offices inside NW Syria which will enable the continuation of the project in this risk scenario.
- 2) Border closer for commercial shipments would have a negative impact on the cross-border activities for both NGOs and UN agencies as it would prevent the transshipment of assistance across the border from Turkey into Syria. Risk mitigation: this project relies heavily on products and services procured and staff hired inside Syria.
- 3) Providing CFWs jobs opportunities is often a sensitive exercise since the people excluded, either because they are not vulnerable or less vulnerable than others, tend to challenge the smooth implementation of the project. Risk mitigation: Coordination with Protection Cluster and Child Protection sub-cluster for pre-identify protection cases where economic conditions are core cause for protection issues. This will inform the vulnerability criteria for the selection of beneficiaries. Furthermore, identification of vulnerability criteria will be done by the community committee, reducing the risks of such social tensions.
- 4) Escalation of hostilities. Risk mitigation: monitoring of the situation daily. Development of a contingency and risk management plans. Continuous efforts by the access teams to gain new assurances and connections to secure humanitarian space.
- 5) Resistance to gender mainstreaming from male leadership structures. Risk mitigation: CFWs which will also engage women will be endorsed by community and religious leaders to gain support from male community members to reduce the likelihood of resistance to these activities.
- 6) The impact of rehabilitation works on traffic jams. Risk mitigation: An alternative road will be identified prior to the starting of the project. A detailed time schedule will be developed showing the period that traffic needs to be stopped on the road, and it will be shared with OCHA, all clusters in close coordination with Logistics Cluster and other organizations to schedule their deliveries of humanitarian aids accordingly.
- 7) Misuse of funds. Risk mitigation: UNDP will announce the project's activities clearly in the targeted locations and ensure that selection criteria for the CFWs will be publicly available so that eligible households are aware of the activities, criteria, and selection process. The complaint and feedback mechanism tools will be explained to the community members and will enable for both beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries to share feedback in relation to cash misuse or undue influence.

Access

UNDP sub-implementing partner, BINAA, has the technical capacity and field experience due to the pre-existing access to the project areas. BINAA has operational offices in NWS, and BINAA team is implementing operating twelve projects in Idleb for ERL/FSL/SNFI/Nutrition/Protection/Education/WASH. Through the previous projects in Idleb and Aleppo, BINAA has developed strong relationships with local authorities and communities to enable project acceptance and successful implementation.

However, should obstacles to access arise during project implementation, UNDP has a cooperative working relationship with OCHA Access team and will firstly engage with them to identify solutions enabling the continuation of operation in this area. However, if the ability to operate in these areas is untenable, the project team will develop a contingency plan to ensure that the project will serve those in need in other locations in NWS. This Plan B would be to relocate the rehabilitation work to another area where both needs exist and where BINAA team has capacity to operate. UNDP will consult with SCHF and logistics cluster prior to the implementation of a contingency plan.

UNDP and its partner have a significant human capacity to cover the proposed interventions, relying on a highly experienced team, coming from a wide variety of professional and geographical backgrounds. UNDP team actively attend and participate in the Access working group meetings and receives updates, recommendations, and situational analysis from a variety of stakeholders in the field, as well as from its partner. As the security factor is of the primary challenges for the project's success, UNDP's sub-IP has established a dedicated security team to address all issues related to access and security. Prior to the implementation start-up, UNDP's partner will conduct a security assessment for the project areas, and this assessment will be updated on a regular basis during the project. Also, BINAA has signed many protocols with the Turkish authorities such AFAD, Turkish Red Crescent, and others, which allow BINAA to carry on their humanitarian activities, and enabling the staff based in Turkey to cross the borders towards Syria and supervising the work directly and very closely.

Monitoring & Reporting plan

UNDP's Monitoring and reporting officer will be responsible for developing in agreement with the implementing partners a monitoring methodology to support the project implementation, work plans, tracking project progress, results, and outcomes in line with the logical framework. UNDP's Monitoring Officer will lead the development of standard M&E tools and approaches used for the project implementation. If required, the Monitoring Officer will provide task-oriented training to the project Sub-IP's MEAL team to ensure that the project provides consistent data for accountability, reporting and learning. Initial MEAL planning is completed before commencing the implementation to ensure that M&E activities are well incorporated into the work schedule and that the MEAL budget is fully reconciled with the project budget. An inception meeting will be organized with all stakeholders to understand the program logic, how the program will be implemented and clarify what the monitoring and possible evaluation will be able to answer and not answer from the beginning.

Indicators and sources of verification will be assessed and documented according to the timely sequence and relevance in relation with the achievement of the target and objective. Data is collected to capture all groups, including (SADD) sex and age, and disability. For disability specifically, the Washington Group Short Set of Questions is used to ensure best understanding of how to respond to needs. All information further enables for UNDP and the sub-IP to appropriately understand and respond to needs for these different groups.

Sub-IP's monitoring staff will collect information in line with the targets and the indicators of the projects. For this purpose, baseline, routine, post distribution monitoring, post implementation monitoring and end line data on outputs and outcomes will be collected from M&E activities and it will be shared with the project team and UNDP on a monthly basis for continuous tracking of achievements against targets defined in the project log-frame. UNDP field monitor will be responsible for data collection to enhance the quality of the data. Field monitoring tools will be developed before commencing the implementation and will be shared with OCHA. Data quality is assured by triangulation of multiple quantitative and qualitative sources and use of electronic data collection software (Kobo) to minimize errors and allow for real-time data quality checks. Sex and age-appropriate survey tools and methods will be developed, and the MEAL team will ensure appropriate gender-balance among its staff, ensuring its access to both gender groups. UNDP's monitoring and reporting officer will be responsible for recording and analyzing the information received from the partners, the field monitor, and other sources, and to draft and provide the required reports and updates. UNDP's Project Manager will keep monitoring the quality in terms of technical compliance and work progress.

Data will be collected based on the MEAL plan agreed with the partners. Among others, the plan will rely on site visits performed by the UNDP field monitor, analysis of databases on all up-to-date information regarding livelihood and self-reliance activities, partner monitoring reports, distribution reports, and success stories. The field monitor will be required to submit reports on a weekly basis. The partners will be asked to provide monthly and quarterly Progress Reports, in line with UNDP's format. The progress report will provide an updated information on project implementation, highlighting key issues and problem areas, and recommending action plans for resolving identified bottlenecks. The results of the monitoring exercise will feed into the decision-making process and will be discussed on a monthly

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coordination meeting with all partners.

8.EXIT STRATEGY & SUSTAINABILITY

Exit Strategy and Sustainability

Rehabilitated roads/streets can serve in the future the mobility need of both host community and IDPs and their access to basic services. To ensure a smooth transition following the completion of the project, the rehabilitation activities directed to roads will actively involve the local councils' representatives at all stages to guarantee an effective handover at the end of the interventions. Maintenance of roads after finishing the project will be discussed with the LC ahead of the end of the project to have a plan for maintenance for both the asphalted roads as well as the roads supported through the emergency road rehabilitation. UNDP will assist the implementing partners in the design of the sustainability and exit strategy plans and will conduct adequate monitoring through its project staff and particularly through the PM, Field Officers, and the technical unit. During the design of this project, all heavy road and drainage rehabilitation activities were developed to be sustainable considering best construction practices and targeted and detailed needs assessments. UNDP's sustainable approach focuses on extending the life span of the markets, roads, water station and networks, shelters etc, as well reducing impact on the environment and positive societal outcomes. Multiple measures will be taken into consideration such as ensuring that infrastructure meet the safety and security standards and the agreement with contractors on defect liability period.

9. COORDINATION AND COMPLEMENTARITY

Coordination and Complementarity

To ensure full coordination and complementarity with active partners in the targeted sub-districts and to avoid any duplication in the field. UNDP reviewed ERL information on severity of needs, gaps in assistance and locations where integrated solutions can take place to build resilience. Based on the gathered information, UNDP selected the sub-IP who has an experience in the referred locations to ensure complementarity with their past or ongoing activities, a thorough knowledge of the operational context and the ability to establish effective synergies with other actors operating in the locations. On-going coordination and complementarity will be ensured with local stakeholders as well as with other humanitarian actors, including but not limited to the logistics, SNFI, WASH, CCCM and Protection clusters. For example, the Protection Cluster will be consulted in different stages of the project to ensure proper representation of vulnerable groups in all the activities defined by the project.

For the RRT, a lessons learnt meeting was held with the Logistics Cluster and ERL Cluster, along with UNDP, BINAA and the other partner which implemented the RRT in Aleppo Governorate. Based on this best practices and lessons learnt were collected about the RRT and how to improve it. This includes ensuring a dashboard is established for almost real time up to date on emergency road rehabilitation activities, the inclusion of snow clearance activity from the outset of a project, and inclusion of some pre-fabricated drainage material for emergency drainage works. The experience gained from the previous winter will serve in the ability to further strengthen this response.

In terms of complementarity, UNDP is currently implementing a road rehabilitation project for a section of the road between Bab Al-Hawa Border Crossing and Jandairis through funding from SCHF.

UNDP's sub-IP has an ongoing project with two ERL Projects ongoing in Idleb in 2022 and completed 13 previous projects in NW Syria in both Idleb and Aleppo within the schemes of road asphaltting, drainage systems, light road rehabilitation, emergency road rehabilitation, training programs, business and livelihood programming, agri-business support, markets rehabilitation, and in complementary CFW schemes and creation of local employment.

In addition, it is important to highlight that UNDP is the leading agency of the ER cluster. UNDP's sub-IP, BINAA is an active member of the ERL Cluster and regularly reports in the 4W matrix. The 4W provides a monthly update of the ongoing activities at the smallest geographical denomination level, therefore reducing the risk of overlapping with other projects' activities. Before starting new activities, ER partners and SNFI partners are encouraged to share the activities planned with the ER and SNFI clusters, therefore facilitating coordination among different interventions to ensure complementarity of the activities both in terms of sites and host communities identified.

10.SUB-IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S)

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$	Activities towards Implementation
BINAA Organization of Development	National NGO	3,937,767.42	<p>- Activity 1.1.1: Community Mobilization and Engagement</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP coordinated with the local community and the potential beneficiaries of the projec...</p> <p>- Activity 1.1.2: Design of the road rehabilitation plan as well as validation of the camps, roads, community information and HLP</p> <p>Upon establishment of the CR...</p> <p>- Activity 1.1.3: Procurement process</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will identify and contract experienced service providers to deliver effective and efficient rehabili...</p> <p>- Activity 1.1.4: Creation of quality control committee</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will reactivate the quality control committee which was established in previous ro...</p> <p>- Activity 1.1.5: Implementation of heavy road rehabilitation</p> <p>Upon identification of the successful contractor, implementation will occur in accordance with w...</p> <p>- Activity 1.1.6: Supervision and monitoring of roads rehabilitation</p>



		<p>Throughout the implementation works and during the defect liability period, the UNDP fiel...</p> <p>- Activity 1.1.7: Handover of the rehabilitated road to the local councils</p> <p>The project team will start the discussions with local authorities since the design...</p> <p>- Activity 2.1.1: Community engagement and mobilization</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP coordinated with the local community and the potential beneficiaries of the proje...</p> <p>- Activity 2.1.2: Cash for Work Beneficiary Selection</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will select 250 individuals (190 men and 60 women) from the surrounding communities ...</p> <p>- Activity 2.1.3: Provision of training and work equipment to selected beneficiaries.</p> <p>With each batch of selected workers, the sub-IP will conduct a two-day a...</p> <p>- Activity 2.1.4: Implementation of Cash for Work activities</p> <p>The Cash for Work implementation will be launched after the completion of the selection process ...</p> <p>- Activity 2.1.5: Monitoring and Evaluation This activity will ensure that CFW activities are completed in timely and adequate manner. The project team will coordi...</p> <p>- Activity 2.1.6: Facilitation activity for CfW workers with potential employers</p> <p>UNDP and Sub-IP will conduct facilitation activity so that those beneficiarie...</p> <p>- Activity 3.1.1: Community engagement and consultation.</p> <p>After the inception of the project, the project team will coordinate with the local councils across l...</p> <p>- Activity 3.1.2: Early Warning Monitoring and Needs Assessment</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will continuously monitor rain forecasts and performance, and Cluster upda...</p> <p>- Activity 3.1.3: Reactivate Inter-Agency Committee</p> <p>On identifying an instance of reduced physical access due to flooding to an IDP camp or markets in Idleb ...</p> <p>- Activity 3.1.4: Contracting with services providers to carry out emergency maintenance work</p> <p>To ensure coverage throughout the Idleb governorate, UNDP and t...</p> <p>- Activity 3.1.5: Conduct training on the Rapid Response Mechanism for Key Stakeholders</p> <p>Prior to the winter period, a two-day training will be conducted with...</p> <p>- Activity 3.1.6: Deployment of the Rapid Response Team</p> <p>Within 48 hours of the Inter Cluster Committee approving the works, the Rapid Response Team will be d...</p> <p>- Activity 3.1.7: Monitoring and reporting on Rapid Response Team</p> <p>UNDP and the sub-IP will prepare periodic reports on the number of maintenance cases, the c...</p>
Total		3,937,767.42

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11.BUDGET								
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost	
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs								
1.1	Project Manager (based in Gaziantep)	D	1	7,093.00	11	45.00	35,110.35	
	<i>The project manager will be responsible for overall project management, including its direction towards the desired goals. 100% of the time of the project manager will be dedicated to this project (UNDP IPSA scale).</i>							
1.2	Programme Manager /HOA (based in Gaziantep)	S	1	17,312.50	11	35.00	66,653.13	
	<i>This role institutionally holds the responsibility to manage all the cross-border work of UNDP. This position is there to guide, advise, and supervise the project manager on technical, financial, and contractual matters to control the relevant risks, and deliver this project successfully (Proforma cost UNDP Scale P4).</i>							
1.3	Reports and Monitoring Officer (based in Gaziantep)	S	1	2,730.00	11	39.00	11,711.70	
	<i>The Reports and Monitoring Officer, based in Gaziantep, will be responsible for generating reporting from partners and field coordinators, to generate UNDP reporting on overall progress. The person/staff will be monitoring progress based on milestones. (UNDP NPSA 4 scale).</i>							
1.4	Finance and Admin Associate (based in Gaziantep)	S	1	2,250.00	11	50.00	12,375.00	
	<i>The Finance & Administration Assistant, based in Gaziantep, will be dedicated full time to the project and will be responsible for processing administrative and financial transactions related to the project. (UNDP NPSA 3 scale).</i>							
1.5	Finance Analyst (based in Damascus)	S	1	4,806.00	11	15.00	7,929.90	
	<i>The Finance Analyst is at NOB, based in Damascus, 15% of his/her time will be dedicated to the project and will be responsible for ensuring Rules & Regulations' compliance, smooth process and on- time payments related to the projects, in close cooperation with UNDP GSSC.</i>							
1.6	Management Specialist (based in Damascus)	S	1	23,814.49	11	15.00	39,293.91	
	<i>The Management Specialist is at P4, based in Damascus, 15% of his/her time will be dedicated to the project and will guide and advise the project manager on technical matters at strategic level, and perform approval level authority</i>							
1.7	Programme Associate (based in Damascus)	S	1	4,375.72	11	15.00	7,219.94	
	<i>The Programme Associate is at G7, based in Damascus, 15% of his/her time will be dedicated to follow up on admin and financial related matters, clearing FACE forms submitted by partners and revised by project team in UNDP Gaziantep, assisting programme analyst in receiving the contribution, controlling and monitoring the project resources, submitting the interim and final financial reports to be produced by UNDP Gaziantep, the operational and financial closure and refund the residuals, if this occurs.</i>							
1.8	Risk Management Specialist (based in Damascus)	S	1	5,368.24	11	15.00	8,857.60	
	<i>The Risk Management Officer is at NOC, based in Damascus, 15% of his/her time will be dedicated to the project and will be responsible for ensuring full Rules and regulations compliance and oversight on the project so that financial, contractual, and admin risks remain in control, through coordinating the required spot-checks and audits.</i>							
	Section Total						189,151.53	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
3. Equipment								
3.1	Printer	S	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00	
	<i>Specifications: To be purchased in Turkey as per UNDP Turkey Procurement rules. The indicative specs are as below: Print, copy, scan Color Resolution: 1200 x 600 DPI Ink tank Brand : Canon 2150</i>							
	Section Total						1,000.00	
4. Contractual Services								
4.1	Compliance and assurance activities	S	1	12,000.00	1	100.00	12,000.00	

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	<p>The compliance and assurance activities will include the internal and external spot checks and audit which will be planned to be conducted by a contractual service. This activity includes: One spotcheck to be conducted by UNDP staff (relevant report will be produced) One HACT Audit of expenses incurred by the project in 2022 (relevant report will be produced by the auditing company) One HACT Audit of expenses incurred by the project in 2023 (relevant report will be produced by the auditing company)</p>						
4.2	Field Engineer (based in Idleb)	D	1	1,650.00	11	37.00	6,715.50
	<p>The role is for overseeing the delivery of work in the field. S/he will ensure work is being done as planned. He/she will be based in NWS, fully supervising the work of the project. (UNDP IC scale)</p>						
	Section Total						18,715.50
5. Travel							
5.1	Transportation to the operating sites for the field monitoring staff and local transportation for project staff	s	1	550.00	11	100.00	6,050.00
	<p>Internal travel expenses for the UNDP Field Monitoring of targeted sites in the operating project's area, for consultations, assessments, and monitoring, and the local transportation of project staff in Gaziantep. No DSA involved. Estimates as below: a. 1 Field Monitoring staff X 20 days X 16.5 USD average daily transportation cost X 11 months = 3,630 USD b. Local transportation of project staff within Gaziantep @220 /month x 11 = 2,420 USD</p>						
	Section Total						6,050.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	Sub-Implementing Partner Budget - BINAA	D	1	3,914,892.92	1	100.00	3,914,892.92
	<p>The budget covers technical personnel expenses, management and administrative expenses to deliver and implement its assigned components of the project.</p>						
	Section Total						3,914,892.92
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Rent (Gaziantep)	S	1	2,360.00	11	36.37	9,441.65
	<p>This covers for rent of space, electricity, heating and cooling, water supply, cleaning services, rubbish disposal, and security service. Here's the approx. share of costs breakdown per month, the sum total of which comes to 2360 USD: Rent of space 1260 USD Electricity 400 USD Heating and cooling 250 USD Water supply 100 USD Cleaning & Rubbish disposal 150 USD Security service 200 USD</p>						
7.2	Communication expenses	S	1	200.00	11	36.37	800.14
	<p>Communication expenses (telephone, internet, etc.).</p>						
7.3	Stationary and consumables	S	1	100.00	11	36.37	400.07
	<p>Stationery and consumables for UNDP project support- Photocopy paper – average per month: \$25 Office supplies (note pads, folders, etc): Average per month \$50) Ink cartridges: average per month \$25</p>						
	Section Total						10,641.86
SubTotal			16.00				4,140,451.81
Direct							3,956,718.77
Support							183,733.04
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							289,831.63
Total Cost							4,430,283.44

1.PROJECT INFORMATION(CONTND..)

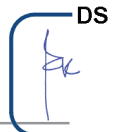
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Cash Tracking						
Id	CTPModality	Objective Name	Cluster	Condition Name	Restriction Name	Value of Cash
1	Cash For Work	Sector-specific	Early Recovery	Conditional	Unrestricted	142,560.00
						142,560.00

5. TARGETED AFFECTED PERSON & LOCATION(CONTD..)

Location details for Early Recovery

Location Name	Location Level	Location Path	% Linked	Budget Linked(US \$)				
Al Ma'ra	District	Idleb > Al Ma'ra	3.00	US \$132,908.50				
Location Name	Activities Linked	% Linked	Beneficiary	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Al Ma'ra (District) Idleb > Al Ma'ra	ER: Activity 3.1.1: Community engagement and consultation.	3.00 US \$132,908.50	Host Communities					0
	A... ER: Activity 3.1.2: Early Warning Monitoring and Needs Assessment ER: Activity 3.1.3: Reactivate Inter-Agency Committee On id... ER: Activity 3.1.4: Contracting with services providers to carry out ... ER: Activity 3.1.5: Conduct training on the Rapid Response Mechanism ... ER: Activity 3.1.6: Deployment of the Rapid Response Team W... ER: Activity 3.1.7: Monitoring and reporting on Rapid Response Team <...	0	Internally Displaced People	1280 0	13375	1392 5	1557 5	55675
Location Name	Location Level	Location Path	% Linked	Budget Linked(US \$)				
Ariha	District	Idleb > Ariha	3.00	US \$132,908.50				
Location Name	Activities Linked	% Linked	Beneficiary	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Ariha (District) Idleb > Ariha	ER: Activity 3.1.1: Community engagement and consultation.	3.00 US \$132,908.50	Host Communities					0
	A... ER: Activity 3.1.2: Early Warning Monitoring and Needs Assessment ER: Activity 3.1.3: Reactivate Inter-Agency Committee On id... ER: Activity 3.1.4: Contracting with services providers to carry out ... ER: Activity 3.1.5: Conduct training on the Rapid Response Mechanism ... ER: Activity 3.1.6: Deployment of the Rapid Response Team W... ER: Activity 3.1.7: Monitoring and reporting on Rapid Response Team <...	0	Internally Displaced People	1280 0	13375	1392 5	1557 5	55675



Location Name	Location Level	Location Path	% Linked	Budget Linked(US \$)				
Idleb	District	Idleb > Idleb	3.00	US \$132,908.50				
Location Name	Activities Linked	% Linked	Beneficiary	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Idleb (District) Idleb > Idleb	ER: Activity 3.1.1: Community engagement and consultation.	3.00 US \$132,908.50	Host Communities					0
	A... ER: Activity 3.1.2: Early Warning Monitoring and Needs Assessment		Internally Displaced People	1280 0	13375	1392 5	1557 5	55675
	ER: Activity 3.1.3: Reactivate Inter-Agency Committee							
	On id... ER: Activity 3.1.4: Contracting with services providers to carry out ... ER: Activity 3.1.5: Conduct training on the Rapid Response Mechanism ... ER: Activity 3.1.6: Deployment of the Rapid Response Team							
	W... ER: Activity 3.1.7: Monitoring and reporting on Rapid Response Team <...							
Location Name	Location Level	Location Path	% Linked	Budget Linked(US \$)				
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	District	Idleb > Jisr-Ash-Shugur	3.00	US \$132,908.50				
Location Name	Activities Linked	% Linked	Beneficiary	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Jisr-Ash-Shugur (District) Idleb > Jisr-Ash-Shugur	ER: Activity 3.1.1: Community engagement and consultation.	3.00 US \$132,908.50	Host Communities					0
	A... ER: Activity 3.1.2: Early Warning Monitoring and Needs Assessment		Internally Displaced People	1280 0	13375	1392 5	1557 5	55675
	ER: Activity 3.1.3: Reactivate Inter-Agency Committee							
	On id... ER: Activity 3.1.4: Contracting with services providers to carry out ... ER: Activity 3.1.5: Conduct training on the Rapid Response Mechanism ... ER: Activity 3.1.6: Deployment of the Rapid Response Team							
	W... ER: Activity 3.1.7: Monitoring and reporting on Rapid Response Team <...							

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Location Name	Location Level	Location Path	% Linked	Budget Linked(US \$)				
Afrin	District	Aleppo > Afrin	5.00	US \$221,514.17				
Location Name	Activities Linked	% Linked	Beneficiary	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Afrin (District) Aleppo > Afrin	ER: Activity 1.1.1: Community Mobilization and Engagement	5.00 US \$221,514.17	Host Communities	1300	1275	1563	1413	5551
	UN... ER: Activity 1.1.2: Design of the road rehabilitation plan as well as... ER: Activity 1.1.3: Procurement process		Internally Displaced People	1300	1274	1564	1414	5552
	UNDP and the sub-IP ... ER: Activity 1.1.4: Creation of quality control committee							
	UN... ER: Activity 1.1.5: Implementation of heavy road rehabilitation							
	<... ER: Activity 1.1.6: Supervision and monitoring of roads rehabilitatio...							
	ER: Activity 1.1.7: Handover of the rehabilitated road to the local c...							
	ER: Activity 2.1.1: Community engagement and mobilization							
	U... ER: Activity 2.1.2: Cash for Work Beneficiary Selection							
	UNDP... ER: Activity 2.1.3: Provision of training and work equipment to selec...							
	ER: Activity 2.1.4: Implementation of Cash for Work activities							
	<... ER: Activity 2.1.5: Monitoring and Evaluation							
	This activity will ...							
	ER: Activity 2.1.6: Facilitation activity for CfW workers with potent...							

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Location Name	Location Level	Location Path	% Linked	Budget Linked(US \$)				
Harim	District	Idleb > Harim	83.00	US \$3,677,135.26				
Location Name	Activities Linked	% Linked	Beneficiary	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Harim (District) Idleb > Harim	ER: Activity 1.1.1: Community Mobilization and Engagement UN... ER: Activity 1.1.2: Design of the road rehabilitation plan as well as... ER: Activity 1.1.3: Procurement process UNDP and the sub-IP ... ER: Activity 1.1.4: Creation of quality control committee UN... ER: Activity 1.1.5: Implementation of heavy road rehabilitation <... ER: Activity 1.1.6: Supervision and monitoring of roads rehabilitatio... ER: Activity 1.1.7: Handover of the rehabilitated road to the local c... ER: Activity 2.1.1: Community engagement and mobilization U... ER: Activity 2.1.2: Cash for Work Beneficiary Selection UNDP... ER: Activity 2.1.3: Provision of training and work equipment to selec... ER: Activity 2.1.4: Implementation of Cash for Work activities <... ER: Activity 2.1.5: Monitoring and Evaluation This activity will ... ER: Activity 2.1.6: Facilitation activity for CfW workers with potent... ER: Activity 3.1.1: Community engagement and consultation. A... ER: Activity 3.1.2: Early Warning Monitoring and Needs Assessment ER: Activity 3.1.3: Reactivate Inter-Agency Committee On id... ER: Activity 3.1.4: Contracting with services providers to carry out ... ER: Activity 3.1.5: Conduct training on the Rapid Response Mechanism ... ER: Activity 3.1.6: Deployment of the Rapid Response Team W... ER: Activity 3.1.7: Monitoring and reporting on Rapid Response Team <...	83.00 US \$3,677,135. 26	Host Communities Internally Displaced People	1785 8 9908 0	19965 90712	2614 5 1311 71	2088 1 1053 66	84849 42632 9

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Annex A_Humanitarian Needs Overview Syrian Arab Republic 2022.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex B_nws_and_raata_sitrep_35_january_2022.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex C_Needs Assessment Report.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex D_Road Asphaltting - Technical Study -Atma _ Jandiris-BINAA.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex E_LIVELIHOOD SITUATION ANALYSIS - UNDP-ERL-HNAP 2021.pdf

Project Supporting Documents	Annex F_Rapid Market Assessment-CfW.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex G_List of affected points from the 2021-2022 winter season.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex H_Good Practice Guide for Road Rehabilitation_March2022.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex I_122_Road_Maintenance_Activity_logistics_PIM_Report_1st.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex J_122_Road_Maintenance_Activity_logistics_PCM_Report_2st.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex K_122_Road_Maintenance_Activity_logistics_PIM_Report_3st.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex L_TWiG-Basic Guiding Requirements.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex M_hlp_xb_turkey_due_diligence_guidelines_final-min.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex N_TOR of Quality Control Committee.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex O_CFW RMAs_FINAL.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex P_CfW_Productivity Calculation.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex Q_Map of RRM Intervention for Idleb sectors.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex R_Links for maps and Dashboards from the 2021-2022 winter season.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex S_RRM-Road Affected Points Scoring Matrix 2021-2022 winter season.xlsx
Budget Documents	Cancel Incorrect Upload
Budget Documents	Annex T_BINAA Budget and Detailed BoQs.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex U_Partner Capacity Building Plan.docx
Budget Documents	Annex V__BINAA_Shared staff Allocation.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex W_BINAA_General Operating and Other Direct Costs_with rental contracts.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex X_BINAA_Grade Description and Salary Scale-Turkey.pdf
Budget Documents	Annex Y_BINAA Organogram.pdf
Budget Documents	Annex Z_BINAA_Grade Description and Salary Scale- Syria.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex Z1_Emergency Road Rehabilitation Map_Ideb and Aleppo.pdf
Budget Documents	Annex Z2_BINAA Updated Assets List-May-2022.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex Z3_Market Prices Rapid Assessment.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex Z4_Road Rehabilitation Project- Technical Evaluation Survey.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex Z5_Detailed Road Map.pdf
Budget Documents	Annex T_BINAA Budget and Detailed BoQs V2 23.06.2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	Attachment_SA1-G05_BINAA_General Operating and Other Direct Costs_with contracts.xlsx
Budget Documents	BINAA Dana Office rental contract.pdf
Budget Documents	BINAA Gaziantep Office rental contract.pdf
Budget Documents	Market Prices Rapid Assessment.xlsx

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Annex B

Implementation and Reporting Schedule For United Nations Development Programme for the implementation of the Project # **TUR-22/3559/SA1/ER/UN/22100, Envelope 2 - Strengthening resilience and enhancing physical access from Bab Al-Hawa Border Crossing to Jandairis through road rehabilitation and the re-deployment of the Emergency Road Rehabilitation Rapid Response Team throughout Idleb Governorate.**

Project Start Date: 01.07.2022

Project Duration: 11 Months

Project End Date: 31.05.2023

Interim Financial Statement(s) and Disbursement Request (s)	Interim Financial Statement as of 31 December	Final Financial Statements	Progress Narrative Report	Final Narrative Report
	<i>Due by 15 February each year covering expenditures up to 31 December.</i>	<i>Due no later than 30 June of the following year</i>	<i>Depending on the start date and the risk rating of the Implementing Partner, no later than 31.01.2023</i>	<i>Due within two (2) months of the completion of the Project, no later than 31.07.2023</i>

For the Implementing Partner

DocuSigned by:

Signature: _____

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DocuSigned by:

Name: Ramla U.S. AL Khalidi

Title: Resident Representative

Place: Damscus, Syria

Date: 29-Jun-2022

