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FINAL PROJECT REPORT

Project Title: HUS-CO - Human Security through Community Participation – Phase I

UNDP Ref: Award: 00057698, Output: 00071389

Donor ref: GEO-09/033

Project starting date and duration: 01-Nov-09; for an initial period of 24 months; first no cost extension until 31-Dec-2012. Second extension with additional USD 500,000 granted in Oct 2012 and until Oct 2013, which was later extended at no cost till Dec 2013.

Period covered by the report: November 2009 – 31 December 2013.

Donor: Government of Norway

Geographical focus: Samegrelo - Zemo Svaneti Region of Georgia

Implementing Partner: UNDP

Project Manager: Florian Delaunay

Project total budget: 3,683,525.49USD (o/w UNDP: 300,000USD; Norway: 3,223,572.62USD¹; Co-financing of Municipalities: USD 159,952.90USD)

Total Expenditures as of 31-Dec-2013: 3,683,525.49USD (o/w UNDP: 300,000 USD; Norway: 3,223,572,62USD Municipalities: 159,952.90USD)

Delivery rate: 100%

List of the abbreviations applied in this document:

ABL – Administrative Boundary Line
ACF – Action Contre la Faim (Action against Hunger)
AWB – American White Butterfly (same as a fall webworm)
BECF – Business Education and Consultation Programme
CDP – Community Development Plan
CEDAW – Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women
CHCA – Charity Humanitarian Centre “Abkhazeti”
CPA – Community Participation Assistant
CSBP – Conflict Sensitive Business Practice
CSO – Civil Society Organization
GASW – Georgian Association of Social Workers
GBV – Gender Based Violence
GFC – Georgian Federation of Children
IDP – Internally Displaced Persons
IMC – Independent Media Centre
IPM – Integrated Pest Management
HR – Human Rights
HUS-CO - Human Security through Community Participation

¹ The figure is actual USD amount received by UNDP. UN exchange rates applied for each installment received is provided in the Financial Report.

LAS – Legal Aid Service (under the Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia)
LOA – Letter of Agreement
MCGA – Micro Capital Grant Agreement
MDP – Municipal Development Plan
MFI – Microfinance Institution
MRA – Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia
MRDI – Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia
NGO – Non-governmental Organization
NFA – National Food Agency (under the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia)
PDO – Public Defender's office
RDC – Regional Development Council
SME – Small and Medium Enterprise
ToT – Training of trainers
UN/UNDP – United Nations/ United Nations Development Programme
VET – Vocational Education

1. Project Description

The Human Security through Community Participation Programme (HUS-CO) is a joint initiative of the Government of Georgia, Government of Norway and UNDP Georgia. The HUS-CO was initiated in November 2009. The HUS-CO is an integrated development programme targeting vulnerable IDP and host communities in the Samegrelo region of Western Georgia which, as a result of post-independence conflict and political crises, has the highest concentration of IDPs in the country outside of Tbilisi. The Programme aims to further the social and economic integration of its target groups by building individual and community resilience to conflict and livelihood threats. The HUS-CO employs human security approaches which are well-suited to this type of multi-sectoral development initiative. The original end date of the HUS-CO was 30 June 2012. Within this period, the Municipalities Self Local Government did financially contribute to the project for a total of USD 159,952.90. The Programme subsequently received a six month no-cost extension to 31 December 2012; and it has been granted in 2012 an additional extension to October 2013 with and supplementary \$500,000. In the frame of the last granted extension by the Norwegian Government HUS-CO particularly seeks to consolidate the achieved results in areas encompassing employment generation; access to justice, public awareness and confidence building.

2. Project Performance

After decades of humanitarian relief in the region, the UNDP thematic objectives and the outputs/activities of HUS-CO has undergone explicitly and implicitly a number of design changes shifting emphasis towards high levels of community participation (through community mobilization) and building collaborative partnerships between local communities and government authorities at village and regional levels. The project has already impacted positively on the lives of a large number of people contributing to the alleviation of poverty, improvement of social services and creation of jobs.

Local communities have been empowered through self-organization to take their fate into their own hands, formulate plans for the development of their settlements and implement these in partnership with all stakeholders. One of the greatest contributions made by the Programme consists in the drastic transformation of relationships between local authorities and rural communities. These relationships have moved from indifference and confrontation to listening to each other and moving forward in genuine partnership. The Governor Office has been capacitated to drive the design of the regional strategy and chairs now the coordination of the activities implemented by humanitarian/development lead organisations.

By targeting communities with high percentages of IDPs and benefiting both IDPs and host settlements the project has made a significant contribution to building bridges from people to people at the community level, fostering mutual understanding among different groups and reducing the potential for conflict. The Integrated Pest Management activities implemented across the Administrative Boundary Line (ABL) between Abkhazia and Tbilisi-controlled areas of Georgia contributes in a significant way to the reduction of tension and conflict. By reducing the economic and social disparities between IDPs and the rest of the population the project has also addressed some of the important root causes of conflict.

With its activities dedicated to civic education, human right, public awareness and access to justice; the project has contributed to policy changes by facilitating and strengthening the local civil society which is now more able to effectively lobby in the corridors of power. This included support to the policy dialogue between

communities and the municipal self government bodies. Levels of sustainability are generally high due to full and enthusiastic involvement of local communities, which are determined to continue project activities when external support comes to an end. Solutions found for the operation and maintenance of physical infrastructure seems to be working well. Employment opportunities and economic advancement of individual members of rural communities has been lifted up due to support to VET and enhancing access to micro credit.

OVERALL

The programme simultaneously supports socio-economic benefits and grass-roots social integration by applying a comprehensive approach to the most vulnerable IDP communities and deliver long-term benefits to non-IDP host communities in Samegrelo. In Particular the project offers: community development, supporting small and medium enterprise and employment generation, access to justice, public awareness, and confidence building. Whereas activities using communication technologies (TV, radio) covered all nine municipalities of the Samegrelo - Zemo Svaneti region (as well as part of neighbouring Abkhazia), most other activities were concentrated in the following four municipalities: Khobi, Senaki, Tsalenjikha, and Poti city. In order to achieve the aims set out by the project plan, UNDP established partnership cooperation with several national and international organizations. Please see attached in **Annex I** the list of subprojects and executive partners.

UNDP maintained a regular information exchange with the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia (MRA), Public Defender's office (PDO), UN Refugee Agency UNHCR, UN Women, and other local, national and international NGOs and state agencies.

The community development component was implemented through the mobilization of communities for developing an effective two-way government-society interaction strategy, which included the elaboration of community development plans (CDPs), and identifying / implementing the most important community infrastructure and village development projects. Community mobilization was completed in 51 communities and consequently 51 CDPs were designed. Out of 51 community-prioritized projects, 13 small infrastructure project proposals were selected and implemented to support villages with the reconstruction of water systems, bridges, kindergartens and sport squares (please see in list of subprojects in **Annex 1**).

The activities related to support SMEs/livelihoods and employment generation helped to improve access to financial resources for micro and small entrepreneurs, providing them with consultations and trainings in basic business skills. Based on the results of the labour survey conducted within the project, the main identified socio-professional sectors are: agriculture, tourism, Information Technology, and construction. Two vocational education centres (VET) focusing on these sectors were supported by the UNDP in Zugdidi and in Poti city. As well, two Business Education and Consultation Programmes (in the following called Business Centre) were established in the aforementioned cities. Interactions between Business Centre and Micro Finance institutions initiated a new dynamic toward loan takers to help them manage better their financial assets and small individual entrepreneurs for getting a facilitated access to micro loans. TV programmes for farmers on new farming/agricultural technologies were produced by a specialised media NGO and broadcasted via 5 local TV channels in the Samegrelo region. 96 programmes of "Farmer's Diary" were produced and broadcasted².

Public Awareness was mainly realized by the radio Atinati talk-show "Talks on our rights" on IDPs and on human rights issues. The broadcasting area covers the whole Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region and the lower zone of Gali district (Abkhazia). Additionally UNDP supported Municipal Social Departments in the five municipalities of Tsalenjikha, Senaki, Khobi, Zugdidi and Poti to provide improved services to IDPs and local communities in need.

Access to Justice was promoted trough four main initiatives:

(i) UNDP assisted the Legal Aid Service (IAS) to carry outreach legal consultations which covered the IDP collective centres and private accommodations, as well as local communities in the target areas. It contributed to raising public awareness of human rights and access to legal aid, civic education activities for youth, IDPs and local communities.

(ii) The efforts of UNDP allowed improving the operational capacities of Public Defender's regional office in terms of human resources, awareness raising and advocacy activities. The re-organizing of the PDO in Zugdidi offered by UNDP aims at reinforcing the abilities of PDO in monitoring and effectively reporting human rights situation in the region. To this extend PDO operated a full new recruitment of personnel composed of mainly one HR officer helped by five HR focal point assigned in each municipalities. These personnel will cover the

² Although in Georgian, some extract of 'Farmer's Diary' can be found here:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J2rZM6qK7Aw> and <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GoznFtgGEzA>

entire region, will contribute to the overall HR awareness raising and will make sure that HR issues are properly reported/scrutinized.

(iii) A coordination mechanism was established jointly with the Samegrelo Governor's Administration to ease the info-sharing and coordination/decision-making on the needs/problems faced by population through participatory approach. Six sectoral cluster meetings were also created and hosted by references NGO: human rights, gender equality, education, environment, business development and healthcare.

(iv) UNDP supported the elaboration of the regional development strategy 2013-2023 and capacity building of communities and local authorities in the region. The Strategy envisages all the main prioritized sectors: social services, economic growth, agriculture, environment protection and it will serve (together with the Action Plan) as the main guideline for the Government, local authorities, NGOs and international donors' society for supporting development initiatives in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti.

Confidence building was implemented by developing conflict sensitive peace building skills of communities and local authorities, networking and advocacy within Samegrelo region. Communication and interaction across the ABL resulted in identifying as parallel technical activity, a pilot intervention across the ABL in agriculture/plant protection field. In particular a pest management intensive control to fight the American White Butterfly invasion (AWB) which brought together various stakeholders and partners from both sides of the conflict divide. The activity started in 2012 and continued in 2013 with the extended target areas and broader range of stakeholders on the both sides of the conflict divide.

The overall intervention has enhanced emphasis on a grassroots, participatory approach to development planning, thus creating a sense of ownership, fostering improved living conditions and project sustainability. The project has been deeply involved in building capacities of municipal and regional administrations. Officials of these organizations are highly motivated and seem to be fully set to continue and expand operations of the project on a continuous basis using their own resources. Sustainability is also being achieved through the capacity building of the Governor's Office in coordinating the intervention of NGOs and agencies in the regions.

Through the community mobilization process, HUS-CO has become more active in encouraging bottom-up initiatives and community involvement in the decisions in the prioritizing, planning, implementing, and managing of community projects, encouraging ownership, fostering self-reliance and sustainability. HUS-CO has provided assistance in forming community group, which will work to establish self-governing, locally managed development plans by providing training in development issues and participatory methods as well as access to information. A significant number of communities have established their own community groups without initial support from the Project. Community mobilization developed a self-expanding and self-perpetuating snowball effect. Considering that Municipal and Regional Administrations are willing to see a greater development of participatory process with communities, motives seem to be in place to ensure sustainability community involvement.

Visibility

UNDP realized several visibility campaigns for HUS-CO which significantly contributed to the successful communication with the partners and beneficiaries. According to the visibility policy of UNDP all the publications (booklets on human rights issues, a booklet "Farmer's Diary", activity documents for public sharing, etc), media products (agriculture TV program "Farmer's Diary", radio talk-show "Talks of Our Rights") and visibility materials (notepads, pens, caps, T-shirts for radio talk-show and TV program Farmer's diary, sign boards, etc) contained information about UNDP, HUS_CO and Government of Norway.

UNDP produced two documentaries about HUS-CO activities: "Way to Development" (produced by the local TV team of Farmer's Diary) and "Education for the Future" (produced by Zoran Stevanovic, UNDP Regional Communications Adviser for Europe and the CIS), which was aired by 12 TVs throughout Georgia. Besides, it is important to note that a success story from the HUS-CO project "Vocational Training Equips Youth for Careers" was selected as one of the 12 winners in the second annual UNDP world-wide storytelling competition, launched in September 2012 and received the Administrator's Award for the best success story of the year 2012. The story was included in the UNDP global edition "Development Advocate". The photo below depicts UNDP Administrator Helen Clark handing over award for the best development story 2012 to Georgia's Ambassador to the United Nations, Alexander Lomaia.



UNDP HUS-CO received several feedbacks in media, such as TV and radio reportages on different activities implemented within the project: supporting vocational education and business development, water systems and kindergarten rehabilitation in remote areas, access to justice and human rights awareness efforts, building confidence across the conflict division line, etc. It is worth to mention some of the most important ones, such as:

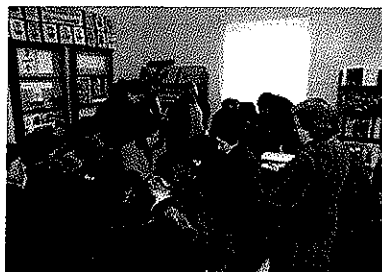
Article "Reducing dangerous pest, bringing people together" in the Messenger, an English language newspaper issued in Georgia about the parallel technical activities against American White Butterfly in the bordering villages across the conflict division line with Abkhazia in July, 2012; Public Broadcaster Chanel 1 - TV program "Our Farm" made a film about the parallel technical activities across the conflict divide in August, 2012; Article "Small improvements make big difference in the regions affected by conflicts" in the Messenger in July, 2012; TV package featuring some major initiatives in Georgia, including UNDP HUS-CO assistance to the displaced in Samegrelo in Rustavi 2 in July, 2013. Please see all the mentioned visibility items, articles, films and publications in the visibility package attached to this final report.

Results achieved per outputs/activities

OUTPUT 1 – COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Enhancing the capacity of local authorities and CSOs to include IDPs, host communities and other conflict affected people in joint community planning processes.

Description: The major part of this component was carried out through the community participatory approach to develop interaction / cooperation with local authorities, and raise awareness of IDPs regarding their rights.



This activity was implemented in all the communities of Tsalenjikha, Khobi, Senaki and Poti, four out of nine municipalities total in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region, in which a significant number of IDPs are located. The primary aim of this component was to elaborate CDPs and develop small infrastructure projects based on the

conducted participatory grass root approach, with the active participation of IDPs, local communities and representatives of local authorities. CDPs represent an Action Plan for the respective communities, which prioritized projects particularly focused on infrastructure development such as the reconstruction of roads, water supply systems, bridges, kindergartens, etc. Besides the UNDP-funded small infrastructure projects, some of the communities have already raised funds from local government and different international NGOs in order to carry out projects identified in the CDPs. Furthermore, this fact reflects the sustainability of the created community groups, who have clearly demonstrated the skills and knowledge they had gained through the provided project training sessions. It should be highlighted that women's voices were fully represented at all stages of the project activities.

Target: At least 35 % of the IDPs reached out with the project participate in the planning and decision-making processes. Additionally at least, 35% women and 10% youth are represented in that group. 'More' stakeholders and 'key' stakeholders within local government, civil society representatives were jointly involved in local decision-making. Community Participation Fund financially supported community development initiatives.

Achievement:

As in the case of the Good Governance, the Community Participation Component has impacted in a very direct and tangible way on the lives of a significant number of people addressing the single most important basic need they were facing. The combination community mobilization and small infrastructure renovation makes these interventions particularly attractive since it ensures full participation of communities in all aspects of project selection, design and implementation

As a result of conducted community participation workshops and delivered training sessions, 51 CDPs and 51 project proposals were elaborated. Out of the 51 proposed projects, 13 were approved and implemented successfully with financial contribution of respective Municipalities (for list of small infrastructure projects see **Annex I**). 5,699 individuals have benefitted from the completed community projects, which significantly contributes to alleviate the socio-economic conditions of the communities (locals and IDPs). Small community infrastructure projects will be maintained as it has been very effective in addressing some of the more deep-rooted and costly afflictions of rural communities. As during the current phase of HUS-CO its management was closely associated with the Good Governance component, taking the social mobilization of communities as foundation for the sustainable operation and management of water supply system, kindergarten and bridges.

The good governance component of the Programme can be assessed as very successful in terms of both elements of the Development Objective, i.e. Human Development and Reduction of Conflict. The number of community projects undertaken has improved the standard of living of participating individuals in a very direct way. Access to drinking water and to pre-school education has probably had the greatest impact in this regard. Feeling of exclusion, marginalization and frustration have been visibly reduced. This has had a very direct impact on the potential for confrontation. Close contacts at the human level through regular meetings between local authorities and community groups have helped to create social capital and build links. The overall attitude towards local government has changed from confrontation and polarization to cooperation.

Activity 1.1: Community participation

Purpose: Strengthening community participation of IDP and host communities

1.1.1 Facilitating community participation processes among IDP communities and local authorities (this could include introductory trainings of community leaders (CSO, local authorities, youth and other relevant groups) to strengthen community dialogues)

Start and End Date: 01-Mar-11 / 30-Feb-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

In Tsalenjikha, Khobi, Senaki, and Poti Municipalities community mobilization conducted by ACF:

In order to establish a sustainable community group and effectively manage the future community growth, UNDP organized a series of joint training cycles on Strategic Planning, Project Proposal Writing and Business Development with the international non-governmental organisation 'Action Contre la Faim' (ACF). These cycles considerably increased the level of participation and raised the learning capacity of communities and local authority representatives. The data/information collection carried out during the community mobilization workshops alongside with the knowledge gained through the delivered training cycles, were integrated into the planning process through enhanced discussions and decisions. The training cycles were attended by 197 representatives from four municipalities and their 51 territorial units (communities). The age, gender, sector and status (local or IDP) of the participants were balanced. The gained knowledge and experience enabled the

communities and representatives from the local authorities to develop the CDPs and Project Proposals. The participatory approach implemented by UNDP resulted in the creation of sustainable community groups, CDPs and the successful accomplishment of community projects.

1.1.2 Study tour on integration of marginalised groups in community planning processes

Start and End Date: 01-Mar-10 / 30-Feb-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

The HUS-CO project team re-designed this activity and tailored it with the overall needs of main beneficiaries, focusing on more result-oriented actions, concretely: on encouraging the participation and interaction of IDPs and socially vulnerable groups in all activities carried out throughout the project implementation. For enhancing the integration process of IDPs with local communities, regular meetings, joint workshops and training sessions were conducted in the targeted communities. Such activities including networking with local authorities helped both IDPs and socially vulnerable groups to raise their voices and advocate for their rights.

1.1.3 Workshops on Resource Pack on Community Practice and Confidence Building

Start and End Date: 01-Mar-12 / 31-Dec-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

Instead of narrowing the research on Community Practice, UNDP decided to conceptually refine the Resource Pack idea and to enrich it with a larger array of learning including other activities so to offer a broad comparative perspective. With the view to deepen a comprehensive understanding it was found appropriate to enlarge the scope of the study by conducting a broader project evaluation. The overall objective of the project evaluation conducted over Dec-2012 and Jan-2013 was to assess the impact of the HUS-CO on the post-conflict transformation dynamics in Samegrelo. More particularly the evaluation looked in the Programme's contribution to enhancing the human security and social integration of IDPs in the region. The evaluators considered the Programme's continued relevance, as well as its efficiency and effectiveness, including emerging outcomes, and its post-project sustainability. The evaluation also proposes forward-looking recommendations for the Programme's extension, including any post-design emerging issues which will be critical for the HUS-CO to consider in the future.

Study and publication of key sector for further development in region

Start and End Date: 01-Mar-11 / 31-Oct-13

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

Coordination Meeting at the Governor's Office of Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region:

After sound lobbying efforts toward the setting up of a coordination scheme at regional level, UNDP succeeded to establish such system with the involvement of the Governor's office in May 2011. HUS-CO engaged in supporting the Governor's Office to organize a coordination mechanism for info-sharing and coordination of the activities of local/international organizations and local governments in order to ensure information exchange about on-going projects/programs and planned activities. This forum reduces chance of duplication of activities and creates a possibility to register activities and ensure proper follow up. It helps disseminating key concerns at regional level and managing priorities of social-economic development. More than 50 individuals from about 30 entities participate in this mechanism³.

The coordination forum includes: a general coordination meeting at the Governor's Office (held bi-monthly) and the cluster meetings formed of different local and international, state and non-state agencies in six (6) clusters: (I) Human rights/IDPs rights; (II) Healthcare and social issues; (III) gender/GBV and domestic violence; (IV) Livelihood, business development and income generation; (V) Disaster Risk Reduction; (VI) Education/Vocational Education/youth.

To facilitate this process UNDP used the service of an experienced Coordination Assistant from September 2011 to June 2012 who was tasked with supporting local authorities in drafting the background documents and structure of the coordination mechanism and facilitating the meetings. Additionally, in order to ensure the sustainability of the coordination mechanism a training session on "Effective administrative skills" was delivered to the representatives of the Governor's office (Regional Development Service) and the six (6) cluster lead NGOs. This approach proposes group work on key sectoral issues in line with regional social-economic development

³ Among them: regional/municipal authorities, local/international NGOs, UN agencies and other international organisation.

plans and is therefore consistent with central or national policies. Since July, 2012 the Governor's office and the cluster lead NGOs started independently to organize the meetings. The first "3W - who does what where" document has been shared among stakeholders. Totally eight regional coordination and 36 cluster meetings were held.

Regional Development Strategy: The Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure (MRDI), with support UNDP CO, set up a methodology for preparing Regional Development Strategies for 2014-2021. In Samegrelo, as well as in other regions of Georgia, the Regional Development Council (RDC) was established at the Governor's Office. It consists of representatives of the regional administrations, local NGOs, international organizations, and local specialists. The HUS-CO Project Manager has been invited to actively participate in the RDC, thus ensuring that CDPs are incorporated in regional plans. UNDP recruited experts in four prioritized sectors: agriculture, social services, economic development, and ecology for supporting the Regional Government in elaboration of the Regional Development Strategy for Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region. The experts conducted meetings in the region with the regional development council (RDC) and with several working groups. The process was temporarily put on hold due to the political changes which took place after the October 2012 elections. The elaboration of the Strategy did, though, resume in January 2013. The final draft of the Regional Development Strategy for Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region, developed as a result of the participatory process, was approved by the Regional Council in July 2013. The Strategy, which was approved by MRDI in August 2013, focuses the four main prioritised directions: 1. social sector and social infrastructure; 2. Economic sector/business development; 3. Agriculture; 4. Environment protection/disaster risk management. Thus the Strategy covers all the priority fields for regional development. It will serve (together with the Action Plan) as the main guideline for the Government, local authorities, NGOs and international donors' society for supporting development initiatives in the Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region.

Activity 1.2: Community Participation Fund

Purpose: To establish fund to support Community Development Plan (CDP) Documents

1.2.1 Establishment of Community Participation Fund (CPF)

Start and End Date: 01-Mar-10 / 31-Dec-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

As describe earlier, the community leaders and representatives of local municipalities jointly prioritized the needs of their communities and elaborated project proposals. 51 projects were proposed to the Community Participation Fund. The approval of the projects for funding was transparent and impartial in accordance with UNDP procedures which included a set of selection criteria encompassing demographic data, community resources and sustainability perspective. Out of 51 submitted proposals, 13 were selected and approved. The approved proposals coincided with the local authorities' priorities, which led to these local authorities allocating a considerable contribution from their budgets. In total, 45% of the community project funding was provided by the local municipalities of Tsalenjikha, Khobi, Senaki and Poti, based on the signed Memorandum of Understanding (see **Annex I** for precise allocations from Municipalities). The community projects were implemented by local construction companies using high quality/international standards. The works were regularly monitored by both UNDP and local municipality engineers. The successfully completed projects were handed over to the respective municipalities. For sustainability reasons they have taken upon themselves the future of the buildings (see subproject list for more details and small infrastructure community project).

1.2.2 Multi-stakeholder consultation process initiated via local meetings to prepare CDP Documents to be submitted to the CPF

Start and End Date: 01-Jan-10 / 30-Feb-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

The joint work and experience gained through the delivered workshops and trainings underpinned the mutual interaction and participation between the communities and the local authority representatives, with the primary aim of developing the CDPs. Community groups at a community and municipal level were actively involved in the elaboration process at all stages, i.e. the collection of information from the population and obtaining statistics from the different agencies as well as from the Gamgeoba (community administration). The relevant information from the different stakeholders was consolidated and included in the CDPs. Throughout the process, staff and administration of the Governor's office provided regular consultations and helped to refine the documents.

A total of 51 CDPs and 3 Municipality Development Plans of Tsalenjikha, Khobi and Senaki were elaborated. In February 2012, the presentation of the Municipality Development Plans for the public was held in the Governor's Office led by Mr. Guram Misabishvili, Governor of Samegrelo Zemo-Svaneti. During the presentation he emphasized the importance of the enhanced cooperation and communication between UNDP and the local authority as one of the major contributions to the future development of the region.

OUTPUT 2 – LIVELIHOODS AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

Strengthening livelihoods and employment generation opportunities for IDPs and other conflict affected population.

Description: This component aims at creating an income generating activity for the populations directly or indirectly affected by the conflict, as well as preventing of the constriction of the private sector activity in those areas. Due to the characteristics of the region in question, and of the target populations, the present action is designed to assist business development based on these specificities. For this purpose, two specific types of activities were implemented hereby, and aimed at:

- (a) increased access to financial resources to vulnerable groups, which is to be carried out through small and medium business support fund, disbursed as small grants under pre-determined criteria such as geographical area, sector and type of business, and gender (50% women);
- (b) enhanced capacity of small/medium enterprises to secure and utilize the grants through provision of technical assistance to prospective entrepreneurs (business development training), and to loan takers under (a) via business skills training and financial management.

Target: At least 40% of the Business Plans submitted to the Business Support Fund are joint proposals including IDPs and host communities and stem from at least 35% women and 20% youth. At least 50% of Business community made aware of Conflict Sensitive Business Practice. Household agricultural production developed and disseminated via regional broadcasting channels. Increased household agricultural production initiatives (20%) as a result of TV programs and bulletins explaining new household agriculture techniques.

Achievement: As per the labour survey conducted in Samegrelo in 2010, agriculture, tourism, IT science, and construction were identified as the main socio-professional sectors. Two Vocational Educational and Training (VET) centres were supported by UNDP: one in the Zugdidi Shota Meskhia State University and another one in the Vocational Teaching Center of Poti City. Similarly two Business Centres were established within and in combination with each of the two VET centres. 51 Communities of Khobi, Senaki and Tsalenjikha Municipalities



as well as Sakrebulo and Heads of Municipalities were informed about activities offered by Business Centre. Two Micro-Finance Institutions (MFI) Lazika Capital and Crystal delivering 358 loans to newly established small and medium entrepreneurs which are still operating as of today. The created agro-TV team founded a new NGO "Independent Media Center - IMC" and produced 96 Agro-TV programme "Farmer's Diary" broadcasted by five TV companies operating in the region. More than 2,200 calls were received through post TV programme hot-line.

The livelihood and employment generation component has succeeded in making a significant impact by the creation of a more enabling environment for business in the Regions. The relationship between the business sphere and Regional Administrations has moved from reserve and distrust to cordial cooperation. In particular the Regional Administration dedicated a larger section of its Regional Strategy to development of small entrepreneurs. Significant contributions have been made to create forums for the change of policies within the design of the new regional strategy, in the direction of a more enabling environment for entrepreneurs. Concrete results in terms of policy changes have already been produced. Many newly created small businesses are already self-financing. Considering the enthusiasm displayed by the business society and the local governments alike there is every reason to anticipate that these institutions will be maintained and flourishing

also after HUS-CO. By contributing to IDPs and host communities economic advancement, HUS-CO helps to reduce economic disparities. Close cooperation of different groups in the framework of business organizations contributes to normalizing relations and moving towards peaceful coexistence.

Activity 2.1: VET, Social Services & Business Support Center

Purpose: Invest in strengthening business development opportunities for conflict affected population.

2.1.1 Vocational & Educational Training (VET)

Start and End Date: 01-Oct-10 / 30-Jun-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

Following the findings of the Labour Survey conducted in December 2010, UNDP strengthened of the two main Vocational Education Training facilities of the region located in: (i) Zugdidi Shota Meskhia State University and (ii) Paazi Poti Professional College. Throughout this period the following results were achieved:

Data's of successful students are described below by courses:

Zugdidi:

Courses	Host/Locals		IDPs		Total		Total students
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cisco Academy	66	48	7	2	73	50	123
Electrician	71	0	6	1	77	1	78
Joinery	42	0	10	0	52	0	52
Welding	37	0	12	0	49	0	49
Restaurant/Hotel Service	10	30	1	15	11	45	56
Cook	9	94	20	28	29	122	151
Waiter	4	14	4	5	8	19	27
Tour Guide	1	23	5	20	6	43	49
Agriculture (husbandry)	13	8	2	6	15	14	29
Agriculture(plant grower)	8	6	2	8	10	14	24
Gardener (decorative plants)	8	2		7	8	9	17
Veterinary	6	2	1	5	7	7	14
Total students	275	227	70	97	345	324	669
	502		167		324		

Poti:

Courses	Host/Locals		IDPs		Total		Total students
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cisco Academy	37	6	5	0	42	6	48
Electrician	39	0	19	0	58	0	58
Joinery	38	0	18	0	56	0	56
Information Technologies	39	42	27	24	66	66	132
English	7	16	7	11	14	27	41
Driving-operator	44	0	4	0	48	0	48
Driving excavator	25	0	3	0	28	0	28
Steel-Making	36	0	8	0	44	0	44
Plastering	7	0	8	0	15	0	15
Plumbing	17	0	12	0	29	0	29
Total	289	64	111	35	400	99	499
Total students	353		146		499		

The Poti and Zugdidi VET partner institution created a data-base for graduates employed by different companies. Result of data-base shows that more than 64% of the graduates have already found a job in the region, which constitute as a successful achievement of the project. More precisely, in total out of 1168 graduates, 508 of them have been employed by the companies operating in the region and 245 graduates are self-employed and utilize the gained skills for development of their own businesses.

2.1.2 Business Support Centre

Start and End Date: 01-Apr-10 / 31-Dec-13

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

The Business Centres established in Poti and Zugdidi provide educational and consultation support to entrepreneurs/farmers to improve their skills and knowledge in order to better manage their business activities. The fact that the majority of the beneficiaries who got business training/counselling succeeded in obtaining loans from the MFIs demonstrates the relevance of these Business Centre.

The Business Centre also provides business training in marketing, management, administration and accountancy as well as basic computers lessons for beginners. And this to a large range of beneficiaries: small-business managers, start-ups, clients of MFIs, VET students, etc. The activity significantly contributed to develop business operation in the region and in particular managers of small/medium business enterprises gained appropriate knowledge concerning online registration and reporting to the tax department.

Within the project extension period UNDP prioritized the continued support to the in both Zugdidi University and Pazisi Poti Professional College in order to facilitate the economic development process through creation of job opportunity in the region. Based on the needs of the clients, the Business Centre has commenced to deliver long-term learning courses on Accountancy, Business English, Computer programming and Conflict Sensitive Business Practice (CSBP). As well as Business Centre provide free consulting assistance to entrepreneurs, farmers, VET students and start ups on the various issues related to the business management and development:

Zugdidi. The Business Centre conducted 53 business trainings sessions attended by 550 individuals. 480 clients sought for individual business counselling focusing mainly on management, marketing, taxation, accountancy and legal issues. 48 individuals successfully completed course on Accountancy. English courses were attended by 47 individuals. Computer lessons on basic Office Windows were followed by 590 persons. 81 clients of Business Centre managed to obtain loans from the partner MFIs (Lazika Capital and Crystal).

Poti. The Business Centre conducted 19 business trainings attended by 192 persons. 225 individuals got the business consultation on taxation, accountancy and legal issues. 564 persons completed the computer trainings on basic Office Windows. 62 individuals completed Accountancy course, whereas English courses were attended by 86 individuals.

The both aforementioned partner institutions created a data-base for graduates employed by different companies and self-employed as well. Result of data-base shows that more than 40% of the graduates have already found a job in the region, which constitute as a successful achievement of the project. After the project completion, the both partner institutions will undertake to further continuation of the activities. Consequently, Business Centres anticipate delivering the training courses in a lowest fee. The received income from the educational courses will ensure the sustainability of the programme through covering the salaries of the trainers and administration costs. Herewith, the both Business Centre will continue the provision clients with free business consultations and fee of Business Consultants will be covered by the implementing partners.

2.1.3 As part of the Business support centre establishment of Business Support Fund to support mainly joint livelihood improvement efforts

Start and End Date: 01-Jun-10 / 31-Dec-11

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

The two contracted MFIs over the six months period from June to November 2011, released 358 loans (164 loans by Lazika Capital and 194 by Crystal). After the completion period, MFIs engaged for another 12 month to continue administrating and issuing loans with the final handover planned for December 2012. As part of the monitoring and evaluation by UNDP an in-depth desk were conducted to review the documentations on the loan-recipients provided by the MFI's. Documentation included database of the disbursed loans, contracts, and reports submitted by Business Centre offices in Zugdidi and Poti, etc. The data-base of MFIs Crystal and Lazika included the detailed information of 358 loan recipients (contact details, gender, status, business information, purpose/terms of the loans, quantity of released loans, contract, etc.). Moreover, UNDP carried out the monitoring of the issued loans by the partner MFIs through random selection of 110 loan recipients (every third from the whole list) for face-to-face interviews. Out of the selected 110 loan-recipients, equal number of the beneficiaries was interviewed from each MFIs (55 loan-recipients from each of the two MFIs). The conclusion of UNDPs monitoring was that all records provided by MFI Lazika Capital and Crystal were accurate. It should be noted that the released loans were in line with the lending criteria set up by UNDP. Furthermore, the MFIs had thoroughly assessed the ability of all the recipients to pay back the loans. Such exercise demonstrates the

considerable impact of having access to loan for stimulating the small business development in the region.

An improved legal and policy environment for SME development, improved services for prospective and existing entrepreneurs and improved access to micro finance has increase opportunities and facilitate the active and successful participation of ever larger segments of the population, including IDPs groups, in effective employment creation and income generation, thereby improving living standards and reducing the potential for poverty-induced tensions and conflict.

Activity 2.2: Conflict Sensitive Business Practice

Purpose: enhance sustainability of business community in conflict affected areas

2.2.1 Trainings and workshops of business community to strengthen their conflict sensitive approach

Start and End Date: 01-Jun-11 / 30-Jul-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

During the first quarter 2012, the local NGO Charity Humanitarian Centre-Abkhazia (CHCA) was selected through competitive process to develop a specific methodology and Training of Trainers (ToT) modules on Conflict Sensitive Business Practice (CSBP). This innovative approach was the first of its kind in Samegrelo, and CHCA hired a consultant specialist to also deliver the mentioned training to its own staff as well as to the staff of both Business Centre. Thus, a four-day session of Training of Trainers (ToT) was delivered and included:

- basics of enterprise and business practice,
- introduction to Marketing,
- operations management,
- what is conflict,
- communication without conflict, and
- conflict sensitive business.

Accordingly, from March to May 2012 the trained trainers delivered training sessions to 198 community group members in Zugdidi, Khobi, Senaki, Tsalenjikha and Poti city. From June 2012 to the end of the project, CSBP became an integral part of the business teaching within both Business Centre.

Activity 2.3: Household agricultural TV Programs

Purpose: strengthen agricultural skills of households in conflict affected area.

2.3.1 Research conducted and treatment/script produced, Production team design schedule and locations.

Start and End Date: 01-Apr-11 / 31-Oct-13

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

UNDP Agro-consultants organized regular workshops for the agro-TV team in order to qualitatively improve their skills in film production. In October, 2012, the four persons composing the TV team⁴ that UNDP used to hire individually have decided to join together to establish a new media specialised NGO called "Independent Media Center" (IMC). IMC aims to increase the media service and film production in the Samegrelo Region. To support the sustainability of the new NGO the HUS-CO project staff helped IMC get access to trainings, workshops and consultations on Organizational Development, Strategic Planning and Reporting (narrative and financial). Additionally two staff members of NGO were re-trained by Zugdidi Business Centre on Accountancy and Business English. Although it will be challenging for IMC to establish itself as a locally anchored media service in Samegrelo, the process is important to ensure sustainability beyond the completion of the project. It is though worth mentioning that IMC has already produced the "Way to Development" film for UNDP which shows success stories of IDP and Local beneficiaries from UNDP supported projects in Poti city.

Additionally another films titled "Education for Future" was made about UNDP HUS-CO activities by Zoran Stevanovich, UNDP Regional Communications Advisor about UNDP's support to the professional education centers and the business education programs in Samegrelo region. Furthermore, the IMC team had the opportunity to join Mr. Stevanovich in the field and receive the master classes, which allowed them to improve and develop their skills on film making and produce high quality programmes.

Further on the IMC signed an agreement of cooperation with a local NGO named Gaenati. Gaenati is the main Gender lead NGO in the region and participates to the implementation of the project "Empower Women's Participation in the Politics" with financial support of Kvinna till Kvinna. Within this cooperation IMC delivers training sessions on Media Development, Leadership and communication for media representatives of all the municipalities of Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti. Additionally, together with the local medical NGO Xenon and with the support of "Open Society Georgia Foundation", IMC produced two radio programmes, two TV programmes and two promotional videos related to awareness raising on C-hepatitis treatment.

⁴ Team of freelancer composed of: Maia Mikava, Producer; Maia Gubeladze, Editor; Nukri Berulava, Operator and David Chejia as Anchorman.

2.3.2 Filming conducted on location, Post-production completed, Pilot broadcast aired on regional TV, Hotline established, expert advisors recruited and taking calls from viewers.

Start and End Date: 01-Apr-10 / 31-Dec-13

%Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

104 TV programmes of "Farmer's Diary" were broadcasted twice a week by five (5) TV companies operating in the different Municipalities: "Odishi" (Zugdidi), "Egresi" (Senaki), "Jikha" (Tsalenjikha), "9th Wave" (Poti) and "Kolkheti 89" (Chkhorotskhu). The TV programme significantly contributes to the awareness raising of farmers on innovative technologies as well as farming methods. The TV programme provides viewers with both theoretical and practical examples by experts and experienced farmers interviewed during the production. Part of the viewership is located in Abkhazia, which is one of the two conflict areas outside of Georgian Government control. Hence, confidence building is an important and conscious by-product of this activity. The topics of the programmes were chosen through a participatory process and according to the interests and requests made by viewers via a hot-line and in relation with different agricultural issues. According to results of UNDP monitoring, 80% of respondents who participated in the filming (farmers, small-business enterprises) benefited from the publicity of the Farmer's Diary and highlighted the ostensible increase of profitability of their business activities afterwards. In order to capture this one of the programme was dedicated to the success stories of farmers, consultants and experts whose life changed for the better after the broadcasting of "Farmer's Diary". They mentioned various reasons, such as employment, improved production quality, an increased number of clients and a considerable increase of income (monthly and seasonal).

It should be highlighted that three programmes were produced in close collaboration with the USAID funded project 'New Economic Opportunities' (NEO) implemented by Chemonics. This project the development of



strawberry, vegetable and grape productions in the region through new methods and technologies. It was therefore a natural partner for the HUS-CO project and for the TV programme in particular. These programmes all had a large following as indicated by the good feed back in the social media⁵. In general it is difficult to measure the precise impact in the entire coverage area, especially within Abkhazia. However, there is an indirect indication by the number of calls to the programme hotline (40-50 calls after each show). In all, more than 2,500 questions were received through the hot-line as well as web-site hits of the "Odishi" TV company. It shows the high interest of farmers toward the Farmer's Diary series. Obtaining innovative information, as well as improving skills and knowledge on new technologies, definitely seems to be a high priority among farmers. It can be assumed that the main objective is to improve the productivity and ultimately to increase their income, as most of them are currently subsistence farmers.

2.3.3 Printed bulletin and supplementary information produced and disseminated

Start and End Date: 01-Apr-11 / 30-Apr-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

The booklet "Farmer's Diary", which was issued in conjunction with the TV programme and provided information on this, also included information about effective pest management technics, especially how to prevent and limit the impact of the American White Butterfly⁶ 17,000 copies were published in 2012, of which 10,000 copies in Georgian language were distributed in all the municipalities of Samegrelo region and 7,000 Russian versions were disseminated in Abkhazia.

⁵ Farmers 'Diary has its own Facebook page set by IMC. There is a high number of viewers on the aforementioned social media means, which highlights high interest of local population towards TV programmes

⁶ *Hyphantria cunea* or fall webworm, is a moth in the family Arctiidae known principally for its larval stage, which creates the characteristic webbed nests on the tree limbs of a wide variety of hardwoods in the late summer and fall. It is commonly spread quarantine pest in Georgia and it damages more than 650 sorts of plants especially hazelnut which is the main source of income for local population. Infestation has been reported in Western Georgia and Abkhazia since the mid-1990s.

OUTPUT 3 – ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND AWARENESS

Enhancing capacity of local authorities and CSOs to protect human rights and public awareness raising on IDP related issue.

Description: This component attempts to strengthen the local authorities' capacity to support legal assistance to IDPs and provisions of services. This is achieved by reinforcing capacities of three key government institutions at the local level: the Legal Aid Service of the Ministry of Probation and Legal Assistance (LAS), Public Defender's Office and the respective Municipal Departments for social services. This aims to enhance and improve the capacities of the local authorities in Samegrelo, to provide IDPs with essential information on their rights and also build the capacity of municipal social workers to deliver care and assistance to IDPs in need.

Target: More comprehensive information on and for IDPs disseminated directly via the IDP communities in more remote areas. Legal aid assistance via regional LAS representation made possible as well as at least 8 trainings for host communities & IDPs on Gender issues. The information dissemination system reached IDPs living in collective centres and IDPs living in private accommodation through specific radio programs. At least 20 cases of legal aid assistance submitted to the regional representation of the Legal Aid Service.

Achievement: Under this component UNDP established cooperation with: "Georgian Association of Social Workers", "Charity Humanitarian Centre Abkhazeti", Association Atinati, Georgian Federation of Children, Legal Aid Service (LAS) and the Public Defender's Office. Through partnership with the mentioned organizations, a wide range of outcomes were reached notably in: empowering communities into participatory techniques for community based development and governance; capacity building the social departments of the municipalities for improving social service delivery to the most vulnerable (including IDPs); promotion of gender equality and improving access to justice and IDPs rights / human rights protection.

UNDP enabled the Governor's Office in organizing regional coordination meetings and facilitated the establishment of cluster coordination meeting on human rights, among others, by civil society organizations. Capacity building of local authorities and local communities was achieved through trainings, networking among the communities and local governments and public awareness raising. As a follow-up of trainings on advocacy and leadership the most active 20 community groups received advocacy grants and implemented small scale social assistance projects in their respective communities. By involving all stakeholders in an open and transparent dialogue on key issues that hamper integration of IDPs in the regional society and that may trigger tensions and even conflicts, and by backing this up with a body of neutral mandate and information resulting from independent surveys, including early warning indicators that can be measured over time, it has become possible to adjust policies and programmes, take preventive measures and proactively support integration and development in an effective and consensus-based manner. In this way, regional capacity will be enhanced so that international, national and local financial resources can be mobilized and allocated in an efficient, transparent and result-oriented manner. The efforts of HUS-CO to enhance the capacity of media and its audience to promote and mainstream tolerance and harmonious inter-groups relations, by supporting community-based multi-cultural activities, and by improving access to information to all segments of society as well as policy makers and executives, overall consciousness of the need for tolerance of diversity and interethnic harmony increase, resulted in improved social cohesion and reduced conflict potential.

Activity 3.1: Public Awareness on IDP issues

Purpose: Improve the access of conflict affected population to Public information regarding IDP policies and issues via Public Awareness activities

3.1.1 Establish public awareness and information dissemination mechanisms reaching out to IDP communities in more remote areas, this includes inter alia workshops on Public information and awareness campaign design and implementation.

Start and End Date: 01-Aug-10 / 31-Oct-2013

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

Celebration of 10th December 2010 – Human Rights' Day: Purpose of the event was to celebrate 10 December as Human Rights day with IDP with emphasis on IDPs rights and give a possibility to IDP children to express their views and ideas on human rights through an exhibition of their paintings, drawings, handicrafts on the topic "Human rights and me". The event was organized with the PDO in Zugdidi. Participants in the exhibition received memorable presents and the authors of the three best works received awards. The works of

children were very interesting dedicated to different fundamental rights – right to education, rights to life, right to freedom of expression, right to family, etc.

A meeting with IDPs in the new IDP settlement in Poti city: In the March of 2011 a new district of IDPs with 32 new block houses was constructed in Poti city. By August, 2012 more than 4,000 IDPs were resettled from different regions of the West Georgia in this newly-constructed area. A meeting with IDPs in the new IDP settlement in Poti city on 4th of October 2011 was initiated jointly by the Municipality of the City, the Social Unit of the Poti Municipality and facilitated by UNDP. The meeting aimed at helping the process of mobilization of joint efforts to respond the existing needs and integration of the IDPs to the new environment. UNDP supported the follow-up of the process and the following meetings about the mentioned problems and needs were held in close cooperation among the Poti Mayor's office, Social unit of the municipality, MRA, and other national and international organizations and were facilitated by partner NGO CHCA within the planned networking and advocacy activities (please see about the networking meetings below 4.1.2).

Newsletters on community level: seven issues of a bi-monthly newsletter were produced and distributed (by partner NGO CHCA) to increase awareness of the challenges target communities face and to disseminate concrete information regarding ongoing reforms, social provision and fundamental human rights.

Provision of better social services to IDPs and vulnerable groups

HUS-CO aims to improve the capacities of the local authorities in Samegrelo and in particular, to enhance Municipal Departments of Social Services (staffed with municipal social workers) for those to be able to better provide IDPs with care and welfare. UNDP hired an advisor on social issues to support the HUS-CO activities towards social issues, which consisted of:

- Meetings held with representatives of the Municipalities in Zugdidi, Khobi, Tsalenjikha, Senaki, and Poti City in order to identify the priorities;
- Partner NGO "Georgian Association of Social Workers " (GASW) was selected for provision of capacity building services for the Social Departments of the municipalities;
- Capacity needs assessment conducted by GASW and needs for trainings on social work/social policy/working methodology to beneficiaries and also gaps in daily work in terms of technical capacity and working skills were identified;
- Training modules were tailored to each of the mentioned districts and 20-day trainings were provided to the social workers of the mentioned municipal departments of Khobi, Senaki, Tsalenjikha and Poti city from March, 2011 until the end of August, 2011
- The 15 day on-the-job training sessions for 63 participants representing the 5 municipalities (Poti, Senaki, Khobi, Tsalenjikha and Zugdidi) in Social Work Practice in Governmental and Non-governmental Sectors, Development of Practical Tools and Forms with the Participation of Training Participants; Problem Identification and Needs Assessment at the Community Level; Group Work, and Time, Stress and Conflict Management. Three workshops in Project Cycle Management (Project Writing) and a training session in electronic data base systems management were delivered to the 18 senior specialists of the mentioned five municipalities by the end of February.
- Technical equipment (computers, printers, scanners) and office furniture (filling shelves and computer desks) provided to the municipal social units. The office furniture was produced by the VET established at the Shota Meskhia University within the framework of HUS-CO (Activity 2.1.1).
- After UNDP's capacity building efforts on improving the practical skills (social needs assessment, social work practice, planning social assistance programs and etc) of municipal social workers, a notable achievement was that in May 2012 the Social Department of Poti Municipality hired a new social worker for needs assessment in newly constructed IDP settlement (where more than 4 000 IDPs were resettled from different regions of Georgia). This has improved the effectiveness of the Municipality in terms of timely responding the social challenges faced by IDPs resettled In the New District.

Cluster Coordination on Human Rights/IDPs rights: Cluster meetings on Human rights/ IDPs rights initiated by UNDP were hosted on quarterly basis by CHCA at the Public Defender's office throughout 2012. Starting from January 2013 the regional office of the Public Defender took over chairing the Human Rights Cluster meetings on monthly basis. During the cluster meetings local authorities, state agencies, NGOs and international organizations discuss the challenges faced by local vulnerable population and IDPs, as well coordinate on-going and planned activities and possible solutions. The cluster coordination meetings contribute to mobilize joint efforts for awareness raising and inter-agency cooperation for protection of human rights. Totally 11 cluster meetings were held on different important human rights/IDPs issues. The PDO will continue to organize the human rights cluster meetings as it became institutionalized within their mandate as an effective way of communication with civic sector and local authorities, timely reporting and defending human rights violations, addressing the gaps and promoting human rights standards.

Capacity building of communities and local authorities: From July 2011 to September 2012; 64 community groups were established. Totally 81 training sessions were organized for CGMs of the target area. Training sessions focused on: Communication, Team Building, Leadership and Advocacy, Volunteering, Conflict Management, Conflict Sensitive Business Practice, Gender Issues and State Benefits. In total, 365 community members attended the trainings.

A total of 9 training sessions were particularly targeting Municipal Authorities on the topics: Strategic Planning, Management, Communication, Confidence-building, Participatory Approaches, IDP State Strategy, Action Plan, Conflict Sensitive Business Practice and General Access to Public Information.

The interactive teaching methods used in the training sessions proved to be a new way of learning for the CGMs. In addition of gaining theoretical knowledge and practical skills, CGMs also received contact information for those decision-makers working on issues pertinent to them in their municipalities. During the course of the project there have been many examples of beneficiaries using skills gained through trainings. To the present day, CGMs continue to use the knowledge that they have gained from the CHCA communication and advocacy training sessions to lobby their communities' most pertinent issues.

HUS-CO succeeded to empower regional authorities and civil society to effectively dialogue and assume joint responsibility of regional development, with full consideration for IDPs, gender and youth-related issues. Therefore transparency and democratic principles has been enhanced, local planning and decision-making capacity was improved, as well as the capacity to allocate scarce financial and material resources in a cost-effective manner to address the most important needs and priorities, thereby improving local governance, enhancing the trust of the people in public institutions and administration, reducing conflict potential and promoting sustainable human development beyond the life-time of HUS-CO.

Youth activities: From 15 December 2010 to 14 December 2011, Partner NGO "Georgian Federation of children" (GFC) was tasked to deliver civic education activities for youth which included: civic education trainings for schoolchildren and students, peer education activities, trainings for schoolteachers, youth summit (discussions, trainings and modelling of youth parliament and etc) and art-caravan event (art competitions, quizzes, intellectual games, art shows and etc with participation of youth art groups). Peer-educators trained by GFC continue educating their peers in human rights, democracy, active citizenship and other relevant topics by means of round table discussions, trainings, info-sharing campaigns at their schools and also in cooperation with the Public Defender's office in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region. Totally 90 schoolteachers and 100 schoolchildren were trained as peer-educators. Round table discussions with participation of Zugdidi Public Defender's Office organized in Tsalenjikha with schoolteachers and peer-educators and the PDO representative also took part in facilitation of trainings for peer-educators. Two debates about the children's rights in Georgia were held in Zugdidi and Tsalenjikha where children and their teachers discussed and expressed their views about children's rights. Peer-educators covered about 300 of their peers to pass on the knowledge they received on the trainings. Art-caravan events were held in Zugdidi and Tsalenjikha with participation of local and national young artists' groups and individuals with the slogan "Become an Active Citizen". The art-caravan events included concerts, intellectual games, art competitions, and different actions by children. More than 700 children attended and participated in the mentioned events in both districts. October 14-15-16 Youth Summit of Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti took place. GFC organized the Summit. The Summit was held in the format of Youth Parliament and 100 schoolchildren and 15 teachers participated in it as delegate from districts of Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti.

3.1.2 Production of a series of short radio plays on different issues, which affect both IDP and host communities

Start and End Date: 01-Feb-10 / 31-Oct-2013

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

In order to address a huge information gap among local and IDP population about their rights and to support their inclusion in decision-making process UNDP initiated to produce a radio talk-show with a hotline which would create a forum for interactive talks among experts, government and civic society representatives about different angles of human rights, IDP concerns and other vitally important issues for region's development. UNDP supported the production of a weekly radio talk-show "Talks of Our Rights" through the local radio company "Atinati". Radio "Atinati" is an independent radio station created within the NGO "Atinati" which has the largest coverage area in the region, including Samegrelo, Imereti, Guria, Adjara and the break-away region Abkhazia (partially – Gali, Tkvarcheli, Ochamchira, and Gagra). Number of audience is about 800 000 to 1 million people. The radio program is on air once a week (Wednesday at 16.05 at FM 105.9) via radio Atinati and also on the web-site of radio Atinati: www.radioatinati.ge. Listeners have interaction possibility through the hotline telephone.

"Talks of Our Rights" is the only radio talk-show on human rights in the regional media. It proved to be a successful tool for raising awareness. MRA minister, the Public Defender and other key state agency

representatives engaged in the discussion (also answered the questions from listeners though hotline) with civic society members related to IDPs rights, durable housing solutions, MRA action plan, Public Defender's Office activities, children's rights and state policy programs on childcare issues, gender-based violence, women's rights, persons with disabilities, labour rights, peace building, professional education opportunities, legal assistance services, social services to vulnerable people, etc.

In the wake of October 2012 election, a series of new radio programmes were produced with special emphasis on: parliamentary elections and voters' rights, elections and democracy, school education reform, income generation and job opportunities, IDP resettlement process and livelihood situation, Georgian-Abkhazian relations – Public Diplomacy, role of youth in Abkhazian-Georgian relations – activities, women's rights and gender issues in Abkhazia and Samegrelo, and etc. Young journalist are involved in the production of the program: reporting from the fields (different municipalities) interviewing on thematic issues, and also leading the talk-show when needed.

In 2013, considering the potential of the radio talk-show, the joint UN project "Enhance Gender Equality in Georgia" (implemented by three UN agencies: UNDP, UN Women and UNFPA) decided to support it for producing the specific outlets on gender equality. HUS-CO contributes to this these collaborative efforts to strengthen the focus on gender issues. Since then one radio program per month was systemically dedicated to women's rights and their political and economic empowerment. These outlets on gender issues became a very interesting forum for discussing the challenges on women's rights, GBV and equality of men and women.

From March 2011 to October 2013, 135 outlets were produced; 215 guests invited to the studio and 900 calls were received through the hotline telephone.

Activity 3.2: Justice and Rule of Law

Purpose: Better inform IDPs (and in particular women and youth) on their legal rights and opportunities to improve their situation

3.2.1 Setting up Gender Resource centre.

Start and End Date: 01-Oct-11 / 31-Oct-13

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

It was initially intended to set up a Gender Resource Centre as part of HUS-CO with the aim to ensure provision of different services to women for their social-economic and political empowerment. The HUS-CO team assessed the needs and resources in the region to realize the mentioned activity. As a result, it was found out that 14 organizations grouped into the 'Gender Network of Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti' are working effectively on gender issues in the region (including awareness of gender equality, GBV and domestic violence). As well, as mentioned above, UNDP Country Office in partnership with UN Women and UNFPA and with the support of the Swedish Government recently started a new project "Enhance Gender Equality in Georgia" aiming at increasing social-economic and political empowerment of women. This new project is supporting the development of civil society, individuals and institutions in order to enhance gender equality and empower women in social-economic sphere and decision making process. Therefore, the initial idea of the gender resource centre was re-designed in terms of supporting the already existing initiatives of networking and referral mechanism for women. Thus, the below activities were implemented within the project:

- Round table discussion with participation of different state and non-state stakeholders in order to discuss the existing situation, on-going initiatives and planned activities and also future possible interventions towards supporting gender mainstreaming in the region; and
- Two training sessions for mixed groups of representatives of local government, youth clubs, local police women association, MRA, NGOs and community centres. Feedback from participants indicates how successful the trainings were and it was used as a basis for future planning processes.
- The preliminary needs assessment and above-mentioned events helped to plan the activities in this regard and as a need for awareness raising of gender equality and women's rights is of high importance on grassroots level,
- Within the coordination mechanism (see above 1.1.4) the cluster coordination meeting on gender is held to discuss ongoing projects and problems related to gender. Representatives from NGOs, the Social Services Agency and other agencies participate in the meeting. The main highlighted problem is how to increase awareness of gender-related problems, especially those linked to traditional views. The cluster coordination group meeting is hosted on quarterly basis by the gender network of Samegrelo (which unites 14 national/local NGOs working on gender, GBV and domestic violence - chaired by NGO Merkuri) and NGO Atinati.
- In 2012, 13 rounds of training sessions on gender equality and women's rights were delivered to local community members, totally 176 persons.

3.2.2 Trainings on Gender issues.

Start and End Date: 01-Oct-10 / 30-Jun-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

UNDP Country Office in partnership with UN Women and UNFPA started a new project for supporting social-economic and political empowerment of women (with the support of the Swedish International Development Agency - SIDA). The activities on gender issues within HUS-CO focused on raising awareness of gender equality and women's rights delivered through trainings sessions for community groups in Khobi, Senaki, Tsalenjikha and Zugdidi Municipalities and Poti city. Totally 13 training sessions were conducted for 176 persons. The training sessions were based on interactive methods, role plays, and group exercises. Information were also delivered regarding gender/women's rights within the existing mechanisms of international legislations, like for example information about the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the UN resolution #1325.

3.2.3 Legal Aid provided to IDPs via LAS and regional PDO representative

Start and End Date: 01-Oct-11 / 30-Jul-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

Access to Justice via Legal Aid Service of the Ministry of probation and Legal Assistance (LAS) and PDO:

LAS operates only two offices in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti and it is often very difficult for local population to reach these offices from distant places (also there was a lack of information about their services). UNDP's support helped to reinforce the capacities of LAS in conducting outreach mobile visits in remote areas of the region and raising awareness of their services among population. In Zugdidi, Khobi, Tsalenjikha and Poti City, LAS organized outreach activities to IDPs/local communities through its two local branches (Zugdidi and Poti city) and provided free of charge legal consultations and information on current reforms/amendments in the IDPs related Georgian laws. LAS maintained a proper follow of the cases of legal assistance where the representation to the court was needed. Totally 5600 beneficiaries (IDPs and locals) received legal assistance (documentary, advice, court representation, outreach visits on legal rights, assistance to refer other agencies). In addition, 12 different sorts of publications on different legal issues (IDPs rights, state allowance socially vulnerable individuals, rights of persons with disabilities, child's rights, right to fair trial, property rights, etc) were prepared and were distributed (57000 publications all together). These activities started on 1 October 2011 and ended 31 July 2012. As for IDPs' communities, mobile legal aid visits were organized in close cooperation with the MRA, CHCA and the local self-governments. 81 outreach mobile visits were organized in IDP settlements and local communities. As a result of activities implementation, more than 4,600 IDPs and local population directly received legal support. Main topics of concerns from IDPs as well as from local resident are: social benefits and welfare, legal and privatization issues, taxes, GoG Strategy on IDPs and planned assistance, and problem faced with Civil Registry. LAS also participated in the radio Atinati talk show "Talks of Our Rights" promoting public legal awareness on human rights and IDPs' rights. LAS lawyers actively participated in the regional coordination meetings for informing local and international stakeholders about important updates on legislation, review problematic issues and promote human rights.

In March 2013, UNDP and Public Defender's office of Georgia (PDO) signed a letter of agreement (LOA) on the implementation of the activities for supporting access to justice and human rights via Public defender's Office in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region. To this extent UNDP provided the regional PDO office with capacity building and budget support that enabled the PDO to effectively carry out awareness raising campaign, human rights training sessions for media and youth, educational activities and develop better cooperation with civic society organizations. A human rights officer and five focal points were recruited who support the regional office to reach out more area and implement the relevant educational, human rights monitoring and consultation activities. The human rights officer organized 54 outreach visits (including 15 visits to IDPs collective centres) to local communities for raising awareness of PDO's mandate and human rights, prepared the Regional Report on Human Rights in which the main issues of human rights situation including region specific patterns were reviewed and relevant recommendations prepared; The report will be incorporated into the Annual Human Rights Report of Public Defender's Office to be represented to the Parliament of Georgia in the beginning of 2014. Nine publications were published and distributed among population to raise awareness on: mandate of Public Defender's Office, IDPs rights, rights of persons with limited abilities, women for peace and security, Monthly meetings with civic society organizations were organized and nine different types of human rights information booklets were prepared and distributed among beneficiaries. Trainings were delivered for local media, NGOs and students about freedom of expression, hate speech, gender and women's rights. Regular human rights coordination meetings were held with local NGOs. As a result of proactive information campaign, cooperation with media and NGOs, awareness of PDO's mandate and local office activities was raised in local population. Totally 45 cases were submitted on human rights violations and are under review of PDO's office.

This number is more than 60% of cases received in the last years. About 1132 persons (681 women, 451 men) directly benefited from the organized activities.

Referral mechanism: During the interaction with Community Group Members (CGMs), important community issues were highlighted. Such issues of concern were further investigated before referring them to the appropriate agencies, and in particular to the Social Services Agency (municipal and regional branches), in order to find solutions. Over the course of the 15-month activity period, a total of 93 critical cases were referred by LAS to relevant state agencies, NGOs and INGOs. Of these 93 cases, 73 were completed successfully, 16 were unsolved and four cases are still pending.

OUTPUT 4 – CONFIDENCE BUILDING AND RECONCILIATION

Strengthening capacity of local civil society organizations to do confidence building and reconciliation work.



Description: The purpose of the component is to start the process of reconciliation between the communities which are located on either side of the administrative border lines (Abkhazia and Samegrelo). The objective is to prepare the ground for future opportunities for inter-communal relationship building (even conflict resolution), once the political conditions allowed such relations to develop. This “anticipatory” approach to reconciliation is predicated by the long-term objective of preventing the deep entrenchment of a psychology of division among the communities of Abkhazia and the rest of Georgia. In this line modest but not insignificant initiatives could be implemented over the course of the next three to five years. Past good relations between these communities, which used to conduct profitable trading relations could serve as an entry point to sowing the seeds for future cooperation.

Target: Confidence-building skills of local governmental officials improved following at least two trainings on conflict sensitive approaches. At least 35% of confidence building workers within specific local organizations capacitated with new confidence building and conflict sensitive approaches.

Achievement: Georgian Law on Occupied Territories and State Strategy on De-occupation impose so far restriction in the exchange with Abkhazia that demands negotiations at high level in Tbilisi. After the October 2012 election, the new government in place still consider revising the de-occupation strategy and tries to develop economic and trade relations with Russia. The confidence building activities were implemented in terms of building the capacities of local communities and local authorities within the Samegrelo region and supporting parallel technical assistance projects across ABL with Abkhazia. Partner NGO CHCA accomplished capacity building of local communities, civic society and local authorities through trainings, networking and advocacy for enhancing their communication and confidence building skills. Plant protection activities against American White Butterfly were identified as a parallel technical assistance activity for Samegrelo and Abkhazia. The activity brought together NGO partners from Samegrelo and Abkhazia, set up cooperation among community members and representatives of the Farmer’s Centres situated on the both sides and contributed to reduce damaging effects of AWB on livelihoods in the bordering villages of Samegrelo and Abkhazia.

Activity 4.1: Confidence building

Purpose: Strengthen confidence building capacity of local key players

4.1.1 Map the confidence building activities in the conflict affected area of Samegrelo

Start and End Date: 01-Aug-10 / 31-Dec-13

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

Confidence building between the parties living on the different sides of the conflict zone has been hampered mostly by the political context and because of highly conflict sensitivity. The civil society initiatives on the both sides are hardly taking place at this time, although some confidence-building measures are being implemented by various actors, including within other UNDP initiatives. Due to the numerous activities, it is thought that HUS-CO facilitates existing interventions rather than duplicate them. On the other hand, the need for capacity

building of communities and local authorities within Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region is a priority, on which HUS-CO largely focused. The aim is to reduce potential tensions that may erupt in between communities mainly by involving communities and representatives of local governments towards participatory development approach. In turn, it engages local leaders and citizens to jointly work on conflict resolution, tension prevention measures which are solely conducive for creating a sustainable environment for sustainable development.

4.1.2 Confidence Building capacity development for local authorities as follow-up of the Confidence Building assessment

Start and End Date: 01-Jul-10 / 30-Jun-12

%Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

From July 2011 to July 2012, CHCA performed the trainings for capacity building of communities and local authorities aiming at strengthening their peace building and conflict prevention skills. Trainings sessions, stakeholders meetings, information and public awareness raising contributed to advance the social integration in the region. It also represents a key preparatory element for future peace building and reconciliation between the parties of both sides of the conflict affected area. Training sessions on Conflict Management, Conflict Sensitive Business Practice and confidence building were delivered to 365 community members and 46 Municipal representatives in the mentioned five target municipalities.

Networking meetings were held on municipal level with participation of community groups, local authorities, local and international organizations operating locally. The networking meetings are good platform/forum to discuss the most urgent needs/problems faced by communities and assist them in finding joint solutions. Issues of the networking meetings were also discussed at the Coordination Meetings at the Governor's office, and thus connecting the municipalities to the head of the region. 15 Network Meetings were held: 4 in Tsalenjikha, 3 in Khobi, 4 in Senaki, 1 in Zugdidi and 3 in Poti city. The meetings provided communities with the opportunity to disseminate information about their communities' needs to decision-makers. Community group members themselves presented these issues, using the skills that they had gained from the training sessions. The meetings contributed to build up a broad network of personal contacts which ensured greater ease of communication among community group members, civic society organizations and Municipal authorities.

4.1.3 Trainings of local key players on conflict sensitive approaches in development work

Start and End Date: 01-Jun-10 / 30-Jul-12

%Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

In partnership with CHCA the training sessions were delivered on conflict sensitive approaches in development work, on participatory development and other related issues to local authorities. A total of 9 training sessions for the 46 Municipal Authorities of five territorial units were organized in the following topics: Strategic Planning and Management, and Communication and Confidence-building. Participatory Approaches and Development, the IDP State Strategy and Action Plan, Conflict Sensitive Business Practice and Access to Public Information

4.1.4 Engage in confidence building and reconciliation workshops

Start and End Date: 01-Jun-10 / 30-Dec-12

%Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

Under HUS-CO the confidence building activities including workshops with participation of people from the both sides of the ABL were performed within the parallel technical assistance activities. The relevant parallel technical assistance was planned and supported in Samegrelo and Abkhazia. The activity concerns plant protection measures through Integrated Pest Management (IPM) against the American White Butterfly which is a common threat and problem for livelihoods in Samegrelo and Abkhazia. As the resources under HUS-CO were not sufficient for the implementation of this activity, UNDP mobilized complementary funds from COBERM⁷. Therefore the parallel technical activity was implemented by co-funding of HUS-CO and COBERM (Activity 4.2.).

Activity 4.2: Parallel Technical Assistance projects

Purpose: lay foundation to connect people over the administrative border (with Abkhazia)

4.2.1 Assessment to identify relevant parallel technical assistance

Start and End Date: 01-May-11 / 31-Dec-13

%Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities:

⁷ Confidence Building Early Response Mechanism - COBERM is the joint EU/UNDP programme which supports immediate and concrete initiatives seeking to have an impact on confidence building within and across conflict divided communities.

As a result of situation analysis, plant protection activities were identified as a good entry-point for parallel technical assistance. In particular, in the conflict affected areas on both sides there is a significant need to fight against the White American Butterfly and also a need for technical assistance in agricultural field, such as plant protection, land cultivation, fertilization, animal diseases, etc. The IPM activities are follow-up by the Plant Protection Department of the National Food Agency under the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia and by the UNDP agro-consultant.

4.2.2 Support identified technical assistance

Start and End Date: 01-Feb-12 / 31-Dec-12

%Progress to date: Completed.

Results of Activities:

In April 2012 UNDP started implementation of the pilot activity "Reducing the damaging effects of American White Butterfly on livelihoods in Samegrelo and Abkhazia". The aim of the project is to control the AWB to a population level which no longer offers a threat to livelihoods through raising farmers' awareness of effective control and practices of integrated pest management, mobilization, education and provision of technical support. The target areas of the pilot intervention are the bordering villages /communities on the both sides of the Administrative Boundary Line (ABL): Koki (including Khurcha as the closest point to the ABL), Zugdidi district and Nabakevi and Tagiloni villages of Gali district (600 ha across the ABL, around the Kurcha & Nabakevi agro centres). The partners of UNDP are: Association Peace and Business in Caucasus (APBC) based in Kutaisi, NGO ALERT based in Gali district and NGO Raduga (based in Sukhumi). UNDP also closely cooperates with the Ministry of Agriculture and carries out the networking with relevant stakeholders. In In 2012, the activity was implemented with the financial support of EU within COBERM. In 2013 the initiative was continued with more focus on the institutional involvement of the Zugdidi Municipalities as describe below in 4.2.3.

4.2.3 Technical Workshops with participant from both sides of administrative border

Start and End Date: 01-Mar-11 / 31-Dec-13

%Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities: n/a

The networking and coordination is ensured with all relevant stakeholders on both sides. In the training and education component of the activity UNDP cooperates with the National Food Agency (NFA) of the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia. The representatives of the plant protection department of NFA delivered theoretical and practical training sessions (two day theory and one day practice) for totally 110 community leaders (from Samegrelo and Abkhazia), local agronomists, local agriculture services and local self-government representatives (heads of villages). The trained community operators divulgate the information (sensibilization sessions & workshops) about IPM within their respective communities and will also be engaged in technically

ToT for local agronomists, community leaders and operators of the agro service centres (Khurcha and Nabakevi) was delivered by the Plant Protection Department (Ministry of Agriculture). A leaflet "how to fight against AWB" and publication "Farmer's Diary" were published on proper treatment and plant protection measures against the pest. Five TV programmes 'Farmers Diary' and four promotional TV spots were produced and broadcasted by the regional TV companies for the whole period of the project implementation (see Activity 5). The technical equipment for fighting against AWB (tractor sprayers, motorized sprayers, manual sprayers and etc) and 3,600 liters of bio-pesticide DIPEL were purchased. The equipment and DIPEL were provided to the farmers' centres in Khurcha and Nabakevi and distributed to local population. Community mobilization and information meetings were conducted locally by partner NGOs on the both sides of ABL. The communities actively conducted spraying operations in their households. Abandoned areas and public places are sprayed by the operators of the Farmer centres. Additionally a meeting with the Quarantine Department of Sukhumi took place on the 1st of June with the director Mr. Vladimir Geriya. The meeting was a good occasion to exchange information and a good step for further collaboration. UNDP keeps the quarantine department of Sukhumi informed of the evolution of the activities. In Gali District the meetings were held with local district administration, with villages & communities authorities and with local and international organizations. The pilot intervention has successfully met its main aim to demonstrate the effective IPM approach for reducing the damage of AWB. The project was followed by some important feedback from media⁸. Additionally, the Georgian public broadcaster Channel 1 produced a TV program dedicated to this pilot project, highlighted the effective methods of fighting against AWB and the achievements of UNDP support in this field.

From April 2013 the parallel technical activities initiated in 2012 for fighting the AWB with IPM were extended in the bordering villages of Samegrelo and Abkhazia. This year the activity covered the increased target area of around 2,000 hectares: Shamgona and Orsantia (also Koki/Khurcha as previously) in Samegrelo and Tagiloni and

⁸ Article in the English language newspaper Messenger "Reducing the dangerous pest, bringing people together" (see at http://www.messenger.com.ge/issues/2647_july_11_2012/2647_feature.html), and also Georgian public broadcaster Channel 1 produced a TV program dedicated to this pilot activity, highlighted the effective methods of fighting against AWB and the achievements of UNDP support in this field (see at <http://1tv.ge/video/14267?lang=en>).

Zemo Bargebi (also Nabakevi as in 2012) in Abkhazia. From April, 2013 the activity is implemented in partnership with the Agriculture Service Unit of Zugdidi local self-government in Samegrelo and with NGO Alert in Abkhazia. The farmers living in the bordering villages across the conflict divide are much better informed and equipped to fight against the pest with IPM methods especially replacing the chemical pesticides with the biological preparation: in 2012 up to 800 ha were treated and in 2013 - more than 2 000 ha. Totally more than 3 000 farmers were engaged in the activities against the pest. The results of 2012 showed that the pest was reduced by more than 60% in the target villages resulted directly in economic effect (saved hazelnut plantations). The applied approach can serve as a model for the Government strategy and all relevant stakeholders for fighting against AWB.

Cooperation with USAID - NEO project

The USAID NEO project is also working in regards of supporting the fight against American White Butterfly in Samegrelo region; however, there is no overlap of the activities as the coordination is successfully managed. NEO is supporting a preselected number of farmers to arrange demonstration plots where they treat the nuts plantation against the pest and observe the results. The information is collected for elaboration of the data base on expansion of AWB and effective treatment methods. UNDP is supporting USAID NEO project to carry out the same activities in Abkhazia in terms of organizing meetings, fine tuning selection process of farmers and local agronomists, transporting equipment and supplies to farmers in Abkhazia for the selected demonstration orchards, and also monitoring the implementation of the activities (treatment of the selected orchards, trainings and etc). Within the cooperation framework, a Turkish expert contracted by NEO visited Abkhazia and with the help of UNDP he delivered a field workshop and trainings for the selected farmers who own the demonstration orchards.

Activity 4.3: Out-of-Country Peer Learning

Purpose: improve existing and future out-of-country peer learning meetings

4.3.1 Identify 12 key people involved in out-of-country peer learning workshops, select and bring together in a workshop on strategic importance of out-of-country learning and its impact on sustainable peace

Start and End Date: n/a

Progress to date: Cancelled

Results of Activities:

This activity is rescheduled toward other components because the need was not identified as important in the local context. There quite many initiatives on out-of-country peer learning implemented by different international organizations: International Alert, Conciliation Resources, etc. Analyze and research the strategic importance of these activities are still ongoing and at this stage UNDP's intervention may not be considered as determinant.

Activity 5: Management and M&E

Purpose: To establish UNDP presence in Samegrelo

5.1 Identify location and equip office in Samegrelo (2009)

Start and End Date: 01-Jan-10 / 30-Jun-11

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities: UNDP identified the location for office in late 2009. According to plan UNDP rented a house for it project office in early 2010. UNDP premise is located 191 Rustaveli st., Zugdidi. As some rehabilitation work was needed, UNDP announced a tender for refurbishment work of office premise. This work mainly aimed at reinforcing the safety and security of the office (fencing, smoke detector devices, etc). Refurbishment was completed by March 2010.

5.2 Recruitment of project staff (Project manager, two coordinators, admin. and driver for Samegrelo (2009)

Start and End Date: 01-Jan-10 / 30-Jan-11

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities: Recruitment of all cores staff completed (a Project Manager, two Project Coordinators – one for Rule of Law & Confidence Building and one for Community Participation and Business Development, a Finance/Administration Assistant and two drivers).

In addition, the following have been recruited to support the project:

- An international and a national evaluator were contracted as consultant to perform a project evaluation that took place in December 2012.

- Three Agro experts from the National Food Agency of Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia were recruited in May 2013 for conducting 3 Trainer of Training sessions on Methodology of fighting invasive pest American White Butterfly (AWB).

5.3. Community Participation Assistants (CPA) supporting key local leaders in civil society and local government at district level (3 persons covering, one in each of the Tsalenjikha, Senaki and Khobi Municipalities)

Start and End Date: 01-Jan-10 / 30-Feb-12

Progress to date: Completed

Results of Activities: see above activity 1.3.2

- 3 Community participation assistants (covering 3 municipalities) joined the team from January 2011 to February 2012. The community participation assistants support the community mobilization activities and cooperation with the municipalities and communities;

- A Coordination Assistant was recruited from September to June 2012 to support the Governor's Office in organization of the Coordination meetings and facilitate the cooperation issues with the Governor's administration (see 1.1.4).

3. Lessons Learned

HUS-CO - Sustainability Overview

Component I – Community Participation and Community Funds

51 Community Development Plans (CDPs) and 3 Municipality Development Plans (MDP) were developed under this activity. HUS-CO did the necessary capacity building toward representatives of the local communities as well as local municipalities. While completing this activity, the work process on the Regional Strategy started and HUS-CO took the initiative to hook up both processes. HUS-CO managed that CDPs/MDPs are acknowledged by local leaders and officially introduced to MRDI. While working with the regional strategy UNDP experts were also familiarized with CDPs/MDPs. Thus HUS-CO ensured that communities and municipalities plans were integrated into the regional strategy that should be soon finalized in September 2013. Thus the activity, although not sustainable by itself, was successfully linked into a larger national policy on development which at terms will go into implementation via large national and international funding. Priorities of communities are most likely going to be taken care of through this process.

Out of the 51 CDPs mentioned above, 13 small infrastructure projects were identified, financed and realized through the HUS-CO funding mechanism. To be noted that the sustainability included financial contribution of respective Municipalities in each project (up to 50% as Poti is concerned). Additionally structures rehabilitated were duly placed under the balance of the concerned municipalities, thus ensuring payment of utilities and maintenance. All structures functioning and maintained and other small infrastructure projects can be addressed by community/municipal leader to MRDI for funding.

Component II – VET, business support, livelihood, TV program

VET courses are sustainable based on the delivered necessary equipments and re-trained teachers who will continue providing the teaching classes for the students. The salaries of the teachers and some needed materials for the classes could be easily covered by the revenue received from the established VET income generation activities (joinery and kitchen of Zugdidi VET). This activity is by itself sustainable as both centres receive support from Ministry of Education. All personnel of these VET institutions are in an adequate employment situation with the educational provider (period of contract, job characteristics) according to the national situation. Institution enjoys so far stability, which allows them to perform as per standards. Due to the high level of sustainability here, do not think it is necessary to continue funding after the project period.

Zugdidi Business Centre continues to provide beneficiaries/clients with computer programming, accountancy and Business English courses in lowest fees as possible to help covering part of the salaries of the trainers. The University undertakes to cover the administration cost of the Business Centre. Poti Business Centre will continue to provide the beneficiaries with Accountancy and Computer courses in a lowest fee. As well as it should be emphasized that the premise of Business Centre in Poti was re-designed and renovated which allowed the implementing partner to rent three rooms to the newly established companies. The received income from rent fee as well as from educational courses will ensure the sustainability of the programme through covering the salaries of trainers and administration costs as well. To be noted the both Business Centre will provide the beneficiaries with free business consultations, cost for Business Consultants will be covered by the Poti VET.

MFIs utilized the granted funds through continuing disbursing the small and micro-loans to their respective clients. After the project completion, Lazika Capital issued more than 400 loans to its clients and Crystal

disbursed more than 420 loans in 2013. The efficient work of MFIs justifies the sustainability of the activity as well as it ostensibly contributes to the small business development in the region.

In 2012 a specific methodology and training modules in Conflict Sensitive Business Practice was developed. Trainers of CHCA and the Business Centres operating in Zugdidi and Poti were trained. The theory and issues (marketing, operations management, communication without conflict, conflict sensitive issues in business, etc) on conflict sensitive business practice have been incorporated into the Business Training and consultations agenda of the Business Centers. Thus CSBP training will continue through both Business Centre.

Throughout the HUS-CO implementation, the team of Agro-TV programme was capacitated through receiving a set of training sessions on film-making provided by UNDP international and national consultants. The created qualified Agro-TV team decided to found a NGO called "Independent Media Center" which actively continue working on fundraising and cooperating with different local and international organizations. The team, herewith NGO, could be considered as the sustainable unit which enables to function independently after the project completion.

Furthermore, the library of produced agro-TV programmes has been already created and it could be used and shared to the different national and international agencies as an educational tool.

Component III – Access to Justice and Public Awareness

Capacities of the social departments of the municipalities in social work have been strengthened. Social departments of municipalities were provided as well with new office furniture and computers for improving their daily labor conditions. The Social units continue working with the improved technical capacities and improved working skills in social work, technical skills in designing and implementing social projects. Success example: Poti Municipal Social Unit provided service to more than 1000 beneficiaries by mid of 2013 and they added two additional staff working on the new IDP settlement in Maltakva. In particular Poti Municipal Social Unit conducted a more in-depth needs assessment on IDPs issues, enabling them to advocate about their needs/gaps/problems to the local self-government in a view to prepare adapted social responses. It is worth to mention that the two new staff has been selected from IDPs living in Maltakva. Also representatives of the Municipal Social Units are more actively engaged at districts level. They attend all the meetings and coordinate with the MRA and Social Service Agency (Ministry of healthcare) on the issues of socially vulnerable and IDPs.

Coordination Mechanism was initiated by UNDP within HUS-CO in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region and it aims at effective information sharing, coordination of the activities/projects of the state and non-state agencies. In order to ensure the sustainability of the coordination mechanism a training session on "Effective administrative skills" was delivered to the representatives of the Governor's office (Regional Development Service) and of the six (6) cluster lead NGOs. Since July, 2012 the Governor's office and the cluster lead NGOs started to independently organize the meetings in the clusters of gender, human rights, education, social and healthcare issues and agriculture/business.

Regional Development Strategy was drafted in July 2013 with the participation of MRDI, Regional Administration and the expertise support of UNDP. In Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region the process has been facilitated by UNDP within HUS-CO project. The Strategy has been elaborated for 2013-2023. UNDP HUS-CO supported the process by the community mobilization and participatory approach (community participation, community development plans, multi-stakeholder coordination, etc). The Regional Strategy posses the bases of a protracted development pattern in the region, sustained by the effort of the local official (Municipal Self Local Government and Governors Office) as well as by lines Ministry such as MRDI. UNDP's support in the Region is important for the next step: elaboration and implementation of the Action Plan based on the Strategy (which will be soon officially approved by the Government).

The production of the Talk-show strengthened the capacities of the Local Radio Station "Atinati" in terms of young journalists' technical skills of field reportages, talk-show production, establishing links to local and international agencies, experts of different sectors, interaction to government agencies. The joint UN project "Enhance Gender Equality" co-funded the radio program and will cover all related costs in November and December 2013. Suggestion will be for the said project to continue funding in 2014.

This activity was re-designed and instead HUS-CO supported to mobilize the coordination efforts on Gender, Gender-based violence and domestic violence. The cluster coordination meeting is hosted by Gender Network of Samegrelo and NGO Atinati. The Cluster Coordination group on Gender is composed of more than 12 NGOs. The meetings take place on quarterly basis and will continue operating after the closing down of the project.

Since March 2013, UNDP and Public Defender's office of Georgia (PDO) collaborates to support access to justice and human rights via PDO's in Zugdidi. To this extent UNDP provided budget support that enabled the PDO to effectively carry out awareness raising campaign, human rights training sessions for media and youth,

educational activities and develop better cooperation with civic society organizations. All the mentioned activities are facilitated by a human rights officer recruited within UNDP support. According to the official agreement, PDO will incorporate the position of a Human Rights officer in the official staff list to ensure sustainable continuation of the mentioned activities from January, 2014. The gap remains in November and December 2013 as there are not sufficient resources with the current budget of PDO. UNDP would then increase the sustainability of this action by extending its support to PDO over the month of November and December 2013. Such extension would allow PDO to go through the end of year (as the budget for 2014 is usually designed in the end of year) and approach January 2104 with the new and more substantial budget.

Component IV – Confidence Building and Reconciliation

As the UNDP confidence building framework is wide and provided in a complex environment, HUS-CO facilitated existing interventions rather than duplicated them. The need for capacity building of communities and local authorities within Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region was identified as a priority. The aim was to strengthen the conflict sensitive and confidence building capacities of local population and IDPs by participatory development approach (trainings, networking and advocacy). The sustainability of these activities consists in empowering and equipping youth groups with confidence building, leadership and advocacy skills which is conducive for creating a sustainable environment for sustainable development.

Plant protection activities against American White Butterfly were identified as a parallel technical assistance activity for Samegrelo and Abkhazia. The activity brought together NGO partners from Samegrelo and Abkhazia, and fostered the cooperation among community members and representatives of the Farmer's Centres situated on the both sides.

Significant results have been achieved for sustainability: strengthened capacities of Nabakevi (Abkhazia) and Khurcha (Samegrelo) agro service centers in terms of human resources and technical equipment for fighting against American white butterfly by Integrated Pest Management (IPM). Also Agriculture Unit of Zugdidi Municipality was provided the proper technical equipment for ensuring the continuation of field operations against the pest. Operators were trained on the both sides to spread the knowledge among communities. Although implementing partners' structures are sustainable, activities related to the fight against the American White Butterfly will need additional funding in order to complete the third and final year of the pilot IPM project in 2014. Depending of the money raised the activities are easy to shape up. It can go from USD 50,000 to do as in 2012 or up to USD 1.2 M in ref. the activities described in the last USAID submission.

What unforeseen challenges were encountered? How were they met?

Output 1: Enhancing capacity of local authorities and CSOs to include IDPs, host communities and other conflict affected people in joint community planning processes.

Provision on the period needed to set up the office and perform the recruitment of the project staff was overoptimistic. Due to the internal procedure and the length of time that it requires, implementation could not be initiated as planned and started only in summer 2010.

Output 2: Strengthening livelihoods and employment generation opportunities for IDPs and other conflict affected population.

Although beneficiaries' selection process was delayed, due to the fact that the implementation process started in second part of 2010, results of need assessment indicated that focus should be on Tsalenjikha, Zugdidi, Khobi and Senaki.

Output 3: Enhancing capacity of local authorities and CSOs to protect human rights and public awareness raising on IDP related issues.

Although a range of activities have been implemented for enhancing the capacities of local authorities and CSOs, there are still much more work to do in this regard. The recent parliamentary elections in the end of 2012 revealed new significant challenges. The process of self-government reform for local democratic development is ongoing. All the future activities of UNDP in this direction should be planned and realized in harmony along this process.

Output 4: Strengthening capacity of local civil society organizations to do confidence building and reconciliation work.

Same as above. Additionally contextual and political situation between sides impacted on the delivery of results.

4. Project Issues and Risks

a) Open Project Issues:

Ministry of IDPs & Refugees (MRA) & coordination

The local office of the MRA works with very limited autonomy and independence from the central level in Tbilisi and basically only implements instructions received from the Ministry. To a great extent, this complicates the involvement of UNDP as any type of intervention with this entity must be validated by Tbilisi with considerable delays as a result. Due to the limited resources of the MRA office in Zugdidi, UNDP considers that its partnership with MRA should remain at the coordination, consultative and policy level.

In end of June 2011 in consultation with the governor's office of Samegrelo – Zemo Svaneti, UNDP operated a change of strategy and decided instead to help the coordination process at regional level. Many coordination initiatives exist in the region mainly in some specific sector (i.e. Sexual and Gender-based Violence) or at info sharing level. However there is a need to maintain a strategic approach on the interventions of the different actors involved (NGOs, agencies, public and private entities, etc). Over the year 2011 and 2012, UNDP facilitated this approach and enhanced the capacity building of the Governor's Office, so it is in charge now of organizing such coordination body in consultation with UNDP's project office (see Act 3.1).

To help the governor's office and as part of the institutional capacity building, UNDP recruited a Coordination Assistant from September 2011 to June 2012 who worked under the auspices of the Governor's Office and who was in charge of organizing such coordination body in consultation with UNDP's project office (see 1.1.4).

Collaboration with the Public Defender Office

As an effective tool for supporting access to justice, legal assistance and raising awareness of legal rights, UNDP decided in 2012 to cooperate with the Legal Aid Service of the Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance in order to reach out more IDPs and socially vulnerable groups and supporting their access to legal assistance and consultations, as well to provide legal aid and follow the cases to the court when needed. UNDP intended to support also the Public Defender's office (PDO) in order to increase their role and broaden their activities in human rights protection. After the Parliamentary Elections on the 1st of October 2012, new priorities towards human rights and access to justice were set by PDO. PDO re-oriented its work on strengthening their Regional Offices and on cooperation with civil society and media. New focus of PDO will also help to prepare region-specific human rights report especially with special focus on IDPs rights and violations of human rights within other conflict affected population along the conflict divide (Abkhazia). In this renewed context over March 2013, UNDP signed a letter of Agreement with PDO aiming to support the strengthening of the Public Defender's regional office in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti (see above).

Including of Poti City in project targets

Due to the decision of the GoG to resettle IDPs over summer 2011 to the City of Poti, UNDP decided to include Poti into its HUS-CO scope of work (see 1.1.1). UNDP assessed the opportunity to implement community projects, develop the Vocational Teaching Centre and under the auspice of the latest established a business center (see paragraph 2.1.1 and 2.1.2). Therefore from 2011, Poti City is fully included under the HUS-CO activity framework of community mobilization and community project.

Cost-sharing agreement with district municipalities. As a result of effective cooperation and communication with Local Municipalities all along the project implementation, and within the community participation / community fund component; Local authorities of Khobi, Senaki, Tsalenjikha Municipalities and Poti City decided to contribute financially to the community projects. The financial contributions from the District Administration reached 25 to 45% of the total cost of each project. Accordingly cost-sharing agreements were signed with each respective municipality. It should be underlined that the furniture and solar system for the Poti, Pakhulani and Nokalakevi kindergartens are provided by the local NGO 'Community and Environment'. Contributions from this NGO and the district municipalities positively impact on the successful implementation of the prioritized community projects.

Repair work on the Inguri Bridge. Over second quarter 2012, UNDP started looking in possible funding and actively tries to lift political dead locks for the rehabilitation of the Inguri Bridge. An international consultant/engineer is overlooking at the issue and will be soon propose a scheme of work for the repair. Implementation will be placed under HUSCO's supervision and UNDP Country Office will effectively fund raise for phase I of the repair, which consists in surface work/ asphalt, drainage, public lights. UNHCR as well as Czech, Romanian governments have contributed, whereas US, UK, and Swiss embassies have expressed interest in supporting this project. Works are likely to start in 2013.

b) Update of Project Risks:

Risk 1

Type of risk: Political Operational

Description of risk: Lack of political "buy-in" to the project

Level of Risk: Negatively impact upstart of the project.

Management response: Continuous (formal and informal) contact with relevant stakeholders to ensure project is in line with the local need. Support from Governor Samegrelo and MRA.

Status update: Regular meetings with high rank local officials, fruitful exchange and cooperation. Continuous and increased support from Samegrelo Governor's office. As well as from head of municipalities (including Poti City). UNDP promoting regional coordination under the auspices of the Samegrelo Governor's office. Other institutions like LAS also very supportive.

Risk 2

Type of Risk: Operational

Description of Risk: Limited funds impedes continuation of the project

Level of risk: Negatively impact full implementation of the project.

Management Response: Phased approach to ensure that each stage has a positive and sustainable impact on the situation for IDPs; Continuous contact with relevant donors.

Status update: The successive extensions granted by the Norwegian Government partly contributed to minimise this risk. UNDP continues to mobilize resources. Additionally the Letter of Support provided to UNDP by the MRA may help in the fund raising opportunities.

Risk 3

Type of risk: Political Operational

Description of risk: Re-escalation of the conflict hampers situation on the ground.

Level of Risk: Negatively impact on timeliness, sustainability and effectiveness of the project activities

Management response: Flexible approach in determining the priorities and ensure conflict sensitivity in implementation.

Status update: Negotiations are conducted at Tbilisi level between UNDP and sides (Geo/Abk) to instate a liaison mechanism aiming at coordination and mitigation. Peace and Development Adviser in place at Country Office level. Parliamentary Election period of Oct 2012 in Georgia did not triggered new turmoil or instability and situation remained so far under control. The political situation remains stable. Georgian side tries to renew commercial links with Russia which may lead other beneficial results. Upcoming Georgian presidential election in October 2013 is unlikely to re-escalate conflicts. UNDP continues monitoring of situation. Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti borders the conflict divide line with the break-away region of Abkhazia. The field office of European Union Monitoring Mission (EUMM) is situated in Zugdidi and their field officers regularly monitor the security situation along the administrative border line with Abkhazia. UNDP keeps close cooperation with EUMM in terms of information sharing on security situation.

Risk 4

Type of Risk: Operational

Description of Risk: Uninformed decisions due to lack of information

Level of Risk: Lack of information negatively impacts the project in planning and implementation

Management response: Plan for the inception period, perform assessment missions and gather information through counterparts.

Status update: Implemented jointly with Governor's Office, the regional coordination contributes to increase significantly the sector based approach, reduces overlapping and by allowing info sharing promotes best-informed decision (see 1.1.4). UNDP actively promotes informed decisions and sound planning of activities. UNDP also facilitated the Regional Strategy and is in regular contact with the Office of the Governor.

Risk 5

Type of Risk: Other

Description of Risk: Duplication of activities by other organisations

Level of Risk: Duplication would be a waste of resources and confuse national and local counterparts

Management response: Coordination between all relevant stakeholders and organisations to minimize the risk of duplicating activities.

Status update: Coordination effective through various forums (including EUMM information sharing meeting) and bilateral meetings with sector organisation. Together with the Office of the Governor of Samegrelo, UNDP is successfully running the coordination mechanism which manages to structure the various actors' interventions in the region. Cluster Groups meeting also well functioning. Duplication of activities are therefore avoided. (see risk 4).

Risk 6

Type of Risk: Political Strategic

Description of Risk: General uncertainty about government policy and priorities (changing frequently)

Level of Risk: Uncertain and changing priorities make strategic planning difficult and could negatively affect the project in planning and implementation

Management response: Continuous (formal and informal) contact with the government at all levels to understand and incorporate changing priorities in the project.

Status update: UNDP is to concentrate less on services through institution like Governor's Office or PDO and more on public awareness and on the regional partners' coordination (as described in 1.1.4). UNDP benefits of the positive impact of the coordination mechanism. Further up the process of the elaboration of the Regional Development Strategy went to full completion in 2013. In Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region the process was facilitated by UNDP within HUS-CO project. Regional policies are framed and sustained at central level within the various line ministries.

Risk 7

Type of Risk: Political Other

Description of Risk: Lack of ownership of project by local communities and governments

Level of Risk: Lack of community/ government acceptance (and agreement) of project could decrease sustainability

Management response: Organise inclusive consultation process with the local (targeted) communities to ensure that communities' (as well as local governments') priorities are correctly reflected.

Status update: Information on UNDP's project disseminated already to local communities via Governors' office. High level of ownership from local communities due to UNDP's effort in mobilization and coordination, mainly due to the impact of community mobilization and other work on the ground (various training session, design of CDPs, capacity building, etc). Other institutions like LAS and PDO are also very supportive. Project is in line with regional developmental policy.



Annex 1 : List of All Sub-projects implemented under the project "Human Security and Social Integration Programme in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti" including budget, implementing partners and number of direct beneficiaries per each sub-project.

Annex 2: **Visibility materials produced by the project:** "Farmers' Diary" t-shirts and caps, Atinati talk-show "Talk of our Rights" t-shirt, project photo album, "Farmers' Diary" newsletters, Legal Aid Service center booklets, stationery/stickers with project name and Norway/UNDP logos used for all assets delivered to the partners. **Video materials:** Agro-TV programme "Farmer's Diary" with English sub-titles; 2 documentaries about HUS-CO activities: "Way to Development" (produced by the local TV team of Farmer's Diary) and "Education for the Future" (produced by Zoran Stevanovic, UNDP Regional Communications Adviser for Europe and the CIS); press clippings, extract from UNDP global edition "Development Advocate 2012" featuring Georgian success story from the project.

5. Final Financial Report (USD)
 Period covered: from 1-Nov-2009 till 31-Dec-2013 (inclusive)

Activity	Alias account	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		TOTAL Expenditures	No. of (Other) Users	No. of (Other) Users (DSE)
		UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	Norway	UNDP	Norway	UNDP	Norway	Post	Tashijha			
COMPONENT I														
ACTIVITY 1.1.3: Community mobilization														
1.1.1 Community leader trainings	7100													
1.1.2 Study tour	7100													
1.1.3 Workshops (trainer 450/6, 150ger day, venue, publication)	7100													
1.1.4 Study publication	7100													
ACTIVITY 2.1.3: Community mobilization														
2.1.3.1 Community mobilization participation fund	7200													
2.1.3.2 Community mobilization	7200													
ACTIVITY 2.2.1: Vocational & Educational Training (VET)														
2.2.1.1 Vocational & Educational Training (VET)	7100													
2.2.1.2 Business Support Centre	7100													
2.2.1.3 Business support	7100													
ACTIVITY 2.2.2: Conflict sensitive business practice														
2.2.2.1 Training/workshop of business community	7100													
ACTIVITY 2.3.1: Research and Information/Policy														
2.3.1.1 Research conducted and Information/Policy	7100													
2.3.1.2 Filing conducted on location	7100													
2.3.1.3 Printing bulletin and supplementary info produced	7100													
ACTIVITY 3.1.3: Legal Aid														
3.1.3.1 Training on Gender Equity	7100													
3.1.3.2 Legal Aid provided to DSE via regional PDO representative	7100													
3.1.3.3 Seminar on a Gender Resource Centre	7100													
TOTAL COMPONENT I														
COMPONENT II														
ACTIVITY 4.1.1: Public awareness on DPF issues														
4.1.1.1 Public awareness & information dissemination materials, info ca	7100													
4.1.1.2 Public awareness & information dissemination materials, info ca	7100													
4.1.1.3 Public awareness & information dissemination materials, info ca	7100													
ACTIVITY 4.2.1: Justice and Rule of Law														
4.2.1.1 Training on Gender Equity	7100													
4.2.1.2 Legal Aid provided to DSE via regional PDO representative	7100													
4.2.1.3 Seminar on a Gender Resource Centre	7100													
TOTAL COMPONENT II														
COMPONENT III														
ACTIVITY 4.3.1: Confidence building														
4.3.1.1 Confidence building activities in conflict area	7100													
4.3.1.2 Confidence building capacity development for-FA	7100													
4.3.1.3 Training of key players on conflict sensitive approach	7100													
4.3.1.4 Training of key players on conflict sensitive approach	7100													
4.3.1.5 Training of key players on conflict sensitive approach	7100													
ACTIVITY 4.3.2: Parallel technical assistance														
4.3.2.1 Assessment to identify relevant parallel technical assistance	7100													
4.3.2.2 Support identified technical assistance	7100													
4.3.2.3 Technical Workshop with participants from both sides	7100													
ACTIVITY 4.3.3: One-of-a-kind peer learning														
4.3.3.1 One-of-a-kind peer learning	7100													
TOTAL COMPONENT III														
COMPONENT IV														
ACTIVITY 4.4.1: Management & HR														
4.4.1.1 Management & HR	7100													
4.4.1.2 Management & HR	7100													
4.4.1.3 Management & HR	7100													
4.4.1.4 Management & HR	7100													
4.4.1.5 Management & HR	7100													
TOTAL COMPONENT IV														
COMPONENT V														
ACTIVITY 4.5.1: Management & HR														
4.5.1.1 Management & HR	7100													
4.5.1.2 Management & HR	7100													
4.5.1.3 Management & HR	7100													
4.5.1.4 Management & HR	7100													
4.5.1.5 Management & HR	7100													
TOTAL COMPONENT V														
TOTAL														

**Full List of Sub-projects
implemented under the project "Human Security and Social Integration Programme in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti"
12/12/2010 - 31/12/2013**

I Component: Community Participation

Activity Description	Duration	Total Cost within HUS-CO USD	Cost share Municipalities USD	Number of direct beneficiaries		
				M	F	Incl. IDP
Community Mobilization						
1 Partner: ACF - Participation for Community Development <i>Community Small Infrastructure Projects Execution</i>	01/04/2011-28/02/2012	102,000	/	1626	2080	302
2 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Kalakmsheh Service" - Rehabilitation of Kindergarten in Poti city	27/09/2011-30/12/2011	160,054	39,211	100	105	102
3 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Zugdidi shen Expertiza" - Rehabilitation of Kindergarten in Chaladidi Community (Khobi)	18/11/2011-09/02/2012	32,570	4,000	38	45	7
4 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Gzamsheni" - Reconstruction of water system in Sagvichlo community (Khobi)	18/01/2012-16/02/2012	11,823	3176	121	117	6
5 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Gzamsheni" - Rehabilitation of Water system in Khorshi community (Senaki)	10/02/2012-10/03/2012	15,075	3,036	98	130	22
6 Partner: Construction Company LTD "Hidromesheni" - Construction of Kindergarten in Pakhulani community (Tsalenjikha)	23/02/2012-11/05/2012	70,385	25,454	21	35	35
7 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "MS Group" - Rehabilitation of water system in Ushapati community (Senaki)	26/03/2012-19/04/2012	7,988	1,212	68	94	50
8 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Remshani Borjomi" - Rehabilitation of Water system in Eki community (Senaki)	28/03/2012-16/05/2012	29,338	5,046	85	115	85
9 Partner: Construction Company/LTD "Avangardi 21" - Reconstruction of sports square (Khobi)	26/03/2012-14/04/2012	8,552	1,818	355	290	40
10 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Dari" - Rehabilitation of Bridge in Khibula community (Khobi)	17/07/2012-08/08/2012	12,488	6,060	921	737	293
11 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Gio" - Reconstruction of Water system in Shua-khorga community (Khobi)	10/10/2012-23/11/2012	38,250	18,181	383	398	59
12 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Dari" - Construction of Kindergarten in Noklakevi community (Senaki)	16/07/2012-28/10/2012	78,739	36,363	21	26	12
13 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Terminal" - Construction of Water system in Akhalsopeli community (Khobi)	16/06/2012-06/08/2012	17,194	7,090	81	75	32
14 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "Dari" - Rehabilitation of pedestrian bridge in Mazandara community (Tsalenjikha)	16/07/2012-21/08/2012	22,968	9,090	515	725	235
Subtotal		952,111.74	159,737.00	4433	4972	1280

II Component: Business Development

Activity Description	Duration	Total Cost within HUS-CO USD	Cost share Municipalities USD	Number of direct beneficiaries		
				M	F	Incl. IDP
Vocational Training						
15 Partner: Zugdidi Shota Meskhia State University - Zugdidi Vocational Education Training Courses	01/01/2011-31/12/2012	143,925	/	378	291	167
16 Partner: Vocational College "Pazisi" - Poti Vocational Education Training Course	01/05/2011-30/11/2012	101,000	/	346	99	151
Business Support						
17 Partner: Zugdidi Shota Meskhia State University Zugdidi - Business Education and Consultation Programme	01/04/2011-31/12/2012	55,551	/	532	808	565
18 Partner: Vocational College "Pazisi" - Poti Business Education and Consultation Programme (BCEP)	01/08/2011-31/12/2012	40,633	/	399	505	427
18 Partner: Construction Company: LTD "MIM" - Rehabilitation of the premise for Poti BECP	12/07/2011-23/09/2010	34,852	/			
19 Partner: Lazika Capital - Releasing micro loans for SMEs	01/06/2011-30/11/2011	100,000	/	59	105	53
20 Partner: Crystal - Releasing micro loans for SMEs	01/06/2011-30/11/2011	100,000	/	100	94	13
TV-zigro program						
20 Partner: Independent Media Center - Production of TV program "Farmer's Diary"	01/04/2011-31/12/2012	102,594	/	entire region/viewership: 200,000		
Subtotal		678,555		1814	1902	1376

III Component: Rule of Law/Public Awareness

Activity Description	Duration	Total Cost within HUS-CO USD	Cost share Municipalities USD	Number of direct beneficiaries		
				M	F	Incl. IDP
Access to Justice						
21 Partner: Legal Aid Service (LAS) - Supporting access to Justice via Legal Aid Service	11/10/2011-30/07/2013	29,345	/	2660	2940	2392
22 Partner: Public Defender's Office (PDO) - "Access to Justice and Human Rights via PDO Radio Talk-show "Talks of Our Rights"	01/03/2013-31/12/2013	26,940	/	451	681	457
23 Partner: Radio ATINATI	01/03/2011 - 31/12/2013	37,326	/	entire pop. of sub-region: 1 Million		
Capacity Building of Communities and local authorities						
24 Partner: Charity Humanitarian Center Abkhazeti (CHCA) - Capacity Building & Social Integration Activities	01/07/2011 - 01/10/2013	4,400	/	1539	1744	1062
25 Capacity building of 5 Municipal Social Units in Samegrelo						
25 Partner: Georgian Association of Social Workers (GASW) - Capacity Building of Municipal Social Service	10/02/2011 - 01/03/2013	84,874	/	23	40	2
Coordination of activities by government agencies, I/NGOs, donors						
26 Partner: Governor Office of Samegrelo						
27 Partner: NGO Atinati and Gender Network - Cluster Group on Gender/GBV and domestic violence	31/05/2011 - 30/06/2013	8,000	/	30	37	10
28 Partner: NGO Xenon - Cluster Group on Healthcare/Social Services	31/05/2011 - ongoing	0	/	5	9	6
29 Partner: NGO CHCA - Cluster Group on Human Rights/IDPs rights	19/01/2012 - ongoing	0	/	7	13	5
30 Partner: Zugdidi University / NGO Imedi-cluster group on Education/Youth	1/02/2012 - ongoing	0	/	5	6	5
31 Partner: ACF - Cluster Group on DRR	17/01/2012 - ongoing	0	/	4	5	3
32 Partner: NGO DRC - Cluster Group on Livelihoods/Agriculture/Income generation	20/04/2012 - ongoing	0	/	11	9	3
Assisting Supporting the Governor's Office to elaborate the Regional Development Strategy						
33 Partner: Regional Development Service of Governor's office of Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	21/02/2012 - ongoing	0	/	6	5	2
Civil education activities for youth						
34 Partner: Georgian Federation of Children (GFC) Civic education for youth	31/05/2011 - 30/09/2013	0	/	entire pop. of the region: 1 Million		
Subtotal		50,000	/	365	450	350
		215,948		5,106	5,939	4,297

IV Component: Confidence Building

Activity Description	Duration	Total Cost within HUS-CO USD	Cost share Municipalities USD	Number of direct beneficiaries		
				M	F	Incl. IDP
Confidence Building capacity development among communities and local authorities						
35 Partner: CHCA Capacity Building and Social Integration Activities	1/08/2011 - 1/10/2013	36,000	/	335	333	72
Parallel Technical Assistance across ABL (Samegrelo - Abkhazia) Reducing the damaging effects of AWB						
36 Partner: Ass. of Peaceful and Business Caucasus (APBC) - Reducing the damage of AWB in Samegrelo	1/04/2012 - 30/11/012	9,500	/	800	220	330
37 Partner: NGO ALERT Gali - Reducing the damaging effects of AWB in Abkhazia	1/04/2012 - 30/10/013	56,922	/	1800	50	/
38 Partner: Raduga Sukhumi - Provision of expertise on IPM to Farmers Centers & partner NGOs	1/04/2012 - 30/11/2011	19,200	/	35	5	/
39 Partner: National Food Agency, Plant Protection department, Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia	1/04/2012 - 30/05/2011	3,855	/	80	20	50
40 Partner: Agriculture Service Unit of Zugdidi Municipality	1/04/2013 - 30/09/2011	10,225	/	1200	40	200
Subtotal		135,702	/	4250	668	652
Grand Total		1,980,317	159,737	15,603	13,481	7,605

* Total cost of this activity in 2012 was 316 852 USD but it was co-funded by COBERM (UNDP HUSSIP - 45 000USD and COBERM - 226 452USD)
 ** excluding 20, 23 and 33