

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Component 1. Cover Page

Country: Occupied Palestinian Territory

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s):

(Link to UNDAF outcome., If no UNDAF, leave blank)

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s):

The role of civil society organizations in West Bank and Gaza Strip will be enhanced to deliver better services to their communities.

(CPAP outcomes linked to the MYFF goal and service line)

Expected Output(s)/Annual Targets:

- NGOs or CBOs conduct community activities for their target groups as part of the project
- Social initiatives are encouraged and promoted

(CPAP outputs linked to the above CPAP outcome)

Implementing partner: NGOs

Responsible parties: UNDP/PAPP

Narrative

This project under consideration is to support a number of civil society organizations in various social and development projects that can have impact on the local communities.

Programme Period: _____

Programme Component: _____

Project Title: Emergency support to civil society organizations.

Project ID: _____

Project Duration: **12 months**

Management Arrangement: _____

Total Budget US\$ 400,000

Allocated resources: US\$ 400,000

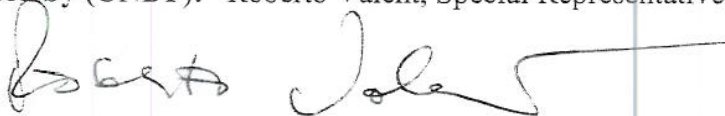
- Government _____
- Regular **TRAC 1.1.3**
- Other: _____

- Donor _____
- Donor _____
- Donor _____

• In kind contributions _____

Unfunded budget: _____

Agreed by (UNDP): Roberto Valent, Special Representative, a.i.



Component 2. Situation Analysis

For decades, Palestinian Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) have played a vital role in delivering economic and social services to Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (WBGS). Following the establishment of the Palestinian Authority in 1993, CSOs continued to be active in Palestinian development and have played an important role in developing democratic institutions within Palestinian society. Palestinian CSOs represent the third sector; other than the Palestinian Authority's official bodies (municipalities and village councils) and the private sector.

The performance of the Palestinian economy following the legislative elections in January 2006 has been negatively affected by the decision of many international aid organizations and donor countries to suspend their aid assistance to the Palestinian Occupied Territories (oPt). This situation combined with heavy closure imposed on (oPt) since seven years have led to:

- High percentage of poverty and unemployment rates.
- Geographical fragmentation of the (oPt).
- The collapse of a unified Palestinian social fabric which led to frustration among the people.

In light of the situation in Gaza Strip, the recent social unrests and the takeover of Gaza Strip by Hamas have dramatically contributed to worsening the overall socioeconomic conditions in the last 4 months. Presently, the Gaza Strip is treated as a failed territory by Israel and the international community. The whole Strip is under siege and Israel continues imposing counter measures to increase the isolation as part of its strategy to deal with Hamas. Moreover, the declining capacity of the Hamas run PA institutions in Gaza Strip has contributed to the suffering of the Strip's population. Given the current political isolation and the overall continues deterioration in the livelihoods of Gaza's residents, CSOs and NGOs in Gaza Strip are facing tremendous challenges in terms of resuming its objective role in delivering services to the Strip's residents. The CSOs and NGOs in Gaza Strip have played a major and leading role in implementing humanitarian and development interventions during the post-Oslo era. Their interventions covered many areas and sectors and were shaped by generating positive outcomes. Under the current political and economic circumstances, NGOs and CSOs can work as a bridge between the international community and the residents of Gaza and contribute to improving their livelihoods through implementing humanitarian and development interventions to reduce the impacts of the current crisis on the Strip's residents.

Based on the above situation, there is an urgent need to revive the role of civil society to become a more active player in this current political situation. The sector can shoulder the responsibility of promoting and mobilizing the community to tackle their problems, and launch campaigns that can encourage social initiatives through community participation.

This Emergency Support to Civil Society project is designed to encourage NGOs and CBOs to revive their role and promote social initiatives among their communities through small emergency projects which will have quick community impact. The project will also enable UNDP/PAPP to have an entry point to the sector through which future strategic interventions can be developed in close partnership with the Palestinian civil society. This funding can also reflect UNDP/PAPP community responsiveness to reducing difficult social and economic situations facing NGOs or CBOs.

Component 3. Project Strategy

The proposed project addresses civil society through small grants that will be provided to NGOs or CBOs based on specific criteria and according to the quality of their social initiatives. Careful selection of NGOs or CBOs by UNDP/PAPP is crucial in ensuring later quality impact on beneficiaries, and may help in spotlighting any possible misuse of public money through clear mechanisms of sustainability and accountability. This selection should be within the framework of an overall macro country picture that goes in harmony with UNDP/PAPP's developmental strategy and mission in (oPt). Assessing the impact of NGOs' or CBOs' operations through beneficiary impact assessment studies and other forms of evaluation helps in continuously modifying, and adapting UNDP/PAPP's implementation modes towards clear overall country objectives. UNDP/PAPP continuous assessment of needs before any NGO or CBO selection supports the organization's decision makers in updating their tools of implementation in a highly dynamic political environment.

Financial allocations (grants)

The overall budget amount made available under this project is 400,000 US\$ (Source: TRAC)

Size of allocation (grants)

Any grant awarded under this emergency project must not exceed an amount of US\$20,000 for the Projects submitted in the West Bank and US\$ 50,000 for Projects from the Gaza Strip.

Types of projects

Projects should be focused and contain a number of activities that will have a sustainable institutional building effect. In other words, projects may contain a range of the following activities:

- Training, awareness campaigns and other related activities targeting the community.
- Equipping training centers or community centers in order to better serve the community.
- Vocational training activities for certain community groups.
- Small projects which assist groups in starting their own businesses.
- Small projects that has a partnership component with local councils.
- Establishment or development of new services

- Any initiatives aiming to improve education encourage voluntary work and access to basic services.
- Projects with a cultural heritage component. (rehabilitation and restoration)

Selection of the NGOs' or CBOs' proposals will be based on governance, management capacity, financial record and control and programmatic experience and relevance of work.

Component 4. Results and Resources Framework

I) Project Title: Emergency support to civil society organizations.

II) Intended Outcome: The role of civil society organizations in West Bank and Gaza Strip will be enhanced to deliver better services to their communities.

Outcome Indicators:

- NGOs or CBOs are better addressing their community needs.
- NGOs or CBOs are functional and have more community activities.

III) Outputs:

- NGOs or CBOs conduct certain activities for their target groups as part of the project
- Social initiatives are encouraged and promoted

IV) Activities:

The activities of the selected emergency projects will include a wide range of quick impact initiatives that support the selected NGOs or CBOs in conducting their community activities. They will also depend on the submitted proposals.

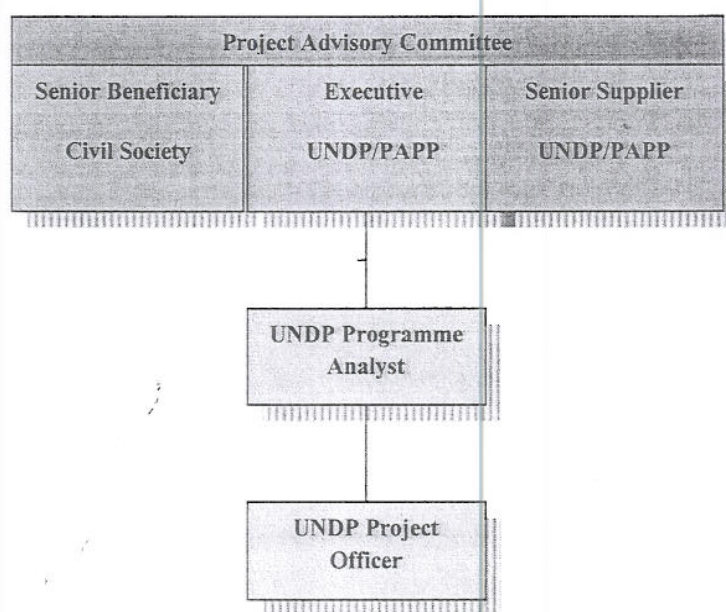
PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome: The role of civil society organizations in West Bank and Gaza Strip will be enhanced to deliver better services to their communities.				
Outcome indicators :				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs or CBOs are better addressing their community needs. • NGOs or CBOs are functional and have more community activities. 				
Applicable MYFF Service Line:				
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Emergency support to civil society organizations.				
Intended Outputs	Output Targets for (years)	Indicative Activities	Responsible Parties	Inputs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs or CBOs from West Bank conduct certain activities for their target groups as part of the project • Social initiatives are encouraged and promoted . • NGOs or CBOs from Gaza Strip conduct certain activities for their target groups as part of the project • Social initiatives are encouraged and promoted. 	N/A	The project activities will cover a wide range of quick impact social and development initiatives covering training, renovation, buying equipment, summer camps, youth and women's training.	NGO	Input: proposals, documents, reports, etc. Cost: USD 130,000
	N/A	The project activities will cover a wide range of quick impact social and development initiatives covering training, renovation, buying equipment, summer camps, youth and women's training.	NGO	Input: proposals, documents, reports, etc. Cost: USD 270,000

Component 6. Management Arrangements

UNDP/PAPP will be the executing agency of the project, responsible for the administration of funds, supervising and monitoring of project's implementation. In the Gaza Strip, a project advisory committee headed by the Head of Gaza UNDP/PAPP office will be established and in charge of the evaluation and selection processes. The decisions of the committee should be made in accordance to standards that shall ensure best value of money, fairness and transparency. A Project Manager will be assigned to manage and supervise the projects. The Project Manager will work under the supervision of a Programme Analyst who has the authority to run the project on a day to day basis. The advisory committees will report to the Deputy Special Representative (DSR) for endorsement and follow-up. In the West Bank, an evaluation and selection committee would be established including the Team Leaders and the Programme Analyst responsible for the Project. The recommendations of the committee are sent to the DSR for endorsement. A project Manager is appointed for the daily management and supervision in the Gaza Strip.

The project management structure will be as follows:



Component 7. Monitoring and Evaluation

The project will be monitored and evaluated according to UNDP procedures in monitoring and evaluation. Effective monitoring requires assessment of project progress against the

implementation plan and management of any exceptions. In carrying out such monitoring activities, the tools such as quality log, issues log, risks log, and lessons learnt log, which are usually set during the Initiation stage will be updated in different timeframes. Overall monitoring of the project outputs will be through the submission of progress reports based on the achievement of agreed milestones and a set of detailed indicators.