

UNDP Sudan - Annual Workplan Clearance Process


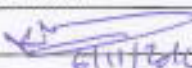
I. General Information

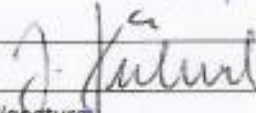
Project Name:	Community Security and Arms Control in Darfur
Project Duration:	October 2014 -December 2016
Thematic Area:	Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post disaster settings;
Atlas Project Number:	Project ID 00083851 Output ID 00092127

II. AWP Preparation

AWP for year:	October-December 2014		
Project Board endorsement of AWP scheduled for:			
Prepared by Project Manager:	Srinivas Kumar Venkumahanthi		7 Nov, 2014
	Name	Signature	Date
Verified by Programme Officer:	Omer Elhaj		6/11/2014
	Name	Signature	Date 6/11/2014
Approved by Unit Head:	Abdul Hameed Omar		
	Name	Signature	Date
Comments:			

III. AWP Review

Items Checked	Yes	No	N/A
1. Consistent with approved AWP template	X		
2. Cross-cutting principles are addressed in the project strategy (gender equality, capacity development, conflict sensitivity)	X		
3. Outputs are consistent with the project document/previous AWP	X		
4. Baselines are updated taking into consideration progress of previous year	X		
5. Annual targets are clear and achievable	X		
6. Implementing Partners and Responsible Parties are specified correctly	X		
7. Budget details are entered correctly	X		
8. Funding sources are in line with donor agreements and requirements	X		
9. Budget lines for Security (2%), Communication (1%) , Support to Field Offices and GMS (7%) are included correctly	X		
10. If budget higher than available funds, prioritized AWP is included in the annex			
11. AWP has been reviewed by the  SAPS/ CPRM 			

Cleared by OSD Team:	Jorg Kuhnel		6/11/2014
	Name	Signature	Date
Approved by CD:	Yvonne Helle		6/11/2014
	Name	Signature	Date

UNDP Sudan – Country Office
Project Checklist: Alignment with the new SP

Project Name:	Community Security and Arms Control in Darfur
Project Atlas ID:	Project ID 00083851 Output ID 00092127
Project Manager:	Srinivas Kumar

Areas	Elements of project alignment (please specify based on explanations in annex 3)	Rating scale (1-5) ¹
1. Improvement in targeting priority (groups and locations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designed to target priority group "youth" (eg, through delivering direct development benefits to youth such as leadership training, employment or trying to reform policies, laws and institutions with the explicit aim of directly benefiting youth). 	5
2. "Promotes the change" and increases scale of results priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Portfolio consist interventions that reach a significant proportion of the poorest, women, female-headed households and youth at national or sub national (eg, through jobs, cash payments for work or access to services and natural resources or trying to reform policies, laws and institutions with the explicit aim of directly benefiting these groups at scale). 	5
3. Increase voice and participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The portfolio support formal and informal partnerships for example, quotas for SMEs in government procurement, citizen oversight or social control of public decision-making and/or resources (for instance, citizen audits/scorecards, participatory planning/budgeting and other development processes, UNDP's own project management activities for programme design, implementation, monitoring and/or evaluation, UNDP's publications advisory mechanisms, etc). 	4
4. Building socio-economic-environmental resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The portfolio identify social, economic, security and environmental risk exposure of the priority groups in the new Strategic Plan (the poorest, women, female-headed households and youth) 	4
5. South-South and Triangular Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included practical actions to improve knowledge sharing and advanced work on capacity development 	3
6. Preparedness for change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The portfolio ensures that staff works together in multidisciplinary / multidimensional teams. 	4
7. Office capacities to implement the new Strategic Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The portfolio builds on the data collection and analysis capacities staff is in line with the increased requirements represented by the new Strategic Plan's Results and Resources Framework. 	4

Overall rating

Comments: The Project Document contributes to the new SP Outcome 7: Development debates and actions at all levels prioritise poverty, inequality and exclusion, consistent with our engagement principles.

Submitted by: Srinivas Kumar, UNDP-DDR Programme Manager

Name / Function:

[Handwritten signature]

Date:

07 Nov, 2014

Cleared by: Programme:

Name / Function:

Date:

06/11/2014

Cleared by: OSD

Name / Function:

Date:

06/11/2014

→ See Annex 3 for explanations on each area of alignment.

¹ 1= Weak alignment; 2=Somewhat alignment; 3= Good alignment; 4= Very good alignment. Please add "N/A" if not applicable.

**PROJECT ANNUAL WORKPLAN
2014 (OCT-DEC)**



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Project Title:	Community Security and Arms Control in Darfur (Project ID 00083851 and Output ID 00092127)
SP Outcome	SP Outcome 6: Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post disaster settings;
SP Output	Output 6.1. From the humanitarian phase after crisis, early economic revitalization generates jobs and other environmentally sustainable livelihoods opportunities for crisis affected men and women Output 6.2. National and local authorities /institutions enabled to lead the community engagement, planning, coordination, delivery and monitoring of early recovery efforts
Expected CP Outcome(s):	UNDAF/CPD Outcome 7: Government and civil society initiatives that promote social cohesion, peace consolidation and pluralism are strengthened. CPAP Output: Government and community-led peace-building initiatives supported to promote stability, inter-communal reconciliation and peaceful coexistence CPAP Output: Community infrastructure and productive assets that sustain social stability, community security and resilience to crisis delivered
Expected Output(s) – At Project level:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Graduated small arms control measures, conflict mitigation, and social cohesion promoted. 2) Infrastructure and alternative livelihoods that generate employment opportunities to at-risk groups and contribute to stability and security developed. 3) Capacities of Government and local service providers to support CSAC activities strengthened 4) Effective implementation support in order to deliver project results/ outputs, including delivery of cross-cutting areas activities ensured
Project Duration:	(October 2014 -December 2016)
Overall Project Budget	USD 8,000,000.00
Project Budget for 2014	USD 252,128.00 (October-December 2014)
Funds Available for 2014	Qatar: \$ 2,606,000 UNDP BCPR: \$ 1,000,000 UNDP TRAC: \$ 100,000
Implementing Partners	UNDP
Responsible Parties:	State governments, DRA, ministries of Interior, Social Welfare, and Urban Planning, SDDRC

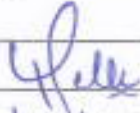
Approved by:
Ms. Yvonne Helle Country Director UNDP Sudan
Signature: 
Date: 6/11/2017

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1. Programme Overview

Darfur region is characterised by the conflicts and various dimensions that are undermining security and recovery in the region. Furthermore, the lack of employment and livelihood options has lured unemployed youth towards armed movements, conflict and criminal activities.

This project is developed in line with DDS and DDPD and as part of UNDP community-based early recovery approach. The project aims to strengthen local capacities in conflict mitigation, reconciliation and social cohesion, promote livelihoods for those with conflict carrying capacities, and foster an enabling environment for facilitating community resilience and promote graduated arms control and thus, stabilization. These are envisioned to address local conflicts, promote reconciliation and provide livelihoods to youth at risk and contribute towards graduated small arms control and other capacity development efforts to promote the capacity of communities as well national stakeholders, including NGOs/CBOs. This will address issues including the promotion of gender equality. All of these elements will help build a firm ground for community resilience, peaceful co-existence, channelling the capacities of youth towards productive activities and finally, providing an enabling environment for development to contribute to the stabilization of the Darfur region as envisaged in DDPD and DDS.

The project will have joint activities between the CSAC project funded by BCPR and the UNAMID CLIPS project in the framework of Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) and Darfur Development Strategy (DDS). In the spirit of Doha Document for Peace in Doha (DDPD), which calls for the joint support of UNAMID and UNDP specifically in the field of CSAC, the project aims to demonstrate the synergy between UNAMID CLIPS and UNDP CSAC activities for achieving the objectives set forth in the DDPD and also the Darfur Development Strategy (DDS). In fact, this joint collaboration that has been initiated since 2013 started showing results on the ground. This is also one of the first joint initiatives under the coordination framework of UNAMID and UNCT.

The project also aims to contribute to the DDS Early Recovery strategy in Darfur and the target areas fairly fall into the geographical context of the other initiatives under ER strategy and the areas of returnees. In that, the project aims to synergize with the livelihood and value chain initiatives in the same area. In addition, seeing the momentum of the joint initiative between UNAMID CLIPS and UNDP CSAC projects, UNWOMEN and the RoL Unit of UNDP will collaborate with UNDP CSAC especially in the area of gender, small arms, police and prison.

The project will be also informed by the lesson learned from PSP activities implemented in Darfur since 2009, which has resulted in a draft DDR & CSAC Strategy guided by the premise that a DDR programme is a sub set of a broader programme driven by peace agreements, strategy and discussions supporting community security in Darfur. It is also felt by the communities that strong interventions are required to create an environment of security and also allow for graduated small arms control. Considerable efforts have been put forth by the DDR programme to reach out the communities to address their need and to mitigate the root causes of conflict. For sustainability of the projects the programme ensures capacity is

built within the government sectors and community through establishment of community committees.

In this context, the continuation of PSP through Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) and Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC) activities must be implemented with coherence and consistency to avoid disintegration of the efforts put forth by the programme especially over the last one year and to support peace and early recovery process in Darfur. While formal DDR activities will be designed and implemented in the context of overall peace process and political arrangement, CSAC activities will focus on creating an environment of security and peace, basically involving priority communities and local administration and promote graduated small arms control. Many assessment and focus group discussion have been conducted at community level and still ongoing. Capacity of local NGOs and CBOs is also being assessed and gaps in capacity are being identified for appropriate capacity building interventions.

The key outputs of the project are:

- 1) Graduated small arms control measures, conflict mitigation, and social cohesion promoted.
- 2) Infrastructure and alternative livelihoods that generate employment opportunities to at-risk groups and contribute to stability and security developed.
- 3) Capacities of Government and local service providers to support CSAC activities strengthened.
- 4) Effective implementation support in order to deliver project results/ outputs, including delivery of cross-cutting areas activities ensured.

Additionally the programme recognized specific issues related to Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). Darfur shares borders with countries in recent conflicts (Libya, Chad, Central Africa Republic (CAR), and South Sudan). Cross-border movement of arms has also contributed to the influx of SALW into Darfur. The IDP camps have been politicized to the extent that they are now hot beds of factional conflict, where militias from different groups engage in shootouts that result in the deaths of un-armed civilians. This unending cycle of violence has weakened the mechanisms of community safety and security to the extent where even traditional structures of community cohesiveness are now threatened. Armed groups in Darfur continue to fight against the government troops and manage to get hold of arms supply from various sources. In the meantime, the federal and state governments have started initiatives in arms control and border control by arms registration and marking in South and West Darfur states and patrolling along the border by the joint forces of Sudan and Chad. This project will be seeking additional funding for the SALW activity throughout the project duration to plan a tangible intervention to control SALW in Darfur region and link it to CSAC interventions.

2. Key Achievements

1. Effective mechanisms to consolidate peace and social cohesion¹

Five CSAC pilot projects were carried out in North, South, West, and Central Darfur before this project starts. While the contribution to target outcomes of the recently completed

¹ Outcome is extracted from the new CPAP 2013-2016 which came into force in 2013. The output against which progress was measured in this report remains the same as those outlined in the Darfur Preparatory Support Project.

infrastructures will be assessed later on, the social components have already proven effective in consolidating peace, social cohesion, and reconciliation. Preliminary feedback on the midwife training that concluded in early 2013 indicates that medical help is now available within the community. This in turn has decreased the unnecessary travel of women outside the community to seek medical assistance and also reduce GBV incidents. It also contributed to reduced delivery risks in all villages with trained midwives², especially with pregnant women renouncing traditional methods in the presence of trained midwives. This is linked to peace and social cohesion because women who had to travel far distances to deliver babies exposed themselves to security risks. This in turn provoked tension amongst communities as women travel across conflicting communities. Regarding adult education, initial evaluation of literacy classes demonstrated³ that 70% of women are now literate, which help strengthen their awareness on health and hygiene, GBV, and their rights in general. Finally, a CSAC committee was established in Kulbus locality which shares borders with Chad. Twenty-five percent of the committee members are women and this will work to help promote the role of women in decision making, peace building, and conflict resolution. Further, the committee was able to carry out a needs assessment for the village and came up with recommendations for a conflict resolution conference⁴. This conference which took place in June 2014 aims to also build the capacity of a “peaceful coexistence committee” consisting of Kulbus (Darfuri) people and neighbouring Chadian community members. By the July 2014, all 4 CSAC projects were completed and are estimated to support 25,000 beneficiaries. In total, 29,200 are estimated to benefit from five completed CSAC pilot projects in Darfur. These projects also the collaboration with UNAMID CLIPS, which invested in infrastructure or social component complementing the CSAC interventions, which maximized the tangible benefits on the ground

2. Capacity development of national stakeholders

Regular capacity development support was provided to the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (SDDRC) in designing and planning a formal DDR programme. Customized capacity-development workshops on Planning, M&E, CSAC, Reintegration, Gender, Public Information, MIS/Dream database system, finance and procurement & contract management have been conducted. The DDR/CSAC workshops were arranged for the SDDRC, Darfur Security Arrangements and Implementation Commission (DSAIC), and armed factions which signed DDPD. CSAC project orientation sessions were conducted in three states for potential national NGOs and contractors. CSAC sensitization workshop was held in Central Darfur in November 2013. The same workshop will be replicated in East Darfur in 2014. The onsite assessments of NGOs are ongoing and will continue in 2014. In addition, UNAMID, UNWOMEN and UNDP RoL components will also coordinate to support the relevant police and prison institutions in the states of Darfur to enhance their capacity to deal with relevant issues.

3. Public Information and Sensitization Campaign

In June 2013, an intensive one-day workshop at the community level aimed to sensitize international, national and regional stakeholders on the arms registration. This sensitization was completed in four localities in West Darfur; namely: Kulbus, Sirba, Seila, and El Geneina.

² Evaluation carried by NGO partner MAMAN in September 2013

³ Evaluation carried by NGO partner MAMAN in September 2013. Exams were conducted in the middle of the literacy training course, and at the end of the course. Information provided by the Implementing Partner, MAMAN's, tranches and final reports..

⁴ The conference was initially planned in September but the State Government and SDDRC requested postponement to February 2014.

The launching process consisted of three main activities: 1. community mobilization and sensitization on arms registration and marking; 2. preparing preliminary inventory of small arms; and 3. distribution of equipment to the field. UNDP CSAC has partially supported the sensitization campaign process through its NGO implementing partner, MAMAN.

In December 2013, a two day CSAC sensitization/awareness raising workshop was conducted for 150 government officials and community leaders in Zalingei, Central Darfur. At community/locality level, two community sensitization efforts have been initiated.

In December 2013, a sensitization workshop for JEM-SUDAN on DDR and CSAC was organized and a remarkable participation from the faction, Government including SDDRC, UNAMID and UNDP were acknowledged.

4. CSAC Projects

In 2013 and 2014, a total of four projects were initiated and completed in Central Darfur, South Darfur, Kulbus, West Darfur and another soft component project in Kabkabiya, North Darfur. All the projects were implemented in collaboration with UNAMID CLIPS as part of Joint Programme initiatives in line with DDPD's framework.

Since June till December 2013, 2,000 pieces of small arms were registered and marked in West Darfur Kulbus, Sirba, Selia, and El Geneina localities. CSAC supported partially the sensitization activities of arms registration and marking process in West Darfur through CSAC's IP, MAMAN. One of the factors for the success of the process is that local communities demonstrated their commitment and good understanding of the registration process and impact. Baseline survey on possession, use, and registration of arms was initiated in West Darfur.

The geographic target will focus on priority areas such as West and Central Darfur in line with the ER strategy such as value chain corridors identified and supported by the livelihood project. The infrastructure component (civil works) of the programme will be focused on basic and economic infrastructure as well (e.g. irrigation systems, market places, community roads, veterinary clinics, looms, cottage industries, improved stoves making units, etc.). Going by the experience of the last year, where projects focused on soil stabilized brick making and solar powered water pump, Natural Resource Management (NRM) will be given due focus under the infrastructure component the infrastructure component will be able to contribute to the activities like development of home energy systems (e.g. biogas and solar), reforestation, nurseries for trees seedlings, stabilized soil/sand/cement blocks (SSB), solar powered projects, eco-friendly cooking stoves, natural manure combusting units, wild fruits processing units and projects that create temporary employment but also contribute to the environment. It will also involve training of community members for the rehabilitation of the completed projects. The target group will be widened to support IDP/returnees (and integration) to have a larger impact.

In November 2013, an expert meeting on Sub-regional Mechanism for Small Arms Control was organized in Khartoum with representatives of five (5) countries and experts from international organizations and civil society. It resulted in adopting a joint statement to promote Sub-regional arms control mechanism by organizing a ministerial meeting, regular technical meetings and drafting a protocol.

Capitalizing on the achievements of the Regional Conference on SALW Control held in 2012⁵, a follow-up expert meeting was organized in November 2013 in Khartoum. It was the first official follow-up meeting at the expert level since the conference and the establishment of the secretariat of the Sub-Regional Mechanism for Small Arms and Light Weapons Control in Khartoum in mid 2013. It is worth noting that South Sudan representatives attended the meeting as observers, which was viewed as a positive step towards strengthening the relationship between Sudan and South Sudan and also for the bordering countries in the region. The expert meeting focused on the following which was adopted in a “Joint Statement”:

1. Build and enhance the communication and coordination between the mechanism secretariat and national focal points and experts;
2. Present the preparatory phase of the mechanism and exchange views on how to implement it.
3. Identify efforts made by member states to control the small arms and light weapons together with the opportunities and challenges;
4. Develop guidelines for a three year regional action plan and protocol endorsement.

In August 2014, a pre-validation workshop for the national action plan on small arms control was held in Khartoum, which was supported by UNDP and BICC.

3. Key Challenges

1. Security:

Ongoing belligerent activities such as tribal conflicts mainly in North, East, South and Central Darfur, and have been constant throughout the year. Movement of staff and access to certain areas continues to be restricted as a consequence, challenging the implementation of activities and the monitoring of implementing partners. The main mitigation action for this challenge is the close coordination with State Governments, community leaders, SDDRC, UNDSS and UNAMID on security issues, which allows for getting security advisory updates that guide strategic planning for all field missions. However, the social component of the project (Output 1.) addresses the conflict prevention and resolution components which are vital in these areas.

2. Travel authorization impediments:

Constraints in receiving travel authorization from HAC have caused delays in the implementation of activities (such as CSAC needs assessment missions and monitoring missions). As mitigation, field trips are thus being planned very well in advance to gain time in case the authorizations are not received. At the same time, the UNDP DDR is relying as much as possible on the DDR Commission’s support in addressing any travel authorization impediments.

3 Funding constraints:

Limited donor funding prevents CSAC activities from fulfilling the whole planned activities and expected outputs. Mitigation: Coordinate donor meetings as platforms for engaging donors, and intensify resource mobilization while approaching different donors. UNDP has

⁵ Conference was held in May 2012 and attended by neighboring countries DRC, Chad, Libya, and CAR.

maintained core staff members based in the field for the current Darfur DDR/CSAC project till December 2014. However, the Qatar funding for this project and the activities planned for 2014 have potential to attract additional funds as other donors wanted to see how these activities will work.

4. Partnerships

UNDP will implement this project mainly with UNAMID through partnerships with the relevant government counterparts at all levels, community based organizations, national and international NGOs, CSOs including private sector, research institutions, Bonn International Center for Conversion, and other UN agencies and international humanitarian actors.

Main Government partners include: National DDR Coordination Council, Sudan DDR Commission including its state offices, Federal Ministry of Interior, Darfur Regional Authority's Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Urban Planning, Ministry of Health, Darfur Security Arrangements and Implementation Commission (DSAIC), together with the State and Local Government institutions and other relevant government line departments and community representatives.

5. 2014 Work Plan (October - December):

CPAP Outcome: UNDAF/CPD Outcome 7: Government and civil society initiatives that promote social cohesion, peace consolidation and pluralism are strengthened.

UNDP Strategic Plan (2014-2017)

SP Outcome 6: Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post disaster settings

Output 6.1. From the humanitarian phase after crisis, early economic revitalization generates jobs and other environmentally sustainable livelihoods opportunities for crisis affected men and women.

Output 6.2. National and local authorities /institutions enabled to lead the community engagement, planning, coordination, delivery and monitoring of early recovery efforts

Indicators / Baselines / Targets:

1. Number of functioning and participatory conflict resolution mechanisms (Government and civil society, at all levels) and number of people involved, disaggregated by gender. / Baseline 1: Two functional Government-led conflict resolution mechanisms / Target 1: Six functional Government-led conflict resolution mechanisms.
2. Percentage of supported peace-agreements that hold after 12 months / Baseline 2: 27% / Target 2:50%
3. Number of CSOs and other actors identified as critical for peace building and supported their capacity development to manage conflict / Baseline 3: 18 CSOs / Target 3: 35 CSOs
4. Number of crisis-affected communities provided with critical infrastructure and key economic assets and skills, based on priorities identified by affected populations, Baseline 4: 15 community initiatives implemented, Target 4: 30
5. Number of peace dividend/?community security initiatives in target communities identified and implemented in a conflict-sensitive manner. Baseline 5: 5 communities / Target 5: 30 communities

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1. Graduated small arms control measures, conflict mitigation, and social cohesion promoted (social component) Indicators: 1.1 # of community security	Activity Result 1: Community Security (CS) committees in the project locations identified and selected Action 1.1: Desk review of data about potential target				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP(BC PR)	Sensitization materials, workshop contracts, travel	USD 2,000.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
committees, local reconciliation and dialogue forum, and community based conflict resolution mechanisms functioning effectively 1.2 # of communities reached through the sensitization campaigns on peace, reconciliation, SALW control and prevention of violence against women and youth 1.3 % of composition of youth, women, IDPs, pastoralists and other vulnerable groups in the community security committee 1.4 # of initiatives of SARCOM action plan of 2014 and Arms Registration and Marking Committees implemented Baseline: 1.1 (2013) Longstanding mistrust between communities coupled with existence of inter and intra tribal tensions and conflict between IDPs, community members, returnees, nomads etc. 1.2 (2013) limited sensitization on proliferation of SALW and prevent	locations. Action 1.2: Review panel meeting held to select the target locations								
	Activity Result 2: community sensitization campaigns on peace, SALW Control and violence against women and youth planned. Action 2.1: Make a plan for sensitization campaigns and workshops on the dangers of small arms and identify the role of the community in community security including cultural performances, cultural events like sports, songs, cultural exchanges to enhance confidence building and reconciliation, etc. Action 2.2: Identify implementing partners and conduct Training of Trainers (ToTs) for community leaders on women empowerment Action 2.3: Include sensitization and awareness-raising sessions on the dangers of Small Arms and Light Weapons and key contents				X	SDDRC, DRA, Ministry of Interior, UNAMID, BICC, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP(BC PR)	Sensitization materials, workshop contracts, travel	USD 66,970.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<p>violence against women and youth in the communities.</p> <p>1. 1.3 (2013) Lack of trust among the communities members and limited participations on the existing conflict resolution mechanism</p> <p>2. 1.4 (2013) Sub-regional Arms Control Mechanism and two (2) state levels Arms Registration and Marking Committees established.</p> <p>Targets:</p> <p>11.1 Five (5) CS target locations identified and selected;</p> <p>1.2 Five (5) community sensitization plans finalized on the dangers of SALW and prevention of violence against women and youth</p> <p>1.3 At least 30% Youth, female, IDPs, pastoralists and other vulnerable groups identified in the target communities to be represented in the community security committee.</p> <p>1.4 One (1) initiative of SARCOM action plan and Arms Registration and Marking Committees' action</p>	<p>of the National Action Plan on SALW and support the arms registration committees in States</p> <p>Action 2.4: Conduct a workshop on CSAC particularly conflict resolution / transformation trainings, linking them with UNDP Livelihood projects and existing UNAMID CLIPS activities.</p>								
	<p>Activity Result 3: Identify community security committees' member including at least 30 % of them from youth, female, IDPs, pastoralists and other vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Action3.1: Identify successful local conflict resolution mechanisms, discuss alternative ways of resolving conflicts and strengthen peace building</p>				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP(BC PR)	Survey, workshops, contracts, travel	USD 3,000.00
	<p>Activity Result 4: SARCOM and Arms Registration and Marking Committees' initiatives supported and undertaken.</p> <p>Action 4.1: PI materials on SARCOM's mandate, goals, key message and</p>				X	SDDRC, DRA, MoI UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP(BC PR)	Contracts, travel, office equipment, communication, PI materials	USD 10,000.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
plan identified for implementation	action plan developed. Action 4.2: PI material on arms registration and marking's goals, objectives, and process developed.								
Sub-total for Output 1								USD 81,970.00	
Output 2: Infrastructure and alternative livelihoods that generate employment opportunities to at-risk groups and contribute to stability and security developed <u>Indicators:</u> 2.1 Participatory assessment conducted and men and women's needs identified in target locations 2.2 # of infrastructure/livelihoods projects addressing security and livelihood issues implemented in target communities 2.3 # of male and female community members directly or indirectly benefiting from the infrastructure projects <u>Baseline:</u> 1.2.1 2013) Weak capacity at community level to support local infrastructure	Activity Result 1: Comprehensive assessments of the viability and feasibility of infrastructure/livelihoods projects in the target communities facilitated Action 1.1: Conduct gender-responsive participatory planning and needs assessment in selected communities to identify community priorities vis-à-vis' hard /infrastructure projects. Action 1.2: Identify the necessity in establishment of water or other relevant management committees in the target locations Action 1.3: Identify potential implementing partners to undertake the identified projects Action 1.4: Conduct consultations to establish clear commitments from authorities and key community stakeholders on the sustainability of the				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP (BCPR)	Contract, surveys, travel, DSA	USD 10,407.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
development. 2.2 (2013) Darfur Development Strategy available to identify gaps in infrastructure needs and target locations where conflict over resources such as water and grazing areas in Darfur. 2.3 (2013) Joint Consultation with SDDRC, UNDP and UNAMID available to identify expected beneficiaries in the target locations.	projects								
<p>Targets:</p> <p>2.1 At least two (2) CSAC needs assessments conducted</p> <p>2.2 At least two (2) infrastructure/livelihoods projects planned</p> <p>2.3 Around 6,000 male and female community members to be identified in the target locations as potential beneficiaries from the infrastructure /alternative livelihoods projects</p>	<p>Activity Result 2: Monitor the project implementation to ensure projects' effectiveness and sustainability.</p> <p>Action 2.1: Conduct site survey in the target localities</p> <p>Action 2.2: Coordinate with State line Ministries to ensure the mechanism of sustaining the infrastructures</p>				X	SDDRC, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP (BCPR)	Surveys Travel DSA	USD 2,000.00
Sub-total for Output 2									USD 30,407.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<p>Output 3: Capacities of Government and local service providers to support CSAC activities strengthened</p> <p>Indicators: 3.1.# local governmental institutions successfully support to deliver services in target communities 3.2. # local non-governmental institutions successfully delivering services in target communities.</p> <p>Baseline: 3.1.(2013)Weak capacity of State Government and line ministries to deliver or support services 3.2. (2013) 31 NGOs/CBOs identified in Darfur having minimum capacity to deliver CSAC services</p> <p>Target: 3.1. At least one (1) local governmental institution capacitated to successfully support to deliver services in target communities 3.2. At least two (2) local non-governmental institutions identified for successfully delivering</p>	<p>Activity Result 1. Capacity of public and private vocational training service as well as business support service providers strengthened</p> <p>Action 1.1: Identify vocational and business services providers at community/locality level and undertake capacity and training needs assessment</p> <p>Action 1.2:Agree on required capacity development activities and actions, including those on generic management issues, and implement them</p>				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, SCVTA, State Government	UNDP(BC PR)	Contracts, travel, communication	USD 2,000.00
	<p>Activity Result 2. Capacity of community based women and youth organizations strengthened</p> <p>Action 2.1: Identify community based women and youth organizations and undertake training and capacity needs assessment</p> <p>Action 2.2: Agree on required capacity development activities</p>				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP(BC PR)	Contracts, travel, communication	USD 2,000.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
services in target communities.	and actions, including those on project proposal writing, etc.,								
	<p>Activity Result 3. Relevant government ministries, institutions relevant to security arrangements including law enforcement organizations, prison services and department service providers' capacity and outreach improved</p> <p>Action 3.1: Undertake capacity needs assessment to agrees on required capacity development activities and implement</p>				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP(BC PR)	Contracts, travel, communication	USD 2,000.00
	<p>Activity Result 4. SDDRC, DRA and local government bodies and structures capacity strengthened in focus areas of this project</p> <p>Action 4.1: Undertake capacity needs assessment, agree on required capacity development activities and implement them</p>				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP(BC PR)	Contracts, travel, communication	USD 10,000.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
	Activity Result 5. National NGOs/IP capacity strengthened Action 5.1: Undertake capacity needs assessment, agree on required capacity development activities and implement them				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP(BCPR)	Contracts, travel, communication	USD 10,000.00
Sub-total for Output 3								USD 26,000.00	
Output 4: Effective implementation support in order to deliver project results/ outputs, including delivery of cross-cutting areas activities ensured Indicators: 4.1. # of CSAC project implementation plan and work plan developed in accordance to and within the framework of DDPD 4.2. # of staff recruited and required equipment and facilities procured 4.3. PI, M&E, gender mainstreaming strategies and tools effectively implemented in accordance with the project needs Baseline: 4.1. (2011) Signing of the	Activity Result 1: A comprehensive participatory consultative process to design Darfur CSAC projects facilitated. Action 1.1: Support the process of community security and social cohesion within the framework of DDPD Action 1.2: Provide technical support through hiring of staff to facilitate technical backstopping in setting-up a solid framework for the implementation of CSAC project in Darfur.				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP (BCPR)	Contracts, travel, consultancies	USD 25,075.00
	Activity Result 2: Support to procurement, finance, IT, HR, administrative and logistics for project implementation provided.				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP (BCPR)	Contracts, travel, office equipment, communication	USD 45,000.00

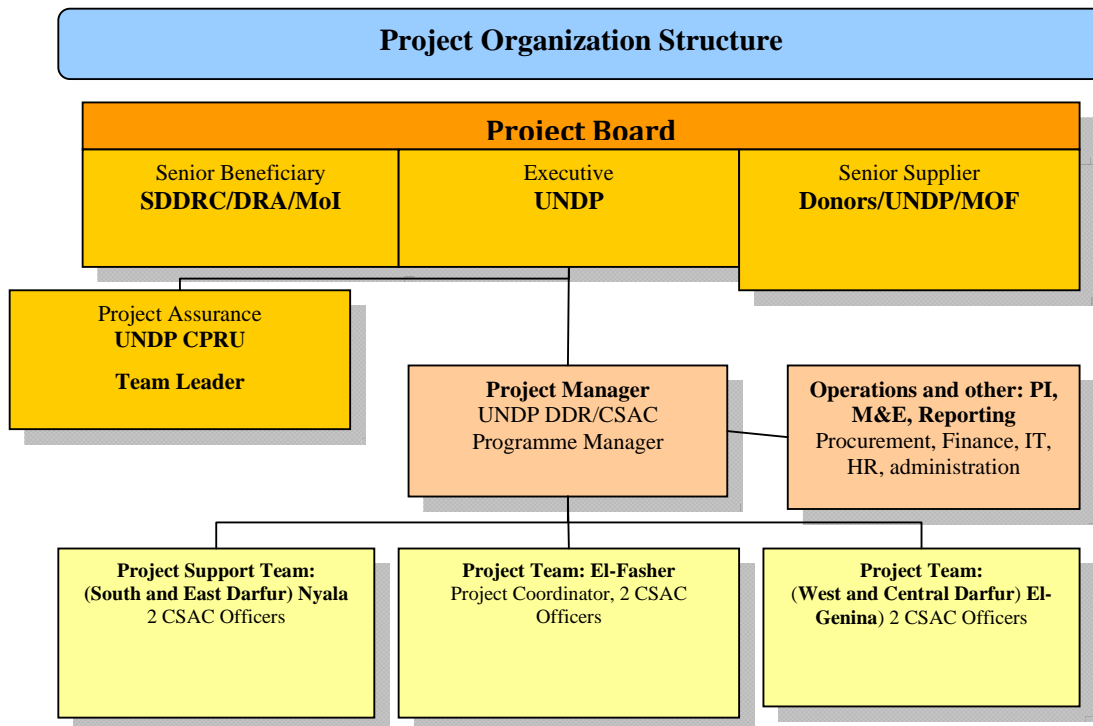
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<p>DDPD provides a framework for the implementation of CSAC programme</p> <p>4.2. (2013) Inadequate number of staffing and equipment required to effectively implement this project.</p> <p>4.3. (2013) SDDRP PI and M&E strategy available.</p> <p>Targets:4.1. Project implementation plan developed and work plan approved.</p> <p>1. 4.2. At least 1 more staff recruited and adequate equipment provided for the programme.</p> <p>2. 4.3. Projects monitored and reported in line with M&E and PI strategy which will be revised to be more gender-responsive</p>	<p>Activity Result 2: Support to procurement, finance, IT, HR, administrative and logistics for project implementation provided</p> <p>Action 2.1: Ensure the alignment of the implementation of this project to the UNDP/UN Operations procedures/rules.</p> <p>Action 2.2: Recruitment of staff that is required.</p> <p>Action 2.3: Ensure the security of staff and offices.</p>								

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
	<p>Activity Result 3: All project outputs and activities as per project monitoring plan implemented and reported in line with PI strategy</p> <p>Action 3.1: Consultative meetings between UNDP and government counterparts on programme implementation, M&E and PI plan.</p> <p>Action 3.2: Staff training on M&E tools and PI tools and revise M&E and PI strategy to be more gender-sensitive.</p>				X	SDDRC, DRA, UNAMID, Line Ministries, State Government	UNDP (BCPR)	Contracts, travel, communication	USD 25,000.00
Sub-total for Output 4									USD 95,075.00
Total									USD 233,452.00
GMS (8%)									USD 18,676.00
Grand Total budget									USD252,128.00

Planned M&E activities

Since this AWP covers only the first quarter of the new Darfur CSAC project and this quarter will not initiate the projects on the ground but rather spend on planning and preparation, no major M&E activities are scheduled during the quarter. But the existing M&E framework emanating from the previous experience from CSAC will be reviewed during the quarter and customized in the next year's AWP based on the initial assessment which will be conducted in the selected communities in the target locations in 2015. Day-to-day monitoring of the project will be the responsibility of each sub-regional office coordinator under the overall supervision Darfur CSAC Coordinator, reporting to UNDP DDR/CSAC Programme Manager. The project will ensure that key stakeholders are kept apprised of progress. The project will also be subject to a mid-term review and end-of-project evaluation to take stock of overall progress, identify lessons learned and make recommendations to the project board. A joint M&E team consisting of UNDP will conduct the review and evaluation to jointly report to the project board.

6. Project Management Structure



7. Project Board Structure

Include composition of project board and planned meetings for 2014

Project Board composition:

Role	Representing Institution
1. Executive (represents project ownership)	UNDP (Deputy Country Director-Programme)
2. Senior Supplier (represents the interests of the Parties concerned with providing funding and/or technical expertise to the project)	Donors , UNDP, MOF
3. Senior Beneficiary (represents the interests of those who will ultimately benefit from the project)	SDDRC, DRA, MoI

8. Planned Meeting for 2014

Date	Venue	Purpose
Nov	UNDP DDR office	Joint planning with national partners

9. Quality Management for Project Activities Results

OUTPUT 1: Graduated small arms control measures, conflict mitigation, and social cohesion promoted		
Activity Result 1, 2, 3, 4 (Atlas Activity ID)	<i>Community Security (CS) committees in the project locations established or activated with at least 30 % of community committee members representing youth, female, IDPs, pastoralists and other vulnerable groups, series of community sensitization campaigns on peace, SALW control and violence against women and youth conducted, CS committees capacitated and formalized by being registered as legal entities, and internalizing financial and monitoring mechanisms for the CS committees, SARCOM and Arms Registration and Marking Committees' initiatives supported and undertaken</i>	<i>Start Date:01 October 2014 End Date: 31 Dec 2014</i>
Purpose	<i>To establish conflict mitigation and social cohesion mechanism and sensitize on small arms control in target communities</i>	
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Activation and follow-up of CS Committees;</i> • <i>Training and capacity building of CS committees' members;</i> • <i>Conduct two sensitization campaigns and workshops on the dangers of small arms and role of the community in community security, including cultural performances, cultural events like sports, songs, cultural exchanges to enhance confidence building and reconciliation, etc.;</i> • <i>Identify implementing partners and conduct Training of Trainers (ToTs) for community leaders on women's empowerment;</i> • <i>Facilitate sensitization and awareness-raising sessions on the dangers of</i> 	

	<p>SALW and key contents of the National Action Plan on SALW as well as support the arms registration committees in the various states;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate conflict resolution/ transformation trainings, linking them with UNDP livelihood projects and existing UNAMID CLIPS activities; • Identify successful local conflict resolution mechanisms, discuss alternative ways of resolving conflicts and strengthen peace building; • Internalize financial, monitoring and reporting functions in CS committees ; • Ministerial follow-up meeting with member states held; • PI materials on SARCOM's mandate, goals, key messaging and action plan developed; • SARCOM official website established; • Arms registration sensitization campaign conducted; and • PI material on arms registration and marking's goals, objectives, and processes developed. 	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
# of community security committees, local reconciliation and dialogue forum, and community based conflict resolution mechanisms functioning effectively	CS Committee's minutes of the meetings, progress report, final report	Monthly/ quarterly
# of communities reached through the sensitization campaigns on peace, reconciliation, SALW control and prevention of violence against women and youth	CS Committee's minutes of the meetings, progress report, final report	Monthly/ quarterly
% of composition of youth, women, IDPs, pastoralists and other vulnerable groups in the community security committee	CS Committee's minutes of the meetings, progress report, final report	Monthly/ quarterly
# of initiatives of SARCOM action plan of 2014 and Arms Registration and Marking Committees implemented	M&E report, progress report, final report	Monthly/ quarterly
OUTPUT 2: Infrastructure and alternative livelihoods that generate employment opportunities to at-risk groups and contribute to stability and security developed		
Activity Result 1, 2 (Atlas Activity ID)	Comprehensive assessments of the viability and feasibility of infrastructure/livelihoods projects in the target communities facilitated, and monitor the project implementation to ensure projects' effectiveness and sustainability	Start Date:01 October 2014 End Date: 31 December, 2014
Purpose	To ensure enhanced access of community members to basic infrastructure and livelihood opportunities which will help develop rural market and stabilize the region	
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct gender-responsive participatory planning and needs assessment in selected communities to identify community priorities vis-a-vis hard /infrastructure projects; • Establishment of water and/or other relevant management committees in the target locations; • Identify and formalize contracts for implementing partners to undertake the identified projects; • Conduct consultations to establish clear commitments from 	

	<p><i>authorities and key community stakeholders on the sustainability of the projects;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Formalize implementation arrangements for these projects with CBOs/NGOs;</i> • <i>Monitor the project implementation to ensure projects' effectiveness and sustainability;</i> • <i>Conduct site survey in the target localities;</i> • <i>Coordinate with state line ministries to ensure the mechanism of sustaining the infrastructures is intact;</i> • <i>Undertake continuous monitoring of the project implementation and of the engagement of community members; and</i> • <i>Develop project impact evaluation following six months of the implementation.</i> 	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
<i>Participatory assessment conducted and men and women's security needs identified in target locations</i>	<i>Participatory assessment, focus group discussion</i>	<i>monthly</i>
<i># of infrastructure/livelihoods projects addressing security and livelihood issues implemented in target communities</i>	<i>Site monitoring, M&E report, progress report, final report</i>	<i>monthly/ quarterly</i>
<i># of male and female community members directly or indirectly benefiting from the infrastructure projects</i>	<i>Participatory assessment, focus group discussion, M&E report, progress report, final report</i>	<i>monthly</i>

Output 3: Capacities of government and local service providers to support CSAC activities strengthened		
Activity Result 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Atlas Activity ID)	<i>Capacity of public and private vocational training service as well as business support service providers strengthened, capacity of community based women and youth organizations strengthened, relevant government ministries, institutions relevant to security arrangements including law enforcement organisations and department service providers' capacity and outreach improved, SDDRC, DRA and local government bodies and structures capacity strengthened in focus areas of this project, and national NGOs/IP capacity strengthened.</i>	<i>Start Date:01 October 2014 End Date: 31 December, 2014</i>
Purpose	<i>Government and local service providers carry on CSAC activities without support of UNDP</i>	
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Identify vocational and business services providers at community/locality level and undertake capacity and training needs assessment;</i> • <i>Agree on required capacity development activities and actions, including those on generic management issues, and implement them;</i> • <i>Identify and select implementing partners to support capacity building activities;</i> 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify community based women and youth organizations and undertake training and capacity needs assessment; Agree on required capacity development activities and actions, including those on project proposal writing, etc., and implement them; and Undertake capacity needs assessment to agree on required capacity development activities and implement 	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
# local governmental institutions successfully support to deliver services in target communities	Capacity needs assessment report, M&E report, HACT assessment	Quarterly/annually
# local non-governmental institutions successfully delivering services in target communities.	Capacity needs assessment report, progress report, M&E report	Monthly/ Quarterly/annually
Output 4: Effective implementation support in order to deliver project results/outputs, including delivery of cross-cutting areas activities ensured		
Activity Result 1 (Atlas Activity ID)	A comprehensive participatory consultative process to design Darfur CSAC interventions facilitated, support to procurement, finance, IT, HR, administrative and logistics for project implementation provided, and consultative meetings between UNDP and government counterparts on programme implementation, M&E and PI plan	Start Date:01 October 2014 End Date: 31 December, 2014
Purpose	To implement the project in compliance with procurement, finance, IT, HR and administrative and logistics requirements	
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the process of community security and social cohesion within the framework of DDPD; Provide technical support through hiring of staff to facilitate technical backstopping in setting-up a solid framework for the implementation of a CSAC project in Darfur; Ensure the alignment of the implementation of this CSAC project to the UNDP/UN operations procedures/rules; Recruitment of required staff; Ensure the security of staff and offices; All project outputs and activities as per project monitoring plan implemented and report in line with PI strategy; Consultative meetings between UNDP and government counterparts on programme implementation, M&E and PI plan; and Staff training on M&E and PI tools and revise M&E and PI strategies so to be more gender-sensitive. 	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
# of CSAC project implementation plan and work plans developed in accordance to and within the framework of DDPD	Needs assessment reports and RfP, RfQ or Cfp,	Monthly and ad-hoc on demand
# of staff recruited and required equipment and facilities procured	HR recruitment plan	Quarterly
PI, M& and, gender mainstreaming strategies and tools effectively implemented	PI strategy, M&E strategy, gender strategy	Monthly/Quarterly

<i>in accordance with the project needs</i>		
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10. Risk Log

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Lack of understanding of the CSAC approach at state and community level	October 2014	Operational	Decreases chances for breakthrough initiatives P=3 I=4 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate donor coordination meeting to give comprehensive briefings on the key objectives and benefits of CSAC approach as opposed to individual reintegration support. Facilitate sensitization workshops to key stakeholders on CSAC planning, implementation and monitoring. Coordinate exchange programmes/study tours to other countries with relevant experiences 	Srinivas Kumar	Tomokazu Serizawa	October 2014	Decreasing
2	Unrealistic expectations amongst government and community participants to the project	October 2014	Operational	Decreases chances for breakthrough initiatives as well as "return on investment in could be lower than expected P=3 I=5 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customized public awareness and sensitization campaigns at state and local levels to disseminate key tenets of CSAC approach including selection criteria for target localities, role of TCC and CMC, etc 	Srinivas Kumar	Tomokazu Serizawa	October 2014	No change
3	Accessibility to target localities and communities to undertake detailed initial assessments and implementation of project activities because of conflict and insecurity.	October 2014	Security	Affects project's implementation P=4 I=4 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work through Local NGOs and CBOs to navigate hotspots. Sign MOUs and agreement with State Government and Line Ministries for support and access to target communities. Continuous monitoring and analysis of the situation dynamics in the states, in close consultation with the government and UN 	Srinivas Kumar	Tomokazu Serizawa	October 2014	Increasing

4	Insufficient capacity to maintain rehabilitated/ constructed infrastructure by local communities and local government	October 2014	Operational	Affects significantly sustainability of the project outputs P=2 I=5 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPs and SDDRC staff will monitor all development projects and will provide all necessary technical backstopping support, including experience sharing visits to already established, well managed projects 	Srinivas Kumar	Tomokazu Serizawa	October 2014	No change
5	International funding shortfalls for programme assistance	October 2014	Financial	Affects the project's implementation P=2 I=5 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for the project remains an issue and resource mobilization and coordination efforts will be strengthened and all donors will be engaged to ensure successful implementation of the project 	Srinivas Kumar	Tomokazu Serizawa	October 2014	No change
6	Operational Effectiveness	October 2014	Operational	Affects significantly performance of the project P=2 I=5 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offering of customised operational trainings (financial management, procurement, etc) to field based staff for both UNDP/SDDRC 	Srinivas Kumar	Tomokazu Serizawa	October 2014	No change