

Guinea

2005

PROJECTS

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)



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The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters occur, a Flash Appeal. The CHAP can also serve as a reference for organisations deciding not to appeal for funds through a common framework. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies, and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the Red Cross Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is presented to donors in June of each year.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on www.reliefweb.int/fts

In sum, the **CAP is about how the aid community collaborates to provide civilians in need the best protection and assistance available, on time.**

ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2005:

| | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|
| AAH | CPA-LIRA | HIA | Non-Violence Int'l | TEWPA |
| ABS | CPAR | Horn Relief | NPA | UNAIDS |
| ACF/ACH | CPCD | HWA | NRC | UNDP |
| ACTED | CRC | IFRC | OCHA | UNESCO |
| ADRA | CREAF | ILO | OCPH | UNFPA |
| Africare | CRS | IMC | OHCHR | UN-HABITAT |
| Alisei | DDG | INTERMON | Open Continent | UNHCR |
| AMREF | DENAL | INTERMOS | Orphan's Aid | UNICEF |
| ARC | DRC | IOM | OXFAM-GB | UNIFEM |
| Atlas Logistique | EMS | IRC | PAPP | UNMAS |
| AVSI | ERM | IRIN | PIN | UNODC |
| CAM | FAO | Islamic Relief | PRC | UNRWA |
| CARE Int'l | Fondn. Suisse Déminage | JVSF | RUFUO | UNSECOORD |
| CARITAS | GAA | KOC | SBF | VESTA |
| CEASOP | GPI | LIBA | SCF / SC-UK | VETAI |
| CESVI | HA | LSTG | SCU | WACRO |
| CIRID | HABEN | MAG | SERLO | WANEP/APDH |
| COLFADHEMA | Handicap Int'l | Mani Tese | SFP | WFP |
| COMED | HDIG | MAT | Solidarités | WHO |
| COOPI | HDO | MDA | TASO | WV Int'l |
| CORDAID | HFe.V | NE | TEARFUND | |

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**Table II : Consolidated Appeal for
Guinea 2005**

List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation
as of 19 October 2004
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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| Project Code | Sector Name | Sector/Activity | Original Requirements |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| ARC | | | |
| GUI-05/H06 | HEALTH | Health and nutrition assistance to refugees living in Kissidougou | 467,500 |
| GUI-05/H07 | HEALTH | HIV/AIDS prevention in refugee camps in Guinea Forestiere | 275,000 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL04 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Community-based conflict prevention in Guinea Forestiere | 522,075 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL05 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Gender-based violence services | 638,000 |
| Sub total for ARC | | | 1,902,575 |
| ERM | | | |
| GUI-05/E03 | EDUCATION | Pre-vocational training | 43,095 |
| Sub total for ERM | | | 43,095 |
| FAO | | | |
| GUI-05/A03 | AGRICULTURE | Emergency agricultural assistance to facilitate reinsertion of young demobilised soldiers in Guinea | 442,000 |
| GUI-05/A04 | AGRICULTURE | Emergency agricultural assistance to refugees willing to settle in Guinea and vulnerable host populations | 587,000 |
| GUI-05/A02 | AGRICULTURE | Rehabilitation of old campsites and surrounding areas damaged by refugee presence | 474,000 |
| GUI-05/A01 | AGRICULTURE | Support for the establishment of school gardens in food insecure regions in Guinea | 330,000 |
| Sub total for FAO | | | 1,833,000 |
| HFe.V | | | |
| GUI-05/H08 | HEALTH | Rehabilitation of health centres and screening of school children in Guéckédou | 176,555 |
| Sub total for HFe.V | | | 176,555 |

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List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation
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| Project Code | Sector Name | Sector/Activity | Original Requirements |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| IOM | | | |
| GUI-05/ER/I01B | ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Integrated project for community rehabilitation in South and South West Guinea | 769,994 |
| Sub total for IOM | | | 769,994 |
| IRC | | | |
| GUI-05/E02 | EDUCATION | Quality education in preparation for return and integration | 979,613 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL03 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Providing protection for vulnerable children and their families | 460,000 |
| Sub total for IRC | | | 1,439,613 |
| OCHA | | | |
| GUI-05/CSS01 | COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES | Reinforcing coordination and enhancing protection, advocacy, early warning and information management | 1,301,909 |
| Sub total for OCHA | | | 1,301,909 |
| OCPH | | | |
| GUI-05/ER/I02 | ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Rehabilitation of the homes in South and South West Guinea | 363,207 |
| Sub total for OCPH | | | 363,207 |
| UNDP | | | |
| GUI-05/ER/I01A | ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Integrated project for community rehabilitation in South and South West Guinea | 1,455,362 |
| GUI-05/ER/I04 | ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Reinforcement of national planning and management of transition from relief to development | 310,200 |
| GUI-05/ER/I03 | ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Support for social and economic reintegration of impoverished returnees from Côte d'Ivoire | 467,500 |
| GUI-05/ER/I05 | ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Support for the National Orthopaedic Centre (CNO) to provide surgical appliances for handicapped and war disabled | 660,000 |
| Sub total for UNDP | | | 2,893,062 |

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| Project Code | Sector Name | Sector/Activity | Original Requirements |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| UNFPA | | | |
| GUI-05/CSS02 | COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES | Updating database on returnees and displaced people | 118,495 |
| GUI-05/H03 | HEALTH | Reproductive Health (RH) services for war affected women, young people and adolescents | 181,889 |
| Sub total for UNFPA | | | 300,384 |
| UNHCR | | | |
| GUI-05/MS01 | MULTI-SECTOR | Care for urban as well as camp-based Ivorian, Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees Guinea | 23,002,652 |
| Sub total for UNHCR | | | 23,002,652 |
| UNICEF | | | |
| GUI-05/E01 | EDUCATION | Restoring education for refugee children in conflict affected areas | 864,773 |
| GUI-05/H02 | HEALTH | Reducing HIV transmission from parents to children and among youths in Guinea Forestiere | 177,841 |
| GUI-05/H01 | HEALTH | Reducing morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations | 4,650,000 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL02 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Demobilisation and reintegration of children, and prevention from recruitment by armed forces | 653,864 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL06 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Prevention and management of conflicts, and promotion of peace culture in Guinea Forestiere | 243,636 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL01 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Tackling trafficking in children and women | 447,727 |
| GUI-05/WS01 | WATER AND SANITATION | Potable water and sanitation for refugees and host communities in Guinea Forestiere | 1,273,295 |
| Sub total for UNICEF | | | 8,311,136 |
| UNSECOORD | | | |
| GUI-05/S01 | SECURITY | Reinforcing staff security and safety | 100,780 |
| Sub total for UNSECOORD | | | 100,780 |

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| Project Code | Sector Name | Sector/Activity | Original Requirements |
|------------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------|
| WHO | | | |
| GUI-05/H04 | HEALTH | Reducing morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas in Guinea Forestiere | 535,194 |
| Sub total for WHO | | | 535,194 |
| WHO/CVT | | | |
| GUI-05/H05 | HEALTH | Reducing morbidity and disabilities caused by a deterioration of mental health among conflict-affected Guinean populations | 769,848 |
| Sub total for WHO/CVT | | | 769,848 |
| Grand Total: | | | 43,743,004 |

**Table III : Consolidated Appeal for
Guinea 2005**

List of Projects - By Sector
as of 19 October 2004
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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| Project Code | Appealing Agency | Sector/Activity | Original Requirements |
|---|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| AGRICULTURE | | | |
| GUI-05/A03 | FAO | Emergency agricultural assistance to facilitate reinsertion of young demobilised soldiers in Guinea | 442,000 |
| GUI-05/A04 | FAO | Emergency agricultural assistance to refugees willing to settle in Guinea and vulnerable host populations | 587,000 |
| GUI-05/A02 | FAO | Rehabilitation of old campsites and surrounding areas damaged by refugee presence | 474,000 |
| GUI-05/A01 | FAO | Support for the establishment of school gardens in food insecure regions in Guinea | 330,000 |
| Sub total for AGRICULTURE | | | 1,833,000 |
| COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES | | | |
| GUI-05/CSS01 | OCHA | Reinforcing coordination and enhancing protection, advocacy, early warning and information management | 1,301,909 |
| GUI-05/CSS02 | UNFPA | Updating database on returnees and displaced people | 118,495 |
| Sub total for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES | | | 1,420,404 |
| ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE | | | |
| GUI-05/ER/I01A | UNDP | Integrated project for community rehabilitation in South and South West Guinea | 1,455,362 |
| GUI-05/ER/I01B | IOM | Integrated project for community rehabilitation in South and South West Guinea | 769,994 |
| GUI-05/ER/I02 | OCPH | Rehabilitation of the homes in South and South West Guinea | 363,207 |
| GUI-05/ER/I04 | UNDP | Reinforcement of national planning and management of transition from relief to development | 310,200 |
| GUI-05/ER/I03 | UNDP | Support for social and economic reintegration of impoverished returnees from Côte d'Ivoire | 467,500 |
| GUI-05/ER/I05 | UNDP | Support for the National Orthopaedic Centre (CNO) to provide surgical appliances for handicapped and war disabled | 660,000 |
| Sub total for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE | | | 4,026,263 |

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List of Projects - By Sector
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| Project Code | Appealing Agency | Sector/Activity | Original Requirements |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------|
| EDUCATION | | | |
| GUI-05/E03 | ERM | Pre-vocational training | 43,095 |
| GUI-05/E02 | IRC | Quality education in preparation for return and integration | 979,613 |
| GUI-05/E01 | UNICEF | Restoring education for refugee children in conflict affected areas | 864,773 |
| Sub total for EDUCATION | | | 1,887,481 |
| HEALTH | | | |
| GUI-05/H06 | ARC | Health and nutrition assistance to refugees living in Kissidougou | 467,500 |
| GUI-05/H07 | ARC | HIV/AIDS prevention in refugee camps in Guinea Forestiere | 275,000 |
| GUI-05/H02 | UNICEF | Reducing HIV transmission from parents to children and among youths in Guinea Forestiere | 177,841 |
| GUI-05/H05 | WHO/CVT | Reducing morbidity and disabilities caused by a deterioration of mental health among conflict-affected Guinean populations | 769,848 |
| GUI-05/H01 | UNICEF | Reducing morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations | 4,650,000 |
| GUI-05/H04 | WHO | Reducing morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas in Guinea Forestiere | 535,194 |
| GUI-05/H08 | HFe.V | Rehabilitation of health centres and screening of school children in Guéckédou | 176,555 |
| GUI-05/H03 | UNFPA | Reproductive Health (RH) services for war affected women, young people and adolescents | 181,889 |
| Sub total for HEALTH | | | 7,233,827 |
| MULTI-SECTOR | | | |
| GUI-05/MS01 | UNHCR | Care for urban as well as camp-based Ivorian, Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees Guinea | 23,002,652 |
| Sub total for MULTI-SECTOR | | | 23,002,652 |

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| Project Code | Appealing Agency | Sector/Activity | Original Requirements |
|--|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | | | |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL04 | ARC | Community-based conflict prevention in Guinea Forestiere | 522,075 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL02 | UNICEF | Demobilisation and reintegration of children, and prevention from recruitment by armed forces | 653,864 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL05 | ARC | Gender-based violence services | 638,000 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL06 | UNICEF | Prevention and management of conflicts, and promotion of peace culture in Guinea Forestiere | 243,636 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL03 | IRC | Providing protection for vulnerable children and their families | 460,000 |
| GUI-05/P/HR/RL01 | UNICEF | Tackling trafficking in children and women | 447,727 |
| Sub total for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | | | 2,965,302 |
| SECURITY | | | |
| GUI-05/S01 | UNSECOORD | Reinforcing staff security and safety | 100,780 |
| Sub total for SECURITY | | | 100,780 |
| WATER AND SANITATION | | | |
| GUI-05/WS01 | UNICEF | Potable water and sanitation for refugees and host communities in Guinea Forestiere | 1,273,295 |
| Sub total for WATER AND SANITATION | | | 1,273,295 |
| Grand Total | | | 43,743,004 |

AGRICULTURE

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) |
| Project Title | Support for the establishment of school gardens in food insecure regions in Guinea |
| Project Code | GUI-05/A01 |
| Sector | Agriculture |
| Objective | To improve quantity and quality of food rations provided to primary school pupils and increase school self reliance |
| Beneficiaries | Children in 50 schools in food insecure regions together with pupil-parent associations |
| Implementing Partners | Public services for agriculture, health and education, WFP, UNICEF, national and international NGOs |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 330,000 |

Summary

A difficult economic situation coupled with the effects of conflicts in countries neighbouring Guinea have adversely impacted the population's food security. The government's hindered capacity to provide services has compelled communities to take over the management of former public schools including the payment of teachers' salaries. As a result, those living in poor areas are often unable to generate revenues sufficient to ensure adequate levels of food intake for children and cover increasing education costs. The already weak primary school enrolment rates (55% for girls and 85% for boys, while only 47% of enrolled children ever complete primary education) cannot be maintained. To address short-term hunger among children and encourage families to send their daughters to school WFP has set up an emergency school-feeding programme in the most vulnerable regions of the country.

Objectives

FAO aims to support this effort and contribute to the improvement of nutritional status of primary school pupils by assisting the set up of school vegetable gardens in regions with high levels of malnutrition and low school enrolment rates. This activity will also increase self-reliance of school feeding activities and improve pupil and parents' knowledge of nutrition and vegetable production techniques.

Main Activities

The 50 schools included in the WFP school feeding programme, will be selected and supported with an agricultural input package comprising of vegetable seeds, fertiliser, farming tools and technical assistance. A committee including the parents' association and the school management will manage activities. The parents will also provide the labour for the farming activities. The production will be used primarily to provide fresh food for the children's diet and improving quality and quantity of the rations. All surplus production will be marketed and the revenues generated will be used to improve school facilities. Parents, teachers and students will benefit from simple training on nutritional issues and in improved vegetable production techniques.

Expected Output

- 50 school gardens established and productive.
- Parents trained and actively participating in garden management activities.
- Adequate vegetable production to improve children's diets in quality and quantity.
- Improved knowledge of nutrition among parents, pupils and teachers.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff, technical assistance and backstopping | 65,000 |
| Seeds, tools and other agricultural inputs | 170,000 |
| Non expendable equipment | 10,000 |
| Training & contracts | 35,000 |
| General operating costs | 30,000 |
| Direct operations cost (6.5%) | 20,000 |
| Total | 330,000 |

AGRICULTURE

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) |
| Project Title | Rehabilitation of old campsites and surrounding areas damaged by refugee presence |
| Project Code | GUI-05/A02 |
| Sector | Agriculture |
| Objective | Improve the living conditions of the local population through the restoration and protection of over-exploited natural resources |
| Beneficiaries | Local communities living in proximity of refugee camps in N'Zérékoré, Guéckédou, Kissidougou et Lola prefectures |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forest, local communities, national and international NGOs |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 474,000 |

Summary

The armed conflicts that ravaged Liberia and Sierra Leone for more than a decade have led to massive population movements and the opening of refugee camps in Guinea. The use of unsustainable farming techniques together with the exploitation of cash crop and natural forests have accelerated environmental degradation of camp sites and the immediate surroundings therefore impacting host communities livelihoods; a marked reduction of their natural resource base. In the course of 2002 FAO managed to rehabilitate more than 100 ha of old camp sites, however, due to lack of resources an estimated 1000 ha of damaged areas were left unattended.

The current proposal is aimed at rehabilitating old refugee campsites and damaged surrounding areas in N'Zérékoré, Guéckédou, Kissidougou and Lola prefectures. The proposed activities aim at re-establishing adequate land cover, promote sustainable agricultural and natural resources management and contribute to the improvement of the natural and social environment of the project area. The initiative that will be carried out with full participation of the affected communities is also a priority for the national authorities. A preliminary inventory of sites to be rehabilitated has already been compiled. At project inception, the list will be further reviewed and completed. It is anticipated that some 100 hectares of damaged land will be restored and managed in a sustainable way.

Main Activities

- Identification and prioritisation of sites to be rehabilitated, awareness campaign and set up of community-based natural resources management committees.
- Beneficiary training in sustainable natural resources management and protection.
- Inputs procurement and delivery.
- Set up of two ha of forestry nursery and reforestation of damaged areas.

Expected Output

- Increased awareness of capacities of local communities on management of natural resources.
- Natural resources management committees set up, equipped and running.
- 250,000 seedlings of forest and cash crop trees available.
- 120 ha of damaged areas effectively reforested.
- 200 beneficiaries trained and in condition to ensure sustainable continuation of activities.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff, technical assistance and backstopping | 100,000 |
| Seeds, tools and other agricultural inputs. | 240,000 |
| Non expendable equipment | 35,000 |
| Training | 20,000 |
| Contracts | 20,000 |
| General operating costs | 30,000 |
| Direct operations cost (6.5%) | 29,000 |
| Total | 474,000 |

AGRICULTURE

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) |
| Project Title | Emergency agricultural assistance to facilitate reinsertion of young demobilised soldiers in Guinea |
| Project Code | GUI-05/A03 |
| Sector | Agriculture |
| Objective | Assist young volunteers, demobilised from the army, to get into productive activities, thereby contributing to social cohesion, reduction in unemployment and increasing the income of beneficiaries |
| Beneficiaries | 3,000 young unemployed demobilised soldiers in Kissoudougou, Guéckédou and Macenta prefectures |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry for Youth, Ministry for the Armed Forces, WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF, national and international NGOs |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 442,000 |

Summary

Following the armed incursion that ravaged Guinea in 2000 and 2001, 15,000 young volunteers who participated in combat were subsequently discharged without a proper demobilisation process. It is estimated that 5,000 of them are currently settled in the Guinée Forestière region in proximity of the borders with Sierra Leone, Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire. The presence of a large group of young, unemployed persons is a major concern and represents a potential threat to the security and stability of the region. FAO is thus proposing to ease tensions by facilitating the insertion of young unemployed former combatants in agricultural production activities. The project aims to support 3,000 young unemployed persons in the Kissidougou, Guéckédou and Macenta prefectures with a package of agricultural inputs that take into consideration beneficiary preferences and capacities, as well as to the agro-climatic conditions of the region. The assistance will support each beneficiary in food (rice, maize and groundnuts) and vegetable crops production, enhancing self-reliance and the capacity to generate income. An awareness and sensitisation campaign will be carried out to identify and involve communities willing to host the former combatants. In order to facilitate acceptance by the community, the project will integrate vulnerable individuals to the programme. The project will make good use of expertise and the capacity of local authorities, CBOs and NGOs. A close collaboration is envisaged with all the humanitarian organisations intervening in the sector in to ensure support to beneficiaries until the first harvest is realised and self-reliance ensured.

Main Activities

- Confirmation of beneficiary willingness to participate in the agricultural reinsertion programme.
- Awareness campaign among host communities, formation of village committees and land allocation
- Vocational training on improved farming techniques with emphasis on vegetable production.
- Input procurement and distribution (Food crop and vegetable seeds, fertiliser, farming tools).
- Technical assistance, monitoring of social aspects of reinsertion, evaluation of results and sustainability.

Expected Output

3,000 young unemployed and former combatants will be trained in sustainable agricultural production techniques and be able to farm at least 1 ha of food crops and 300 m² of vegetable crops. Village associations will be formed to follow up on social reinsertion.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff, technical assistance and backstopping | 95,000 |
| Seeds, tools and other agricultural inputs | 225,000 |
| Non expendable equipment | 35,000 |
| Training | 10,000 |
| Contracts | 15,000 |
| General operating costs | 35,000 |
| Direct operations cost (6.5%) | 27,000 |
| Total | 442,000 |

AGRICULTURE

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) |
| Project Title | Emergency agricultural assistance to refugees willing to settle in Guinea and vulnerable host populations |
| Project Code | GUI-05/A04 |
| Sector | Agriculture |
| Objective | To facilitate the insertion of Liberian refugees willing to settle in Guinea through support of their production capacity and assistance to host populations |
| Beneficiaries | 5,000 refugees with access to land and 3,000 vulnerable host households |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forest, HCR, WFP, national and international NGOs |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 587,000 |

Summary

Since the beginning of the conflict in 1989, several thousands of Liberian refugees took shelter in camps set up in the Lola, N'zérékoré and Macenta prefectures in Guinea. The refugee registration exercise that took place in June 2004 indicates that some 80 000 refugees are still living in these camps. The improvement of the security situation in Liberia has stimulated the beginning of spontaneous return while UNHCR is starting the formal refugee repatriation process in October. Even though the repatriation process has just begun it is anticipated that some 5,000 households will choose to definitely settle in Guinea, having developed strong ties with local communities who granted access to land.

FAO is thus aiming at facilitating the integration of 5,000 refugees in host communities by supporting agricultural production with distribution of food crops and vegetable seeds as well as farming tools. This will progressively reduce food aid dependency, while generating surplus production for marketing purposes and increase food availability in hosting areas. The project will also assist 3,000 vulnerable host households. This will facilitate the acceptance of refugees by local communities. FAO is envisaging a close collaboration with the UN agencies concerned with resettlement that should provide complementary assistance for shelter, water and sanitation and provide food assistance until the first harvest.

Main Activities

- Beneficiary identification and selection of local partners for project implementation.
- Sensitisation of host communities and refugees willing to settle in Guinea.
- Procurement and distribution of agricultural inputs (200 MTs food crop and vegetable seeds and 24,000 pieces of farming tools) to 8,000 beneficiary households.
- Training and technical assistance on improved farming techniques.
- Follow up, monitoring and evaluation on social and agricultural impact of activities.

Expected Output

- 5,000 refugees households successfully resettled within host communities.
- 8,000 households cultivating at least 1 ha of food crops and 300m² of vegetable gardens.
- Local associations set up for sustainability of project outcome.

| Financial Summary | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff, technical assistance and backstopping | 120,000 |
| Seeds, tools and other agricultural inputs | 330,000 |
| Non expendable equipment | 35,000 |
| Training | 15,000 |
| Contracts | 20,000 |
| General operating costs | 30,000 |
| Direct operations cost (6.5%) | 37,000 |
| Total | 587,000 |

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA) |
| Project Title | Reinforcing coordination and enhancing protection, advocacy, early warning and information management |
| Project Code | GUI-05/CSS01 |
| Sector | Coordination and Support Services |
| Objective | Reinforce coordination to better address the needs of the most vulnerable populations |
| Beneficiaries | UN agencies, NGOs, donors, national counterparts, beneficiaries |
| Implementing Partners | UN agencies, NGOs, donors and national counterparts |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 1,301,909 |

Summary

The present state of affairs in Guinea as described in the CHAP, paints a gloomy picture of the activities and living conditions in the country, at a time when humanitarian actors have started preparing their exit strategy from pure relief towards more sustainable initiatives. At this stage, it is essential for the international aid community to be able to monitor the current trend of events, and ensure that timely, adequate and needs-based assistance is provided and reaches the most vulnerable populations regardless of their status and location. There is also a need to enhance the capacity of national counterparts to coordinate relief and natural disasters response, and to establish an inclusive and participative link between relief and recovery programmes. To this end, OCHA's coordination role as well as the required coordination tools will have to be strengthened at national and regional levels. The following coordination and support activities are envisaged for Guinea Forestière, Haute and Moyenne Guinea.

Objectives

- Ensure effective coordination of relief and recovery activities, and better targeting of assistance
- Promote appropriate level of information among all partners
- Advocate for the rights of the most vulnerable to adequate and timely assistance
- Contribute to the coordination of a sub-regional inter-agency strategy for Guinea Forestière.

Activities

- Enhance inter-agency coordination in Conakry, Nzerekore and Haute Guinea.
- Ensure effective functioning of the National Committee for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CNSAH) and sector working groups.
- Implement a public information strategy to guarantee a steady flow of information among all partners at national and regional levels.
- Raise awareness on the respect for humanitarian principles and international humanitarian law.

Expected Outcome

- Improved coordination, early warning and disaster response at national and regional levels.
- Improved targeting of vulnerable groups through joint needs assessments and surveys, monitoring and evaluation reports, updated Contingency Plan, a vulnerability analysis and mapping of pockets of vulnerability.
- Regular situation and monitoring reports, briefings, press statements, a database accessible at national and regional levels, a website and a UN radio programme.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|------------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Four international staff and national staff | 667,116 |
| One international staff in Nzerekore | 124,404 |
| Equipment for Conakry and Nzerekore | 102,550 |
| Operational costs | 258,000 |
| Administrative programme support costs | 149,839 |
| Total | 1,301,909 |

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Supervising Agency | UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA) |
| Project Title | Updating database on returnees and displaced people |
| Project Code | GUI-05/CSS02 |
| Sector | Coordination and support services |
| Objectives | To obtain reliable information on IDPs and returnees, and evaluate their living conditions and reintegration needs |
| Beneficiaries | IDPs, returnees, government, UN agencies, NGOs, donors |
| Implementing Partners | BNR, NCO, BNCR, NRCB |
| Project Duration | January – March 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 118,495 |

Summary

For more than a decade the Republic of Guinea has been facing economic and social consequences of the armed conflicts that have successively erupted on its borders with Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea Bissau and more recently Côte d'Ivoire. These wars have forced thousands of Guineans to flee abroad, others to become displaced persons inside their own country.

Faced with this difficult situation, the international community has joined efforts to bring multi-sector humanitarian assistance to Guinea, and has helped put in place a national organisation (Service Nationale d'Actions Humanitaires - SENAH), which is responsible for assisting people during emergencies. The UN, through UNFPA, conducted a census of the displaced populations at the beginning of 2002 to be used by all partners as a database.

Activities

In order to be able to update the database, the following activities are required:

- Preparatory work and collection of data in the field;
- Processing and analysis of data;
- Publication and sharing of data with all partners.

Expected Results

Updated database on the living conditions and reintegration needs of the IDPs and returnees.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| BUDGET ITEMS | US\$ |
| Drafting of cards | 8,550 |
| Data collection | 21,890 |
| Fuel | 10,860 |
| Publication | 12,350 |
| Equipment | 7,250 |
| Vehicles | 23,000 |
| Data processing | 15,450 |
| Consultant | 13,500 |
| Miscellaneous expenses (5%) | 5,645 |
| Total | 118,495 |

EDUCATION

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) |
| Project Title | Restoring education for refugee children in conflict affected areas |
| Project Code | GUI-05/E01 |
| Sector | Education |
| Objective | Restore education for 10,000 refugees and displaced children, re-integrate 300 Guinean youths, prevent transmission of STI/AIDS among youths and children in N'Zerekore, Lola, Gueckedou, Macenta, Kissidougou, Dabola, Forécariah, and Kindia |
| Beneficiaries | 10,000 refugees and displaced children aged 3-14, 300 returnees aged 15 -25, and 220 teachers |
| Implementing Partners | National NGOs (Aide et Action, FRAD) and INGOs (IRC, SC, and Concern Universal) |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 864,773 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 864,773 |

Summary

This project aims to establish a safe and supportive environment for 7,000 primary school refugee and returnee children, 3,000 pre-school children, 300 unschooled youths, 220 teachers, in nine prefectures affected by the crisis in Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire.

Activities

- Rehabilitate and equip 100 classrooms equipped with recreational centres and sports areas, and equip five vocational centres to train 300 youths.
- Provide educational and administrative training for 220 teachers, and educational aid for 300 students and 220 returnee and refugee teachers.
- Provide textbooks to 10,000 Liberian and Ivorian students (3 courses), and raise awareness on recruitment, abduction, gender-based violence and STI/AIDS transmission.

Expected Results

Local communities and experienced INGOs will be involved in project implementation, management and monitoring, in cooperation with UNHCR and OCHA. By assisting host communities, the project will prevent the destabilising effects of the withdrawal of actors involved in humanitarian response. At the end of the project, nearly 10,300 children in war-affected areas will have received normal education, and Guinean nationals will have been prepared for a more effective handling of educational activities in emergency situations.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Construction/rehabilitation/equipping of classrooms (100 at US\$ 5,000) | 500,000 |
| Educational and administrative training of 220 teachers (220 at US\$ 50) | 11,000 |
| Production and distribution educational aids (educational kits: 250 at US\$ 300) | 75,000 |
| Professional training for 300 youth (300 at US\$ 50) | 15,000 |
| Provision of school supplies and textbooks for 10,000 Liberian and Ivorian children | 100,000 |
| Awareness raising and social mobilisation for the prevention of recruitment, abduction, gender based violence and STI/AIDS (10 at US\$ 2,000 each) | 20,000 |
| Conakry office management expenses, monitoring and evaluation of the project | 40,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 103,773 |
| Total | 864,773 |

* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

EDUCATION

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC) |
| Project Title | Quality education in preparation for return and integration |
| Project Code | GUI-05/E02 |
| Sector | Education |
| Objective | To provide primary, secondary, vocational and health education to refugees in preparation for return and/or integration in Guinea |
| Beneficiaries | 27,795 children |
| Implementing Partners | MoE, ACT, JRS, UNICEF |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 1,549,139 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 979,613 |

Summary

This project aims to provide education for refugees in a safe environment, in order to prepare them for reintegration on their return home. Furthermore, the project aims to support the protection of the Rights of the Child.

Activities

- Train teachers to enhance access to quality education for integration and reintegration.
- Provide learning and teaching materials to students and teachers.
- Provide recreational opportunities for children and youths in and out of school.
- Rehabilitate infrastructures and provide school furniture, and incentives for refugee teachers.
- Promote hygiene, HIV/AIDS and reproductive health education.
- Support vocational training through grants and students' performance monitoring.
- Promote in school and community based peace education activities.

Expected Results

- Access to formal education leading to internationally recognised diplomas.
- Vocational education leading to enhanced chances of employment.
- Children equipped with tools to manage conflict and prepare for an eventual return home.
- Education for girls, better understanding of reproductive health and HIV/AIDS issues.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 359,680 |
| Implementing costs | 954,352 |
| Operating costs | 127,435 |
| Administrative costs | 107,672 |
| Sub-total | 1,549,139 |
| Minus available resources | 569,526 |
| Total | 979,613 |

EDUCATION

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | ENFANTS REFUGIES DU MONDE (ERM) |
| Project Title | Pre-vocational training |
| Project Code | GUI-05/E03 |
| Sector | Education |
| Objectives | Pre-vocational training for beneficiaries of ERM programmes, and promotion of the rights of the child |
| Beneficiaries | Two villages in Gueckédou and one in Kissidougou, and 270 teenagers aged 14 - 18 years |
| Implementing Partners | APAG (local NGO) |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 49,095 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 43,095 |

Summary

The project aims to provide training of professional skills particularly to female teenagers in rural villages, in order to help them to build their own future, and to raise awareness on the Rights of the Child.

Activities

- Training in five different local crafts.
- Psychosocial activities based on community participation.
- Sensitisation campaigns on HIV/AIDS, child labour, early pregnancy and reproductive health.

Expected Results

- Pre-vocational training will enhance chances of employment for teenagers.
- Better understanding of the importance of the protection of the Rights of the Child.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 30,204 |
| Implementing costs | 16,391 |
| Operating costs | 0 |
| Administrative costs | 2,500 |
| Sub-total | 49,095 |
| Minus available resources | 6,000 |
| Total | 43,095 |

HEALTH

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) |
| Project Title | Reducing morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations |
| Project Code | GUI-05/H01 |
| Sector | Health |
| Objective | Increase access to health care including immunisation, support polio eradication and nutritional rehabilitation |
| Beneficiaries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 78,573 refugees and 2,033,230 people, including 464,597 children under five and 95,031 pregnant women 1,812,806 children under 5 years throughout Guinea |
| Implementing Partners | MoH, WHO, UNFPA, National Committee of Red Cross, ARC and selected local NGOs |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 4,800,000 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 4,650,000 |

Summary

The project aims at reducing mortality and morbidity among children and women by maintaining and developing health and nutritional facilities in refugee camps and areas hosting returnees. One additional risk is the resurgence of poliomyelitis in the region and in Guinea (one confirmed case in July 2004 in Guinea Forestière), while the last case was notified in 2000. Except for the National Immunisation Days (NID), all other humanitarian activities will be implemented in Guinea Forestière, in the following seven Prefectures hosting the majority of the conflict affected populations: N'Zerekore, Gueckedou, Macenta, Yomou, Lola, Beyla and Kissidougou.

Activities

- Ensure the provision of basic medical kits, ORS, impregnated bed nets and support to the introduction of anti-malarial drugs for pregnant women.
- Support planning, training, monitoring and evaluation of the February - March and October - November 2005 NIDs rounds throughout the country.
- Strengthen surveillance and rehabilitation for severely malnourished children.
- Support the operational costs of two rounds of preventive vitamin A distribution in 6-59 months children and one post-partum dose in Guinea Forestière, and provide routine immunisation.
- Set up monitoring sites in all international border checkpoints in the region to control the iodisation of salt.

Expected Outcome

- Availability of essential drugs in the health centres, distribution to 100,000 young children and pregnant women of long lasting bed-nets, contribute to the eradication of poliomyelitis in Guinea.
- 80% coverage by all routine immunisation antigens in Guinea Forestière, OPV coverage above 95% for each of the four NIDs (1,812,806 under five children nationwide), and vitamin A supplementation of 80% of children aged 6-59 months twice a year.
- Improvement in the Infant and young child feeding practices, to decrease morbidity and mortality among children under five.
- The project will benefit from UNICEF's field presence in Kissidougou and Nzerekore, experienced professional staff. The proposed project will be implemented in close coordination with WHO, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP and NGOs.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|------------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 75,000 |
| Essential medicines, medical equipment and impregnated bed-nets | 790,000 |
| Vaccine and immunisation operational cost for routine EPI | 200,000 |
| OPV vaccines and operational costs for four rounds of NIDs | 3,000,000 |
| Nutritional operational costs | 159,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 576,000 |
| Total project budget | 4,800,000 |
| Minus available resources | 150,000 |
| Total | 4,650,000 |

*The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

HEALTH

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) |
| Project Title | Reducing HIV transmission from parents to children and among youths in Guinea Forestière |
| Project Code | GUI-05/H02 |
| Sector | Health |
| Objective | To reduce HIV transmission in Guinea Forestière |
| Beneficiaries | 169,359 women and 7,171 HIV positive pregnant women in Nzerekore |
| Implementing Partners | AGBEF, MoH, USAID/FHI, ARC, UNFPA and selected local NGOs |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 177,841 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 177,841 |

Summary

The HIV sero-prevalence surveys carried out in Guinea showed that the HIV epidemic has jumped from 1.03% in 1995 to 2.8% in 2001 among the adult population with a higher proportion in the cities (5% in Conakry and 7% in N'Zerekore town). According to the same survey, 170,000 Guineans are infected with the HIV virus, including 4,930 new paediatric infections in 2004. The situation is worse in Guinea Forestière, which has already a higher HIV prevalence rate (3.4%), shares borders with three countries having a much higher prevalence than Guinea (Liberia 8%, Sierra Leone 7% and Ivory Coast 12%), and has witnessed an intensive population movement to and from these countries. A specific initiative in Guinea Forestière is required to reduce the transmission of HIV.

Objectives

- To increase knowledge and change attitudes towards HIV transmission from parents to children.
- To promote the use of PMTCT services.
- To screen 50% of the pregnant women in the three health centres and N'Zerekore hospital.
- To provide comprehensive care for 80% of the identified HIV+ pregnant women and their infants.

Activities

- Provide health structures with equipment for counselling and testing (VCT), and PMTCT services.
- Train health staff to improve the capacity of three health centres and the hospital of N'Zérékoré on VCT/PMTCT services and the care for people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Counselling, testing and care of pregnant women and their infants, develop sensitisation activities for youths, adults, community leaders and women associations on STI/HIV/AIDS and VCT.
- Provide technical support to the government at the national level for project monitoring.

Expected Outcome

- Youths, women and men are informed and sensitised about the VCT and PMTCT services and on the prevention of STI/HIV/AIDS.
- Three health centres and regional hospital are equipped to provide VCT and PMTCT services.
- VCT and PMTCT services are available and used during antenatal consultations by 50% of the pregnant women in N'Zerekore town.
- 80% of the HIV+ women and their infants benefit from psychosocial and medical assistance.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 24,000 |
| Implementing costs or operating costs: | |
| Training of medical staff and others | 15,000 |
| Renovation, test kits, drugs and edibles, audio kits | 75,000 |
| Sensitisation activities on STI/HIV/AIDS and PMTCT | 20,000 |
| Counselling, testing, and care for pregnant women and their children | 10,000 |
| Support HIV/AIDS infected and affected children and their families | 12,500 |
| Indirect programme support costs | 21,341 |
| Total | 177,841 |

* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

HEALTH

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA) |
| Project Title | Reproductive Health (RH) services for war affected women, young people and adolescents |
| Project Code | GUI-05/H03 |
| Sector | Health |
| Objectives | To develop RH services for women, young people and adolescents; to strengthen STI/HIV/AIDS prevention programmes among IDPs young people, returnees and host populations |
| Beneficiaries | 23,215 IDPs, 75,738 returnees, 16,318 adolescents/young people, 150,000 host communities N'Zérékoré, Lola, Macenta, Beyla, Yomou and Guéckédou |
| Implementing Partners | MoH, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Youth, AGBEF, WHO, UNICEF, GTZ, IFRC/CRG, CPTAFE |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 451,889 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 181,889 |

Summary

The Mid-Year Review of the CAP 2004 has demonstrated that the humanitarian situation in Guinea is of concern. The burden of a considerable refugee caseload, combined with limited access to basic social services, affect urban and rural populations alike. Hence it is important to provide sustainable solutions to IDPs, returnees and host communities in Guinea Forestière. The population movement has had serious consequences in the prefectures of N'Zérékoré, Lola, Macenta, Beyla, Yomou and Guéckédou, resulting in a high rate of early and unwanted pregnancies, childbirth under very precarious conditions with high risks for mother and child, induced septic abortions, high rates of STI/HIV/AIDS (7%), and increased juvenile delinquency. This project, in line with the strategic objectives of the CAP 2005, will contribute to reduce maternal morbidity and mortality rates and it will increase the level of knowledge in RH and HIV/AIDS, and change behaviours and practices for women of childbearing age, youths, adults and men, and additionally provide training for health staff.

Main Activities

- Rapid assessment of RH and HIV/AIDS needs, distribution of RH kits, and preventive and curative commodities including male and female condoms.
- Training of 82 health providers in RH in 41 health centres, establishment of two centres and recreational activities for young people/adolescents (CECOJE), offering a package of HIV/AIDS prevention and RH services in N'zérékoré and Macenta, and training of 20 peers educators.
- Management of STIs and safe blood transfusion.

Expected Results

- Increased access to RH and HIV/AIDS prevention, and increase in the use of contraceptives.
- Decrease in maternal morbidity and mortality and reduced STI/AIDS prevalence among young people and women of reproductive age.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Rapid assessment | 50,000 |
| Distribution of 400 RH kits and commodities (preventive and curative) | 270,000 |
| Training of health providers in RH | 9,843 |
| Establishment of 2 youth centres and recreational activities (CECOJE) | 50,000 |
| Training of 20 peers educators in counselling/ RH | 2,046 |
| Management of STI (training and syndrome management) | 10,000 |
| Safe blood transfusion (training of health personnel) | 10,000 |
| Monitoring and evaluation | 50,000 |
| Total project budget | 451,889 |
| Minus available resources | 270,000 |
| Total | 181,889 |

HEALTH

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) |
| Project Title | Reducing morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas in Guinea Forestière |
| Project Code | GUI-05/H04 |
| Sector | Health |
| Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure preventive and curative health care through PHC services • Strengthen capacity of reproductive health services, and • Reinforce national capacities to respond to disease outbreaks |
| Beneficiaries | 10,1944 people |
| Implementing Partners | MoH, HCR, MSF, ARC, Plan Guinea, ACF, IFRC, Red Cross, and health teams |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 535,194 |

Summary

The project aims at reducing mortality and morbidity rates among vulnerable populations by maintaining and developing health and nutritional facilities in refugee camps and communities hosting returnees. Thanks to the funds raised under the previous Consolidated Appeal, UN agencies and NGOs were able to deliver some basic healthcare services to affected populations. However, effective coverage remains inadequate. In addition to deficits in the supply of essential drugs, health infrastructures continue to require improvement. The main causes of mortality remain malaria, anaemia and acute respiratory infections (ARI). Referral hospitals are facing lack of blood and HIV/AIDS tests are also in short supply.

Activities

UN agencies in close collaboration with the MoH and NGOs will implement the following activities:

- Train an additional 100 health workers in epidemic case management, including HIV/AIDS awareness and immunisation techniques, and supervise trained health workers on the field;
- Preposition emergency health kits (cholera, meningitis, essential drugs) in central and regional centres;
- Strengthen epidemiological surveillance and information management;
- Ensure laboratory capacity building by training/refreshing laboratory technicians on the diagnose of cholera, shigellosis and meningitis, response to outbreaks of measles, yellow fever, cholera and meningitis, and setting up national and regional response teams;
- Ensure the complementarity of medical kits to strengthen referral services;
- Provide referral services with HIV tests kits and blood supplies for safe blood transfusion;
- Undertake malaria control by emphasising preventive measures in refugee camps (pre-impregnated mosquito bed nets provision, insecticide spraying).

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Health experts and consultants | 30,000 |
| Implementing cost | 385,000 |
| Operating cost | 44,000 |
| Programme coordination monitoring and reporting | 45,900 |
| Programme support cost | 30,294 |
| Total | 535,194 |

HEALTH

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) AND CVT (CENTRE FOR VICTIMS OF TRAUMA) |
| Project Title | Reducing morbidity and disabilities caused by a deterioration of mental health among conflict-affected Guinean populations |
| Project Code | GUI-05/H05 |
| Sector | Health |
| Objectives | To train mental health care trainers in Guinea, provide mental health care, and train health agents, humanitarian actors and others |
| Beneficiaries | 101,944 Guineans in war-affected prefectures |
| Implementing Partners | MoH, MoE, Ministry of Social Affairs and Family, WHO, UNICEF, and NGOs (CVT and ACT) |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 769,848 |

Summary

According to preliminary results of assessments conducted in Gueckédou by WHO-CVT, Guineans in the southeastern part of Gueckedou continue to suffer from the effects of the Liberian and Sierra Leonean attacks and occupation that occurred between December 2000 and January 2001. The study demonstrates that the majority of the Guinean population in the Gueckedou region show moderate to severe long-term mental health problems resulting from the attacks, including psychosomatic symptoms, anxiety disorders, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and problems with social functioning. Nearly 2/3 of youths in the sample presented symptoms of severe emotional and psychological disorders. Half of all youths interviewed reported symptoms of social dysfunction.

Assessments conducted by some NGOs in refugees camps since 2000 demonstrated that during the displacement, refugees and IDPs have been subjected to a wide range of atrocities including rape of women and young girls, torture, forced marriage to the belligerents and the capture and forced enrolment of children into the rebel forces. Unaccompanied children have been subjected to severe forms of stress. Life in shelters provides no privacy and intimacy for family life, and is believed to be the cause of aggressiveness and violence. Since 2000, some NGOs (CVT and ACT) have undertaken a range of activities in the refugee camps of Albadariah and N'Zérékoré. The Guinean population who have experienced similar atrocities have been neglected, as there are no mental health services in the hospitals of assessed areas. The project is in line with the CAP 2004 Strategic Goals. The implementation of the proposed activities will be linked to National Mental Health Programme strategies, aiming to integrate mental health initiatives into Primary Health Care (PHC) activities.

Activities

- Conduct clinical assessments of beneficiaries in targeted communities.
- Train 25 trainers of trainees in the target prefectures, and 100 Guinean "psycho-social agents" and field workers from the Ministries of Health, Education, Social Affairs and NGOs.
- Provide drugs and medical supplies to health facilities, and mental health counselling, set up local-level youths programmes.
- Support national authorities to collect and analyse mental health data and information sharing.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Health experts & consultants | 298,800 |
| Implementing costs | 361,447 |
| Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting | 66,025 |
| Programme support cost | 43,576 |
| Total | 769,848 |

HEALTH

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | AMERICAN REFUGEE COMMITTEE (ARC) |
| Project Title | Health and nutrition assistance to refugees living in Kissidougou |
| Project Code | GUI-05/H06 |
| Sector | Health |
| Objective | Prevent and reduce excess morbidity and mortality among camp-based refugees in Kissidougou |
| Beneficiaries | 20,000 refugees in Kountaya, Telikoro and Boreah; 3,600 children under five; 4,800 women in reproductive age |
| Implementing Partner | MoH |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 476,500 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 467,500 |

Summary

ARC will continue to provide comprehensive health services to refugees living in Kountaya, Telikoro and Boreah camps in 2005. The programme will entail curative health, community health promotion, and repatriation screening and escorts. ARC will continue to manage all health facilities located in Kountayah, Telikoro and Boreah camps. These facilities provide PHC services such as consultations, dressing of wounds, ante- and post-natal check-ups, vaccinations, family planning, drug management and basic laboratory services. For refugee health needs that cannot be met in the camps, ARC provides transport to the hospital in Kissidougou town and covers all related costs, including hospital fees, medications, food, and staff costs. ARC will also continue to provide for the nutritional needs of malnourished children, as well as to pregnant women and lactating mothers through nutritional centres operated from the camps health posts.

ARC will adapt and continue its extensive and comprehensive activities in the realm of community health. Its existing network of Community Health Animators (CHAs) and Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) will continue to create links between the refugee population and the health system, and to educate the refugees on basic public health issues. Another important programme will be the Reproductive Health Literacy (RHL), which teaches basic literacy to adult refugees using a curriculum that is oriented towards public health. The NGO will continue to support the repatriation of refugees by conducting medical and nutritional screenings and escorts for all refugees repatriating from the Albadariah camps. Those who do not meet the travelling criteria for repatriation will be referred to the appropriate medical facilities.

Throughout the project implementation, efforts will be made to maintain health and nutritional indicators at internationally acceptable levels for refugee settings such as: Crude Mortality Rate: 1 death/1,000 people/month, Crude mortality Rate for children under five 3 deaths/1,000 U5/month; Global Malnutrition Rate (GAM) <5%; Number of CHAs: 1/1,000, Number of TBAs: 1/2,000.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 275,000 |
| Implementing costs | 75,000 |
| Operating costs | 75,000 |
| Administrative costs | 42,500 |
| Total | 467,500 |

HEALTH

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | AMERICAN REFUGEE COMMITTEE (ARC) |
| Project Title | HIV/AIDS prevention in refugee camps in Guinea Forestière |
| Project Code | GUI-05/H07 |
| Sector | Health |
| Objective | Contribute to the prevention and reduction of STI/HIV infections in Kissidougou and Nzerekore refugee camps |
| Beneficiaries | 78,000 refugees (Kissidougou /Nzerekore), 23,000 youths aged 12-25 |
| Implementing Partners | MoH, MSF, Guinean Red Cross |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 275,000 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 275,000 |

Summary

The aim of the project will be to prevent transmission of HIV and STIs among the refugees living in the N'Zerekore and Kissidougou camps, by enhancing positive behaviour change, increasing access to confidential VCT, and supporting the formal and traditional health systems to prevent HIV transmission in clinical settings and traditional practices. ARC is already implementing HIV/AIDS activities in Guinea Forestière targeting refugees, so the requested funding will be to support continuation of those activities and expand onto new initiatives. The activities of this programme will be run in coordination with other HIV/AIDS activities targeting the Guinean population, implemented by ARC and/or other NGOs.

Peer educators and peer liaisons will work with community members – particularly youth – to educate the population on HIV and STI issues including the reduction of HIV and STI transmission, reduction of stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV/AIDS and STIs, and possible treatments for STIs. Small group trainings will be carried out for community members on issues related to HIV and STIs, including risk assessment and behaviour change. The staff will conduct mass sensitisations to inform refugees about HIV and STI issues, and to break down taboos surrounding the topic. ARC will also support the broadcast of radio dramas that will spread HIV-related messages. Behavioural Change and Communication (BCC) materials will be developed and distributed widely within the camps. ARC will also distribute condoms.

ARC will work to link refugees to existing VCT services while also working with the health system to improve the quality of those services. HIV programme staff will sensitise the refugees on the availability and importance of VCT. In addition, ARC will facilitate the formation of support groups for persons living with HIV/AIDS. ARC will also train health workers on HIV and STI issues, including patient's rights and confidentiality. Finally, ARC will support the formal and traditional health systems to prevent HIV transmission in clinical settings and traditional practices. This will involve trainings for health workers and traditional healers. ARC will also distribute blood safety kits and universal precaution supplies to health facilities in order to maintain a safe blood supply.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 135,000 |
| Implementing costs | 65,000 |
| Operating costs | 50,000 |
| Administrative costs | 25,000 |
| Total | 275,000 |

HEALTH

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | HAMMER – FORUM e.v. (HFO) |
| Project Title | Rehabilitation of health centres and screening of school children in Guéckédou |
| Project Code | GUI-05/H08 |
| Sector | Health |
| Objective | Provide laboratory equipment to nine health centres, strengthen medical personnel's capacity, and provide medical care to 40,000 school-children |
| Beneficiaries | 150,000 persons, including 40,000 children and 110,000 adults |
| Implementing Partners | Direction Préfectorale de la Santé (DPS), Direction Préfectorale de l'Education (DPE), Health Centre Madina |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 196,555 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 176,555 |

Summary

The health situation in Guinea Forestière has continuously deteriorated as a result of the use of contaminated drinking water, especially in rural areas. For vulnerable mothers and children, the health situation in Guinea Forestière is very bad. Almost every family has a child with serious health problems. Contaminated water, nutritional deficiency, living in wet areas, parasitic invasions, psychological problems and stress, is harming the health of the population. The basic health care services are in need of better equipment to be able to respond to water-borne diseases such as cholera, bilharzias, diarrhoea and worms. The objective is to reinforce the existing basic medical health infrastructures through the provision of basic laboratory equipment in order to ensure adequate health care services and promote longer-term sustainability. Many children suffer from complications created by parasite infections (87% Ascarides).

Activities

- Provide, coordinate and distribute laboratory equipments to nine (9) health centres.
- Organise and undertake training for medical personnel using the laboratory equipment.
- Undertake a screening campaign in primary schools (146) at sub-prefecture level, including basic medical treatment.
- Organise training workshops in close co-operation with the Madina Health Centre.
- Monitoring and evaluation of the projects.

Expected Outcome

- Improved health care in Gueckedou.
- Reinforced health centre capacities in nine (9) sub-prefectures.
- Training and workshop facilities provided.
- Enhanced health workers' capacity to respond to education for health and hygiene.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 72,720 |
| Implementing costs | 30,700 |
| Operating costs | 73,135 |
| Administrative costs | 20,000 |
| Sub-total | 196,555 |
| Minus available resources | 20,000 |
| Total | 176,555 |

MULTI-SECTOR

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR) |
| Project Title | Care for urban as well as camp-based Ivorian, Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees in Guinea |
| Project Code | GUI-05/MS01 |
| Sector | Multi-sector |
| Objectives | Provide international protection and basic humanitarian assistance to refugees in Guinea while seeking durable solutions to their plight |
| Beneficiaries | Urban and camp-based Ivorian, Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees Guinea |
| Implementing Partners | International and national NGOs, BNCR (government agency) |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 23,002,652 |

Summary

The project aims to ensure that camp-based refugees have access to health care services as well as receiving material assistance including domestic and shelter items; refugee children will be provided with free primary education. Adequate shelter will be provided for Ivorian refugees who have been living in communal shelters and increase individual coping mechanism through skills and vocational training and income generating activities to reduce their dependence on international aid. Brigade Mixte will continue to provide security in the camps. Campaigns to prevent and respond to SGBV will continue as will sensitisation on HIV/AIDS in camps. UNHCR will provide assistance to correct environmental degradation in refugee-impacted areas. UNHCR will continue to provide medical assistance for vulnerable urban refugees.

The facilitated voluntary repatriation of camp-based Liberian refugees commenced in October 2004 and will continue throughout 2005. Also, should security conditions improve in the areas of origin of Ivorian refugees, UNHCR will facilitate the repatriation of those who opt to return.

Some 2,000 Sierra Leonean refugees who opted not to return home will be supported to integrate locally and become self-reliant through agriculture, professional training and income generating activities. UNHCR will be supported by FAO in the agricultural sector while UNICEF will provide education kits. The Sierra Leonean children will be integrated into the local Guinean schools with UNHCR providing support to such institutions that accept refugee children. Limited assistance will continue to be provided for urban refugees to help them achieve rapid self-sufficiency and to settle locally.

Resettlement to third countries will be pursued actively as a strategic tool for international protection and as a durable solution for refugees.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Programme | 19,643,983 |
| Programme support | 3,358,669 |
| Total | 23,002,652 |

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) |
| Project Title | Tackling trafficking in children and women |
| Project Code | GUI-05/P/HR/RL01 |
| Sector | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law |
| Objectives | Engage decisions makers in the respect of children's and women's Rights |
| Beneficiaries | 2,000 people, of whom 1,000 women, 300 girls and 300 boys |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Social Affairs, ARC, IRC, local NGOs, groups of women, youth associations |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 447,727 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 447,727 |

Summary

A study carried out in 2003 in N'Zerekore showed that 3.5% of the population is involved in sex trade, and that extremely poor families sell their children to fighting forces. According to others reports, children can be hired by armed forces in the sub-region for US\$ 150 to 350. An awareness programme is required to raise awareness on the rights of the child and women's rights. This project will also endeavour to prevent the stigmatisation of survivors and to integrate them in communities supervised by trained social workers provided by the Ministry of Social Welfare.

Activities

- Countrywide assessment to identify major areas of trafficking and sexual exploitation.
- Sensitisation campaigns for local authorities and communities.
- Creation of a national database held by the Ministry of Social Welfare.
- Training of social workers and creation of 10 community based centres for survivors of sexual exploitation.

Expected Outcome

- Improved protection of groups at risks (women and children refugees and local communities).
- Reduced risks and opportunities for sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Local decision makers able to take necessary actions against such abuses.
- Best practices for the delivery of humanitarian services and protection of beneficiaries.

UNICEF will coordinate these activities, drawing upon its global and regional experience in fighting sexual abuses, supported by the ARC and the IRC, which are internationally experienced in this sector in and outside refugee camps in the sub-region.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Countrywide assessment | 50,000 |
| Sensitisation / awareness campaigns | 75,000 |
| Data base set up | 30,000 |
| Creation of 10 women / children drop- in centres | 70,000 |
| Skills training / IGA activities | 75,000 |
| Back to school activities | 35,000 |
| Training and capacity building of legal, education and medical professionals | 25,000 |
| Operational costs | 34,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs* | 53,727 |
| Total | 447,727 |

* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) |
| Project Title | Demobilisation and reintegration of children and prevention from recruitment by armed forces |
| Project Code | GUI-05/P/HR/RL02 |
| Sector | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law |
| Objectives | Identification and registration of 2,000 children associated with forced fighting (CAFF); provision of training and psychosocial support and reintegration |
| Beneficiaries | 1,728 ex-combatants in Guinea Forestière ; 600 Guinean minors involved in conflict abroad |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Social Welfare, ARC, IRC, ERM, GTZ |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 653,864 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 653,864 |

Summary

Guinea remains at high risk of insecurity and violence. According to recent unconfirmed reports, youths have been recruited in Liberia and Guinea and sent for training to Guinea Forestière. Recent assessments carried out in Guinea Forestière revealed that such activities may have occurred, in connection with former Liberian rebel groups and youths previously enrolled in Guinean militias. In Guinea only 3,879 of the 9,000 volunteers that joined the Guinean army have been so far demobilised. The immediate consequences of the presence of these groups, mainly in Conakry and Guinea Forestière are looting, arms trafficking, ethnic conflicts and violence against women and children. Another group at risk are Guinean children enrolled in former Liberia armed groups, who are being repatriated and need assistance to prevent further recruitment. In order to do so, the project will prevent child recruitment by armed groups, register and reintegrate about 2,000 young volunteers and other children associated with fighting forces in neighbouring countries in spite of having Guinean citizenship, and provide sector coordination support to local authorities and NGOs on the ground. UNICEF will coordinate and guide these activities drawing on its experience in reintegration.

Activities

- Sensitisation workshop and radio programmes on the Optional Protocol on children in armed conflicts.
- Creation of local welcome committees to register and guide the victims.
- Training and apprenticeship programme for youths at risk and social reintegration.

Expected Outcome

1,728 ex-volunteers in Guinea Forestière and the reported 600 Guinean minors involved in conflicts abroad are reintegrated in their communities of origin.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Information campaign | 15,000 |
| Logistics for authorities and NGOs involved in registration process | 7,000 |
| Development of database | 15,000 |
| Training programme | 175,000 |
| Technical assistance, project management and personnel | 280,000 |
| Operational costs | 83,400 |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 78,464 |
| Total | 653,864 |

* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC) |
| Project Title | Providing Protection for Vulnerable Children and their Families |
| Project Code | GUI-05/P/HR/RL03 |
| Sector | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law |
| Objectives | Undertake protection of unaccompanied children through family tracing and reunification; through facilitating durable solutions; and through combating exploitative child labour; ensure that protection principles and approaches are integrated into all of IRC's activities |
| Beneficiaries | 2,100 children and their families currently followed by IRC, 500 women and men from IRC staff and partners, and Child Protection Committee members |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Labour, SABOU-Guinée, Association Guinéenne pour les Droits de l'Homme, UNHCR, UNICEF, ICRC, Today's Women's International Network, CPCs, Mano River Women's Peace Network, |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 575,000 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 460,000 |

Summary

The project focuses on the prevention of violations of the Rights of the Child. It aims to protect and promote the rights of vulnerable children and to facilitate mid and long-term solutions for their needs such as reunification, repatriation, integration and resettlement. Presently, the IRC programme is tackling 2,100 separated and unaccompanied children, among whom 650 have had no news of family members for more than two years. Unaccompanied and separated children are at immense risk of abuse through exploitative labour, forced conscription by armed factions, domestic servitude, and sexual exploitation such as child prostitution (which exposes them to diseases including HIV/AIDS). Through capacity building on general protection principles and strategies, IRC staff, partners, and Child Protection Committee (CPC) members, will all approach their work from a rights-based perspective, thus ensuring that these ideas are incorporated into all programmes and community plans, an approach that will positively impact the rebuilding of these war-torn societies long after IRC departs from the region.

Activities

- Follow-up on the 2,100 already identified children and trace their families, following the international standards and guiding principles on separated children and family tracing.
- Carry out information campaigns, community organisation and cross border communication on repatriating cases, in order to ensure the safety and dignity of the children and foster families.
- Strengthen local partners and CPCs through capacity building and support, to enable them to prevent and respond to child protection problems.
- Facilitate literacy and skills training activities for children exploited through labour, provide equipment and monitor their progress towards self-reliance.
- Reinforce the dissemination and promotion of national and international law, and policy on the Rights of the Child through sensitisation and training.
- Develop adapted solutions for at least 70% of the present caseload of children.
- Train 500 women and men – IRC staff, partners, sub-contractors, and CPC members – on good practices regarding general rights as enshrined in national and international law.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 120,000 |
| Implementing or operating costs | 405,000 |
| Administrative costs | 50,000 |
| Sub-total | 575,000 |
| Minus available resources | 115,000 |
| Total | 460,000 |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | AMERICAN REFUGEE COMMITTEE (ARC) |
| Project Title | Community-based conflict prevention in Guinea Forestière |
| Project Code | GUI-05/P/HR/RL04 |
| Sector | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law |
| Objective | Improve community capacity to prevent and respond to violence, Create youths and community capacity to resist violence, and Remove economic incentives for potential conflict |
| Beneficiaries | 5,000 individuals in 25 towns/villages 5,000 children/youths and 1,250 women (25%) |
| Implementing Partners | ARC, Ministry of Youth and Sport, Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET) |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 528,075 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 522,075 |

Summary

A growing number of youths in Guinea Forestière are at risk of becoming active participants in regional violence, posing a serious threat to the stability of Guinea and the wider sub-region. These youths lack economic opportunities, are heavily influenced by the violence they have seen in the surrounding countries, and have little personal incentive to promote peace. This problem of youth participation in violence, which is being addressed through numerous programmes in surrounding countries, has been largely ignored in Guinea – leaving a large potential for future conflict.

ARC's programme will map out a path to durable peace in the border areas of Guinea Forestière by working with youths and communities in these areas, to create a capacity and incentive for conflict prevention. ARC will engage youths and communities in a common effort to address the root causes of youth violence while simultaneously developing communities' capacity to act as "buffer zones" against the spread of violence across the region's borders. Life-skills training for youth, with a heavy orientation towards conflict prevention and resolution, but also covering important topics such as HIV/AIDS prevention and basic business skills, will engage youths with the communities in which they live and give them a sense of community responsibility, while also equipping them with the tools they need to act as agents of conflict prevention.

Economic assistance to youths at risk will remove the economic incentive to participate in conflict while also giving youths a concrete personal interest in sustaining peace and resisting conflict.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 217,566 |
| Implementing costs | 193,700 |
| Operating costs | 71,620 |
| Administrative costs | 45,189 |
| Sub-total | 528,075 |
| Minus available resources | 6,000 |
| Total | 522,075 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | AMERICAN REFUGEE COMMITTEE (ARC) |
| Project Title | Gender-based violence services |
| Project Code | GUI-05/P/HR/RL05 |
| Sector | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law |
| Objective | To prevent and respond to GBV among ethnic groups in Kissidougou and N'Zerekore, and other vulnerable Guineans |
| Beneficiaries | 4,000 vulnerable women; 19,000 women aged 15-49 (direct and indirect beneficiaries); 1,200 direct beneficiaries of legal aid |
| Implementing Partner | N/A |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 638,000 |

Summary

ARC will be the only major implementer of GBV programmes in Guinea, with activities in each of the seven refugee camps in 2005. ARC will use a variety of methods to increase refugees' safety and awareness of GBV issues for refugees living in Kissidougou and N'Zerekore. By changing attitudes towards GBV, these activities will foster a more secure environment for women within the camps. CSI staff will conduct numerous mass-sensitisation activities within the camps, provide in-kind grants to community group that address GBV issues, distribute lanterns to refugee households, and provide training for community members – particularly male NGO workers, bar owners, and security forces – on prevention of and response to GBV. Finally, ARC will train women and girls at risk on ways of recognising and preventing GBV. Throughout all of its GBV activities, ARC will seek to prepare women for their eventual repatriation.

ARC will facilitate access to appropriate health care for GBV survivors in the Kissidougou and N'Zerekore camps. ARC will train health care workers in the camps on GBV sensitivity, the need for confidentiality, and the GBV referral system. ARC caseworkers will identify GBV survivors within the camps, ensure that they receive appropriate health care without compromising their confidentiality, and link them into ARC's GBV referral system for appropriate follow-up. ARC will also promote self-sufficiency for all vulnerable refugee women living in the Kissidougou and N'Zerekore camps. These activities aim to reduce women's vulnerability to GBV and include skills training, school and vocational scholarships, and entrepreneurship training.

Lastly, free legal aid clinics for women and children will be operated in Kissidougou and N'Zerekore. In 2005 these clinics will seek to cover all refugee camps in the country, as well as urban refugees and members of the Guinean host population in those two towns. These clinics will continue to fill a critical protection gap by linking refugee women and children into the Guinean legal system and providing them with the means to bring charges against those who have abused and exploited them. ARC will undertake various sensitisation activities on the subject of women's legal rights: ARC staffs the clinics with attorneys to hear claims; provide legal advice; and, pursue lawsuits. In 2003 and 2004 these clinics have proved very successful, serving an average of 20-25 clients per clinic per month and achieving a successful outcome in more than 95% of the cases. The Clinics will also undertake radio programming and direct sensitisation activities to raise awareness of women's rights throughout the region.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 285,000 |
| Implementing costs | 170,000 |
| Operating costs | 125,000 |
| Administrative costs | 58,000 |
| Total | 638,000 |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) |
| Project Title | Prevention and management of conflicts, and promotion of a culture of peace in Guinea Forestière |
| Project Code | GUI-05/P/HR/RL06 |
| Sector | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law |
| Objective | Improve the capacity of local authorities and communities to prevent, respond and manage the underlying potentials for conflict |
| Beneficiaries | 1,740 persons, including local authorities, vulnerable groups, women and youth networks |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Social Affairs, OGDH, MARWOPNET/REFMAP, CPCs, Guinean Committee for Protection of Children's Rights (CG/SPDE) |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 243,636 |

Summary

Guinea Forestière is home to a cosmopolitan population, with a variety of ethnic groups. It is also a commercial crossroad that welcomes refugees, IDPs and returnees as a result of the conflicts in the neighbouring countries. Some of the areas are prone to tensions, have more than one conflict scenarios and threaten the stability of the local communities. It is, therefore, of utmost importance to urgently revitalise former customs of good neighbourhood to preserve lasting peace in the region and to undertake an intense sensitisation campaign through local committees established in the sub-prefectures and in the districts, as well as through other networks that can be established. This mass sensitisation campaign (video's, debates, discussions) will put a particular focus on the protection and the sensitisation of vulnerable groups.

Activities

- Training of 154 trainers on the regional level (22 people in each of the 7 prefectures) in "Prevention and management of conflicts".
- Training of 360 communal field monitors at the prefecture levels.
- Sensitise the population in Guinea Forestière on peace culture, tolerance and mutual acceptance.
- Setting up of 360 local monitoring and management committees in sub-prefectures and districts.

Expected Outcome

- The population is sensitised in a culture of peace, tolerance, acceptance, and good neighbourhood.
- The local committees intervene in the prevention and resolution of the conflicts.
- 1,740,000 people in Guinea Forestière are sensitised with regards to a culture of peace.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 15,200 |
| Implementing costs | 99,200 |
| Operating costs | 100,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 29,236 |
| Total | 243,636 |

* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agencies | UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MIGRATION (IOM) |
| Project Title | Integrated project for community rehabilitation in South and South West Guinea |
| Project Code | GUI-05/ER/I01AB |
| Sector | Economic Recovery and Infrastructure |
| Objective | To support revival of economic activities in order to facilitate the relocation of populations in Guéckédou, Macenta and Kissigoudou, and extend assistance to host populations and vulnerable people in Faranah, Kissigoudou, Kankan and Dabola |
| Beneficiaries | Populations in sub prefectures (4 in Guéckédou, 2 in Macenta 4 in Kissigoudou) and in reception zones in Faranah, Kissigoudou, Kankan and Dabola |
| Implementing Partners | Prefecture and Sub-prefecture authorities, UNDP, OIM, UNIDO, UNICEF, NGOs and local associations |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 2,225,356 |

Summary

During the rebel attacks of 2000 and 2001, the sub-prefectures retained as intervention zones for the project were directly affected. Some villages were partially destroyed and looted, leading to the displacement of part of the population towards relatively stable areas. The harvests were ruined or looted, and most of the livestock stolen. The disruption of local markets and suppliers, destruction of infrastructure (access to education, health and drinking water especially), and of communication systems, because of the poor state of roads and tracks, added significantly to the workload and everyday misery, especially for women and girls.

The principal activities which are expected to contribute to the achievement of these objectives in the affected areas and also in the reception areas, include the rehabilitation of shared facilities to enable restoration of essential services, revitalisation of economic activities, particularly through the support provided to associations and the implementation of quick impact micro-projects.

Expected Results

- 100 classrooms, 15 dispensaries, 50 schemes for access to drinking water, 2 child homes and 2 libraries renovated or built.
- 10 clearance projects and 30km of rural tracks renovated.
- 300 quick-impact micro-projects approved and implemented by specialised NGOs to help host populations, displaced people, resident refugees and ex-combatants.
- Community participation in reconstruction/renovation works paid in kind, in the form of agricultural tools or livestock.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | UNDP | IOM |
| Staff costs | 196,920 | 105,168 |
| Implementing costs or operating costs | 1,262,500 | 628,160 |
| Administrative costs | 145,942 | 36,666 |
| Total project budget | 1,605,362 | 769,994 |
| Minus available resources | 150,000 | - |
| Total | 1,455,362 | 769,994 |

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | ORGANISATION CATHOLIQUE POUR LA PROMOTION HUMAINE (OCPH) |
| Project Title | Rehabilitation of the homes in South and South West Guinea |
| Project Code | GUI-05/ER/I02 |
| Sector | Economic Recovery and Infrastructure |
| Objectives | Provide vulnerable populations in Macenta, Guéckédou and Kissidougou with decent permanent homes while supporting rehabilitation and reconstruction |
| Beneficiaries | Populations who have been victims of rebel attacks in the sub-prefectures of Daro (Macenta), Nongoa, Tékoulo (Guéckédou), and Walto (Kissidougou) |
| Implementing Partners | OCPH, CRS, prefecture and sub-prefecture authorities, local communities |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 383,011 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 363,207 |

Summary

The aftermath of rebel attacks which took place in 2000 is still visible in the level of destruction caused by the clashes: Loss of lives, destruction of property and housing, and two consecutive years' agricultural production (2000/2001). Huts were completely burned, walls collapsed or cracked, and roofs damaged, resulting in almost 2,500 households affected by the destruction.

From November 2002 to February 2004, OCPH implemented a reconstruction and socio-economic revival project to help parts of the stricken populations in the Kissidougou, Guéckédou and Macenta prefectures, where 317 houses have been built and renovated, of which 41% in Macenta, 34% in Guéckédou (8% in Mongo) and 17% in Kissidougou, to benefit 2,573 affected individuals (49.2% women).

Although the reconstruction and renovation efforts have visibly provided hope for a better life, OCPH's contribution covers only 12% of the identified needs. OCPH therefore proposes to proceed with the reconstruction of an additional 200 houses to benefit 1,800 people in the localities of Daro, Nongoa Tékoula and Walto.

Activities

- Identify sites and specific beneficiaries of the project, based on available lists.
- Identify supplies of aggregates and water, and assemble qualified people to oversee construction, production of wood for carpenters and roofing of dwellings.
- Order and transport to site, within the deadline, machinery and construction materials.
- Provide supervision and progress reports.

Expected Results

200 dwellings (houses and huts) renovated or reconstructed with maximum participation of beneficiaries and communities.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Personnel | 30,705 |
| Supplies/services | 266,482 |
| Administration/transport/management fees | 57,000 |
| Investment | 28,824 |
| Total project budget | 383,011 |
| Minus available resources | 19,804 |
| Total | 363,207 |

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) |
| Project Title | Support for social and economic reintegration of impoverished returnees from Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code | GUI-05/ER/I03 |
| Sector | Economic Recovery and Infrastructure |
| Objective | To support local authorities in the socio-economic reintegration of returnees from Côte d'Ivoire |
| Beneficiaries | Returnees from Côte d'Ivoire, communities of origin, SENAH |
| Implementing Partners | Prefecture and sub-prefecture authorities, decentralised community groups, SENAH, FAO, OCHA, WFP, OIM, UNDP, UNICEF et NGOs |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 467,500 |

Summary

Since September 2002, the socio-economic crisis in Côte d'Ivoire has led to a massive return of Guinean nationals who lost everything following the destruction and burning of their houses and violence directed mainly at foreigners. At the end of 2002, more than 100,000 destitute people were officially received in Guinea by SENAH and transported to their places of origin. According to an evaluation carried out by OCHA in five prefectures on the border with Côte d'Ivoire, the returnees are principally supported by their communities of origin, living in somewhat precarious conditions. They are predominantly in Moyenne Guinea and in prefectures bordering Côte d'Ivoire (particularly Lola, Beyla, Kankan, Mandiana et N'Zérékoré). Pressure on social infrastructures is heavy in some reception areas, especially taking into account the increased risk of the spread of HIV /AIDS. There is a complementary between this project and the emergency agricultural assistance proposed by FAO to assist returnee households and their respective host families.

Activities

- Train local representatives in key decentralised regions, in management and coordination of humanitarian assistance.
- Needs-based supply (at subsistence level) of agricultural inputs.
- Build or renovate schools, health centres and wells.
- Facilitate access to micro projects submitted by returnees and host families.

Expected Results

- 2,000 returnees helped towards more successful reintegration in their places of origin.
- 10 training officers trained in humanitarian action.
- 4 training workshops organised for local representatives and management.
- 2 tonnes of seeds, 30 MTs of fertiliser, various small agricultural inputs distributed (US\$ 50,000).
- 30 classrooms, 5 health stations constructed and equipped, and 30 drinking water points restored.
- 100 quick impact micro-projects approved and funded.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 30,000 |
| Implementing costs or operating costs | 395,000 |
| Administrative costs | 42,500 |
| Total | 467,500 |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) |
| Project Title | Reinforcement of national planning and management of transition from relief to development |
| Project Code | GUI-05/ER/I04 |
| Sector | Economic Recovery and Infrastructure |
| Objective | Ensure continued monitoring of rehabilitation and reconstruction phases in order to facilitate planning and decision-making |
| Beneficiaries | Offices of Public Investment, Planning, Economic and Social Affairs, Housing, SENAH and decentralised administrative offices |
| Implementing Partners | Ministère de l'Administration du Territoire et de la Décentralisation (MATD), specialised public offices, SENAH, OCHA, UNDP |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 310,200 |

Summary

Several years after the physical, economic, and psychological damage caused by 15 years of sub-regional instability, with repeated rebel incursions into Guinean territory and a massive presence of refugees and displaced people, it is still difficult to obtain a true picture of the work of the various contributors to rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, and of basic needs still to be covered. The scarce available data are patchy, obsolete or obtained from unreliable sources. This situation could seriously hinder the effective management of the transition from emergency aid to re-launching local development programmes.

In order to create an effective synergy between rehabilitation efforts and national poverty reduction strategies and longer-term development, it is necessary to strengthen national capacity. Management of central and devolved services charged with development planning and public expenditure budgeting need to master disaster evaluation techniques, and understand the relationship between disaster and development. Based on previous experience, regular monitoring will be undertaken by means of routine reports for planning and decision making purposes.

Activities

- To provide management training, targeting topics such as disaster evaluation, disaster and development, disaster and vulnerability.
- To identify information needs and relevant data sources.
- Set up a regular monitoring system.
- Undertake an exhaustive evaluation of the situation to provide reference data.
- Update the 1988 socio-economic regional study on Guinea Forestière (Diagnostic assessment at prefecture level).

Expected Results

- At least 50 high level managers trained in various topics.
- Regular bi-annual reports shared with development partners.
- Regional socio-economic study on Guinea Forestière updated.
- Evaluation and report on the situation, with reference to rehabilitation and reconstruction.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 182,000 |
| Implementing costs or operating costs | 100,000 |
| Administrative costs | 28,200 |
| Total | 310,200 |

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) |
| Project Title | Support for the National Orthopaedic Centre (CNO) to provide surgical appliances for handicapped and war disabled |
| Project Code | GUI-05/ER/I05 |
| Sector | Economic Recovery and Infrastructure |
| Objectives | To provide access to surgical appliance for war disabled people through the construction and equipment of two orthopaedic centres in N'Zérékoré and Kankan |
| Beneficiaries | War disabled and handicapped people in prefectures bordering Liberia and Sierra Leone, Ministry of Social Affairs, Centre National d'Orthopédique (CNO) |
| Implementing Partners | UNDP, CNO, and specialised NGOs |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 660,000 |

Summary

In view of the number of disabled people resulting from the more than a decade of war in countries bordering Guinea (particularly Liberia and Sierra Leone), Handicap International (HI) have obtained finance from ECHO (European Community Humanitarian Office) for the provision of surgical appliances to people in need, especially among refugees. HI has sub-contracted the CNO at Donka in the context of improving its intervention capacity. From 1999 to December 2002, a total of 2,269 people benefited from the services of the CNO, of which 1,167 were Guineans, 710 Sierra Leoneans and 392 Liberians.

To bring these services closer to localities and communities affected by the wars, a project to create branches of the CNO has been initiated by the Guinean Government, with the help of Handicap International, with N'Zérékoré and Kankan chosen as pilot centres. The plots of land where the two pilot centres will be built have been identified and placed at the disposal of the CNO by the government. However, the start date anticipated by HI for Guinea failed due to a halt in the construction and equipment of the centres. At present, only the physiotherapy units are functional in N'Zérékoré and Kankan, using facilities loaned by regional hospitals. Because of the geographical inaccessibility and financial problems linked to the construction, many people, whether civilian, military or demobilised ex-combatants, who have become disabled as a result of rebel incursions and border conflicts, have failing to benefit from CNO's sub-regional services.

Main Activities

- Construct and equip CNO branches in N'Zérékoré and Kankan.
- Ensure improved training for specialised personnel appointed to the branches.
- Finance a mobile unit from Conakry in the branches.
- Define selection criteria for beneficiaries and subsidise costs of appliances and physiotherapy in the branches.

Expected Results

- Two CNO regional branches built and equipped before the end of August 2005.
- A dozen managers trained and means provided for mobile unit.
- 30 impoverished disabled people benefiting from surgical appliances and physiotherapy.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 50,000 |
| Implementing costs or operating costs | 550,000 |
| Administrative costs | 60,000 |
| Total | 660,000 |

SAFETY AND SECURITY OF STAFF AND OPERATIONS

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COORDINATION (UNSECOORD) |
| Project Title | Reinforcing staff security and safety |
| Project Code | GUI-05/S01 |
| Sector | Safety and Security of Staff and Operations |
| Objective | Increase humanitarian staff security and safety through the recruitment of a radio operator |
| Beneficiaries | 2,700 humanitarian staff and their dependents |
| Implementing Partners | UN agencies and NGOs on the ground |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 100,780 |

Summary

The existing UN radio communications network (particularly VHF) used by humanitarian agencies is congested and does not meet the minimum standards on security frequencies. This situation, combined with the fact that geographical obstacles and technical breakdowns weaken the reliability of the UN communications system, aggravates the personal security and safety of the staff in areas with a high concentration of UN and other aid personnel.

In case of a sudden emergency or natural disaster, proper training of staff in security management and functioning radio communication systems would become determining factors to raise the level of awareness, preparedness and response, and to provide adequate safety and security for all UN personnel and their dependents.

The recruitment and deployment of a radio specialist (international consultant) will expand the preparedness and response capacity of the UN by reviewing existing technical settings and ensuring that the network meets the required norms within the international standards. Moreover, this staff will ensure the training on the job of a national radio specialist, who will be based in the Field Security Coordination office.

Objectives

- Harmonising the interagency communication system.
- Improving radio communications.
- Providing technical support to agencies that do not have standby radio operators.
- In-country training of staff in security management.

Activities

- Deploy an international consultant specialised in HF and VHF radio communications.
- Facilitate English courses for radio operators.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|----------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Radio operator (5,000 x12) | 60,000 |
| Common staff costs and field missions | 15,000 |
| Satphone, handset VHF, 2 laptops and other equipment | 19,000 |
| Furniture (445 x 4=1,780) | 5,000 |
| English course | 1,780 |
| Total | 100,780 |

WATER AND SANITATION

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) |
| Project Title | Potable water and sanitation for refugees and host communities in Guinea Forestière |
| Project Code | GUI-05/WS01 |
| Sector | Water and Sanitation |
| Objectives | Drill 50 wells, build 20 water fountains, support the construction of 5,000 household and public latrines |
| Beneficiaries | 5,000 children and 26,000 women |
| Implementing Partners | Ministries of Hydraulics and Energy, Health, Education, and rural radios |
| Project Duration | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget | US\$ 1,323,295 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 1,273,295 |

Summary

The aim of this project is to ensure access to drinking water to affected communities in 100 villages, in health facilities, schools and pre-school centres, and to reduce water-related diseases due to lack of potable water and proper hygiene and sanitation in Guinea Forestière.

Activities

- Construction of new water points and rehabilitation of existing wells.
- Construction of family latrines (Sanplat model) in public institutions such as schools and health posts.
- Organise chemical treatment campaigns of water points during epidemics, and provide hypochlorite to ensure the treatment of water points.
- Provision of soap and small water containers for schools and pre-schools.
- Carry out campaigns for hand washing, water storage and personal and public hygiene.

Expected Results

- Improved access to drinking water supply in adequate quantity and quality, in schools and health facilities.
- Hygienic latrines available in the majority of households and main public places.
- Basic hygiene practices well known and practiced by the communities.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|------------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 45,000 |
| Implementing costs | 1,065,000 |
| Operations costs (technical assistance, logistic, supervision, evaluation) | 54,500 |
| Indirect support costs * | 158,795 |
| Sub-total | 1,323,295 |
| Minus available resources | 50,000 |
| Total | 1,273,295 |

* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-----------|--|
| AACG | Association des Animateurs Communautaires de Guinée |
| ACF | Action Contre la Faim |
| ACT | Action by Churches Together |
| ADIC | Association d'Appui aux Initiatives Communautaires |
| ADRA | Adventist Development and Relief Agency |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune-Deficiency Syndrome |
| AGACFEM | Association Guinéenne pour l'Allègement des Charges Feminines |
| AGBEF | Association Guinéenne pour le Bien-être Familial (Guinean Association for Family Welfare) |
| APAC | Association des Professionnelles Africaines de la Communication |
| APDRA | Association Pisciculture et Développement Rural en Afrique Tropicale |
| APEAE | Association des Parents d'Elèves et des Amis de l'Ecole |
| ASSEDI | Aracno Association des Editeurs Ivoirians |
| AUDER | Acteurs Unis pour le Développement Rural |
| AGUIP | Guinean Association for People Living with HIV |
| ARC | American Refugee Committee |
| ARDA | African Radio Drama |
| ARI | Acute Respiratory Infection |
| ASFEGMASI | Association des Femmes de Guinée dans la Lutte Contre les IST/SIDA |
| BCC | Behavioural Change Communication |
| BNR | Bureau National de Recensement |
| BND | National Development Budget |
| BNCR | Bureau National de Coordination des Réfugiés |
| CAFF | Children Associated with Forced Fighting |
| CAP | Consolidated Appeals Process |
| CBO | Community Based Organisation |
| CCA | Common Country Assessment |
| CEC | Community Education Committee |
| CECI | Centre d'Etude Canadien de Coopération Internationale |
| CECOJE | Centres d'écoute et de Conseil des Jeunes |
| CG/SPDE | Guinean Commission for Protection of the Rights of the Child |
| CNSAH | National Committee for the Coordination of Humanitarian Action |
| CHAP | Common Humanitarian Action Plan |
| CHAS | Community Health Animators |
| CIO | Comite Inter-ONG – Inter-NGO Committee |
| CNLS | National AIDS Control Committee |
| CNO | Centre National d'Orthopédique |
| CRD | Rural Community for Development |
| CRS | Catholic Relief Service |
| CPC | Children Protection Committee |
| CRG | Croix Rouge Guinée |
| CPTAFE | Cellule de Coordination sur les Pratiques Traditionnelles Affectant la Santé des Femmes et des Enfants |
| CVA | Capacity and Vulnerability Assessment |
| CVT | Centre for Victims of Trauma |
| CP | Country Programme |
| CSI | Caritas Secretary International |
| DDR | Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration |
| DFSCO | Deputy Field Security Coordination Officer |
| DNEF | Direction Nationale d'Economie et Finance |
| DNS | Direction Nationale de la Santé |
| DPDRE | Direction Prefectorale de Développement Rurale et Environnement |
| DPE | Direction Préfectorale d'Education |
| DPS | Direction Préfectorale de la Santé |
| ECHO | European Community Humanitarian Office |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| ECOWAS | Economic Community of West African States |
| EEA | |
| EPI | Expanded Programme of Immunisation |
| ERM | Enfants Réfugiés du Monde |
| EU | European Union |
| EUPD | Entre-aide Universitaire pour le Développement |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organisation |
| FISCR | Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix Rouge et du Croissant Rouge |
| FHI | Food for the Hunger International |
| FRAD | Front pour l'Alliance Démocratique |
| FSCO | Field Security Chief Officer |
| GBV | Gender Based Violence |
| GIC | Group d'Information et Communications – Information and Communication Group |
| GNF | Guinea New Francs |
| GTZ | German Technical Cooperation |
| HAO | Humanitarian Affairs Officer |
| HC | Health Centre |
| HDI | Human Development Index |
| HFO | Hammer Forum ev |
| HI | Handicap International |
| HIV | Human Immune-deficiency Virus |
| IASC | Inter Agency Standing Committee |
| ICRC | International Committee of the Red Cross |
| ICC | International Children's Centre |
| IEC | Information, Education and Communication |
| IDPs | Internally Displaced Persons |
| IFRC | International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies |
| IHL | International Humanitarian Law |
| IMF | International Monetary Fund |
| INADER | Institut National pour l'Appui au Développement Rural |
| INGO | International Non-Governmental Organisation |
| IOM | International Organization for Migration |
| IPSR | Intervention Prolongée, Secours et Redressement |
| IRA | Infections Respiratoires Aiguës |
| IRC | International Rescue Committee |
| IRE | Regional Education Inspection |
| IRIN | Integrated Regional Information Network |
| JRS | Jesuit Refugee Service |
| MAP | Medical Assistance Programmes |
| MATD | Ministère de l'Administration du Territoire et de la Décentralisation |
| MARWOPNET | Mano River Women Peace Network |
| MEF | Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| MoA | Ministry of Agriculture |
| MoU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MRE | Meals Ready to Eat |
| MSF | Médecins sans Frontières |
| MST | Maladie Sexuellement Transmissible |
| MoA | Ministry of Agriculture |
| MoE | Ministry of Education |
| MoH | Ministry of Health |
| MOSS | Minimum Operating Security Standards |
| NGOs | Non-Governmental Organisations |
| NIDs | National Immunisation Days |
| OCHA | Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| OCPH | Organisation Catholique pour la Promotion Humanitaire |
| ODIC | Organisation pour le Développement Intégré de la Guinée |
| OGDH | Organisation Guinéenne pour les Droits de l'Homme |
| OPV | Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine |
| ORS | Oral Rehydration Salt |
| PP | Programme Pays |
| PMTCT | Prevention of Mother to Children Transmission |
| PCH | Preventive and Curative Health |
| PHC | Primary Health Care |
| PRRO | Protected Relief and Recovery Operation |
| PRISM | Projet pour Renforcer des Interventions de la Sante Reproductive et le MST/SIDA |
| PSI | Population Service International |
| RCHC | Resident Coordinator / Humanitarian Coordinator |
| REFMAP | Reseau des Femmes du Fleuve Mano pour la Paix (MARWOPNET) |
| RH | Reproductive Health |
| RHL | Reproductive Health Literacy |
| SC-B | Save the Children, Belgium |
| SC-CH | Save the Children, Switzerland |
| SC-F | Save the Children, France |
| SENAH | Service National d'Action Humanitaire |
| SMT | Security Management Team |
| SNAPE | Service National des Puits Améliorés |
| SGBV | Sexual and Gender-Based Violence |
| SHA | Swiss Humanitarian Aid |
| SIDA | Syndrome Immunodéficience Acquise |
| STD | Sexually Transmitted Diseases |
| STI | Sexually Transmitted Infections |
| SWG | Sector Working Group |
| TCNs | Third Country Nationals |
| TBA | Traditional Birth Attendants |
| TWIN | Today's Women International Network |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNCT | United Nations Country Team |
| UNDAF | United Nations Development Assistance Framework |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |
| UNHCR | United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| UNIDO | United Nations Industrial Development Organization |
| UNMIL | United Nations Mission in Liberia |
| UNOWA | United Nations Office for West Africa |
| UNSECOORD | United Nations Security Coordinator |
| US\$ | United States Dollar |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| VCT | Voluntary Counselling Testing |
| VHF | Very High Frequency |
| WB | World Bank |
| WFP | World Food Programme |
| WHO | World Health Organization |

Consolidated Appeal Feedback Sheet

If you would like to comment on this document please do so below and fax this sheet to + 41-22-917-0368 (Attn: CAP Section) or scan it and email us: CAP@ReliefWeb.int
Comments reaching us before 28 February 2005 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2006. Thank you very much for your time.

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Section, OCHA

Please write the name of the Consolidated Appeal on which you are commenting:

- 1. What did you think of the review of 2004?
How could it be improved?**

- 2. Is the context and prioritised humanitarian need clearly presented?
How could it be improved?**

- 3. To what extent do response plans address humanitarian needs?
How could it be improved?**

- 4. To what extent are roles and coordination mechanisms clearly presented?
How could it be improved?**

- 5. To what extent are budgets realistic and in line with the proposed actions?
How could it be improved?**

- 6. Is the presentation of the document lay-out and format clear and well written?
How could it be improved?**

Please make any additional comments on another sheet or by email.

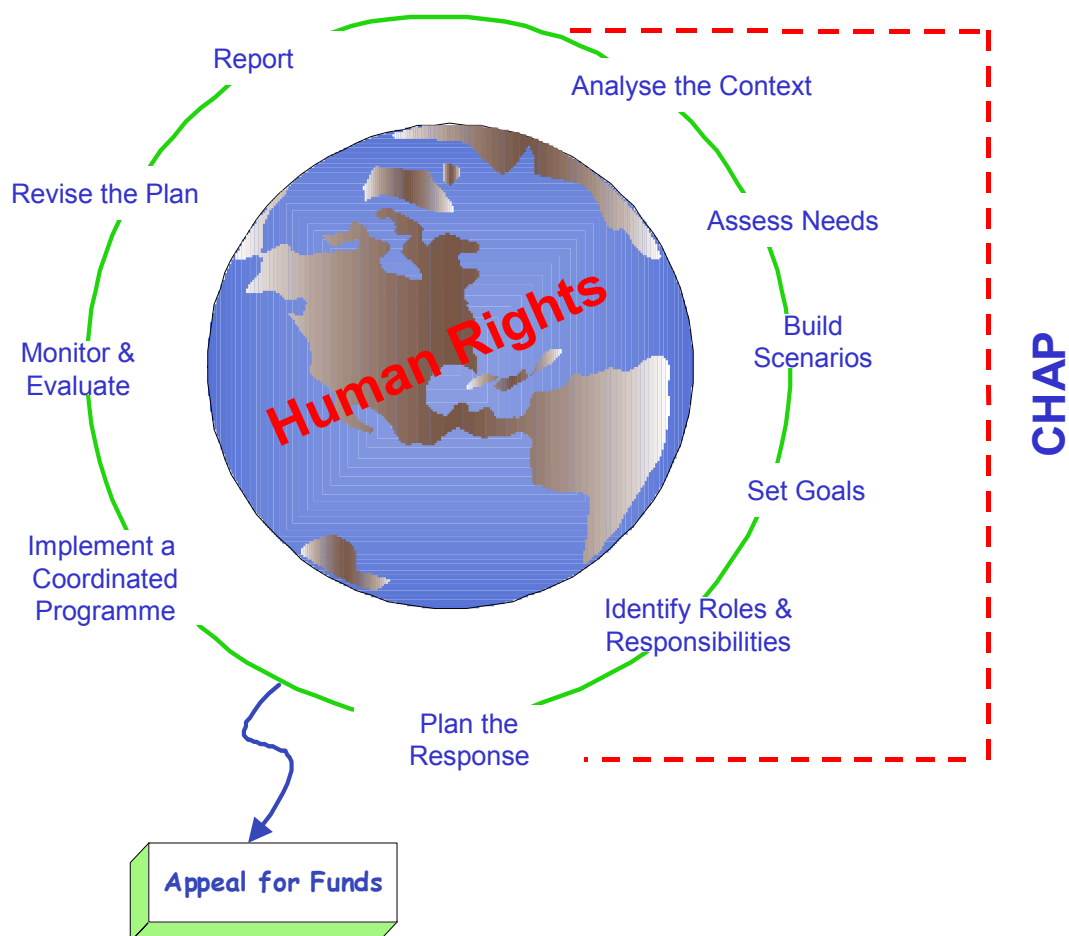
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Title & Organisation:

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The Consolidated Appeals Process:

an inclusive, coordinated programme cycle in emergencies to:



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