

entral African Republic

2005



*P*ROJECTS

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	INTERSOS	Orphan's Aid	UNICEF
ARC	DRC	IOM	OXFAM-GB	UNIFEM
Atlas Logistique	EMSF	IRC	PAPP	UNMAS
AVSI	ERM	IRIN	PIN	UNODC
CAM	FAO	Islamic Relief	PRC	UNRWA
CARE Int'l	Fondn. Suisse Déminage	JVSF	RUFOU	UNSECOORD
CARITAS	GAA	KOC	SBF	VESTA
CEASOP	GPI	LIBA	SCF / SC-UK	VETAID
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
Central African Republic 2005**
List of Projects - By Appealing Organization
As of 22 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
CARITAS			
CAF-05/H12	HEALTH	Minimum package of services for the elderly	55,000
Sub-total for CARITAS			55,000
COOPI			
CAF-05/E02	EDUCATION	Reinforcement of efforts to fight discrimination against the Aka pygmy minority and to promote their socio-cultural identity	200,000
CAF-05/H11	HEALTH	Support improvement of health of the population in the provinces of Ouham and Ouham Pende	877,000
CAF-05/H10	HEALTH	Reinforcement of activities of the rehabilitation center for handicapped persons of Bangui and promotion of their economic and social integration	290,000
Sub-total for COOPI			1,367,000
FAO			
CAF-05/A02A	AGRICULTURE	Support for the rehabilitation of the seeds production and distribution system in the affected areas	663,000
CAF-05/A01A	AGRICULTURE	Support for the development of small gardens at about 100 schools in the areas most affected by the crisis	752,000
CAF-05/A04	AGRICULTURE	Epidemiologic and socio-economic evaluation of the cattle health emergency in the north and east of the country and preliminary treatment measures	536,484
CAF-05/A03	AGRICULTURE	Restart of poultry breeding activities in urban and suburban areas through the installation of hatcheries in Bangui, Bouar, Berberati and Bambari and Bossangoa	480,800
Sub-total for FAO			2,432,284
OCHA			
CAF-05/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Coordination of humanitarian activities	534,861
Sub-total for OCHA			534,861

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
UNDP			
CAF-05/P/HR/RL02	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/LEGAL PRINCIPLES	'Security for development' component of the Reintegration of ex-combatants and Community Support Project (PRAC)	1,075,000
CAF-05/P/HR/RL01	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/LEGAL PRINCIPLES	Establishment of a center for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	250,000
Sub-total for UNDP			1,325,000
UNDP/UNDSS			
CAF-05/S01	SECURITY	Provide security for humanitarian action	864,000
Sub-total for UNDP/UNSECOORD			864,000
UNFPA			
CAF-05/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Identification of characteristics of displaced persons in the CAR	249,700
CAF-05/H05	HEALTH	Prevention of STDs/HIV/AIDS among male and female members of the security forces	169,060
CAF-05/H08A	HEALTH	Medical and psychological care for victims of sexual violence	246,800
CAF-05/H06B	HEALTH	Reduction of the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS	188,300
CAF-05/H09A	HEALTH	Improvement of emergency obstetric care	418,700
Sub-total for UNFPA			1,272,560
UNHCR			
CAF-05/MS01	MULTI-SECTOR	Multi-sector assistance for refugees residing in CAR	1,942,105
Sub-total for UNHCR			1,942,105

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
UNICEF			
CAF-05/CSS03	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Re-opening of sub-offices in KAGA BANDORO and BOSSANGO	443,200
CAF-05/E01	EDUCATION	Restoring equitable access to basic education for students in the 5 least-accessible provinces in the CAR	1,795,455
CAF-05/H13	HEALTH	Treatment of malnutrition cases	443,182
CAF-05/H06C	HEALTH	Reduction of the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS	63,590
CAF-05/H07	HEALTH	Reduction of the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS by the Prevention of Parent-to-Child Transmission	245,227
CAF-05/H02A	HEALTH	Restart the Expanded Program on Immunization	2,840,340
CAF-05/H01	HEALTH	Restart primary health care in affected areas	540,340
CAF-05/WS01A	WATER AND SANITATION	Improve access to clean water and basic sanitation	500,000
Sub-total for UNICEF			6,871,334
WFP			
CAF-05/A02B	AGRICULTURE	Support for the rehabilitation of the seeds production and distribution system in the affected areas	531,000
CAF-05/A01B	AGRICULTURE	Support for the development of small gardens in about 100 schools in areas most affected by the crisis	384,000
CAF-05/F01	FOOD AID	Food aid to populations affected by the conflict	3,590,901
Sub-total for WFP			4,505,901

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
WHO			
CAF-05/H04	HEALTH	Coordination of health programs in emergency situations in the CAR	116,600
CAF-05/H08B	HEALTH	Medical and psychological care of victims of sexual violence	106,600
CAF-05/H06A	HEALTH	Reduction of the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS	71,620
CAF-05/H02B	HEALTH	Restart the Expanded Program on Immunization	1,049,400
CAF-05/H09B	HEALTH	Improvement of emergency obstetric care	86,442
CAF-05/H03	HEALTH	Reinforcement of the epidemic monitoring and response system	951,432
CAF-05/WS01B	WATER AND SANITATION	Improvement of access to clean water and basic sanitation	58,300
Sub-total for WHO			2,440,394
Grand Total:			23,610,439

**Table III: Consolidated Appeal for
Central African Republic 2005**

List of Projects - By Sector

As of 22 October 2004

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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			
CAF-05/A01A	FAO	Support for the development of small gardens at about 100 schools in the areas most affected by the crisis	752,000
CAF-05/A01B	WFP	Support for the development of small gardens at about 100 schools in the areas most affected by the crisis	384,000
CAF-05/A02A	FAO	Support for the rehabilitation of the seeds production and distribution system in the affected areas	663,000
CAF-05/A02B	WFP	Support for the rehabilitation of the seeds production and distribution system in the affected areas	531,000
CAF-05/A03	FAO	Restart of poultry breeding activities in urban and suburban areas through the installation of hatcheries in Bangui, Bouar, Berberati and Bambari and Bossangoa	480,800
CAF-05/A04	FAO	Epidemiologic and socio-economic evaluation of the cattle health emergency in the north and east of the country and preliminary treatment measures	536,484
Sub-total for AGRICULTURE			3,347,284
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
CAF-05/CSS01	OCHA	Coordination of humanitarian activities	534,861
CAF-05/CSS02	UNFPA	Identification of characteristics of displaced persons in the CAR	249,700
CAF-05/CSS03	UNICEF	Re-opening of sub-offices in KAGA BANDORO and BOSSANGO	443,200
Sub-total for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			1,227,761
EDUCATION			
CAF-05/E01	UNICEF	Restoring equitable access to basic education for students in the 5 least-accessible provinces in the CAR	1,795,455
CAF-05/E02	COOPI	Reinforcement of efforts to fight discrimination against the Aka pygmy minority and to promote their socio-cultural identity	200,000
Sub-total for EDUCATION			1,995,455
FOOD AID			
CAF-05/F01	WFP	Food aid to populations affected by the conflict	3,590,901
Sub-total for FOOD AID			3,590,901

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
HEALTH			
CAF-05/H01	UNICEF	Restart primary health care in affected areas	540,340
CAF-05/H02A	UNICEF	Restart the Expanded Program on Immunization	2,840,340
CAF-05/H02B	WHO	Restart the Expanded Program on Immunization	1,049,400
CAF-05/H03	WHO	Reinforcement of the epidemic monitoring and response system	951,432
CAF-05/H04	WHO	Coordination of health programs in emergency situations in the CAR	116,600
CAF-05/H05	UNFPA	Prevention of STDs/HIV/AIDS among male and female members of the security forces	169,060
CAF-05/H06A	WHO	Reduction of the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS	71,620
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CAF-05/H06C	UNICEF	Reduction of the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS	63,590
CAF-05/H07	UNICEF	Reduction of the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS by the Prevention of Parent-to-Child Transmission	245,227
CAF-05/H08A	UNFPA	Medical and psychological care for victims of sexual violence	246,800
CAF-05/H08B	WHO	Medical and psychological care for victims of sexual violence	106,600
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CAF-05/H09B	WHO	Improvement of emergency obstetric care	86,442
CAF-05/H10	COOPI	Reinforcement of activities of the rehabilitation center for handicapped persons of Bangui and promotion of their economic and social integration	290,000
CAF-05/H11	COOPI	Support improvement of health of the population in the provinces of Ouham and Ouham Pende	877,000
CAF-05/H12	CARITAS	Minimum package of services for the elderly	55,000
CAF-05/H13	UNICEF	Treatment of malnutrition cases	443,182
Sub-total for HEALTH			8,759,633
MULTI-SECTOR			
CAF-05/MS01	UNHCR	Multi-sector assistance for refugees residing in CAR	1,942,105
Sub-total for MULTI-SECTOR			1,942,105

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/LEGAL PRINCIPLES			
CAF-05/P/HR/RL01	UNDP	Establishment of a center for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	250,000
CAF-05/P/HR/RL02	UNDP	'Security for development' component of the Reintegration of ex-combatants and Community Support Project (PRAC)	1,075,000
Sub-total for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/LEGAL PRINCIPLES			1,325,000
SECURITY			
CAF-05/S01	UNDP/UNDSS	Provide security for humanitarian action	864,000
Sub-total for SECURITY			864,000
WATER AND SANITATION			
CAF-05/WS01A	UNICEF	Improve access to clean water and basic sanitation	500,000
CAF-05/WS01B	WHO	Improve access to clean water and basic sanitation	58,300
Sub-total for WATER AND SANITATION			558,300
Grand Total			23,610,439

PROJECTS SHEETS

Agencies	UN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) UN WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title	Support for the development of small gardens at about 100 schools in the areas most affected by the crisis.
Project Code	CAF-05/A01AB
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Improvement of children's food security and of learning conditions in schools
Beneficiaries	Students from about 100 schools in the provinces most affected by armed conflict (Bangui, Kemo, Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, Ombella-Mpoko).
Partners	UNICEF, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Education, Parents' Associations and NGOs.
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 1,136,000

Summary

The evaluation of the humanitarian situation carried out in February-March 2004 found a very worrisome food insecurity situation (14% malnutrition) among children, elderly and even otherwise "healthy" adults, particularly in the conflict zone. Classes have restarted, but problems persist: non-payment of teachers' salaries, lack of school supplies and texts for students, lack of teaching supplies for instructors, lack of doors and windows on school buildings. These constraints discourage regular school attendance.

Objective

To enable about 100 primary schools in the most-affected areas to start agricultural activities complementary to class work, and to contribute to improving the food security of students of the surrounding community as well as to improving the general learning environment.

Activities

- Supply vegetable and market garden seeds along with necessary agricultural inputs.
- Technical training and support.
- Cooperation and coordination with NGOs and parents' associations.
- Creation of a school development support fund from garden output in order to ensure the sustainability of this program.
- Humanitarian assistance through a "Food-for-Work" program aimed at rehabilitation of schools.

Results

- 10,000 students will have been trained in gardening techniques.
- The targeted schools will have produced sufficient reserves for the next planting season.
- 5,000 parents of students will have received food aid through WFP's "Food-for-Work" program.

Financial Summary		
Budget Lines	US\$	
	FAO	WFP
Direct operational costs	55,000	
Direct support costs	648,000	384,000
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	49,000	
Sub-total	752,000	384,000
Total	1,136,000	

AGRICULTURE

Agencies	UN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) UN WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title	Support for the rehabilitation of the seeds production and distribution system in the affected areas.
Project Code	CAF-05/A02AB
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Restore the seed stocks of the most vulnerable farmers in the affected areas to enable them to achieve food self-sufficiency in the next three years.
Beneficiaries	Populations of the provinces most affected by armed conflict (Kemo, Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, Ombella-Mpoko)
Partners	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 1,194,000

Summary

Farmers have been forced to abandon their fields due to insecurity. Their seeds stocks were either pillaged, or consumed to cope with food shortages. This project proposes to assist farmers who have returned to their villages to restore their seeds stocks in order to contribute to sustainable food security of local populations. To ensure the provision of quality seeds to farmers, the Central African Institute for Agronomic Research (ICRA) will relaunch its farmers' seed production networks that, with the assistance of the "Food-for-Work" program, will produce high quality seeds. These seeds will be distributed under a contractual arrangement with the Central African Agency for Agricultural Development (ACDA) to the most vulnerable farmers so that they may meet their food needs while also contributing to a seeds bank fund, which will ensure not only the distribution of the seeds, but the sustainability of the seeds stock system.

Objective

To restore access to various categories of seeds for farmers' seeds production networks and the most vulnerable farmers - an estimated 5,500 in the most-affected provinces - so as to ensure their own food security by 2006 and that of surrounding populations by 2008.

Activities

- Rehabilitation of production, monitoring and distribution of seeds through ICRA's farmers' seeds production networks.
- Food aid for farmers' seeds production networks and the most vulnerable farmers through "Food-for-Work" during the planting and harvesting periods so as to ensure protection of seeds stocks and to strengthen human capital.
- Establishment of a seeds bank in each of the targeted provinces.

Results

25,000 families will have received new seeds in 2006 and 100,000 families in 2008.

Financial Summary		
Budget Lines	US\$	
	FAO	WFP
Direct operating costs	120,000	
Direct support costs	500,000	531,000
Indirect support costs (7%)	43,000	
Sub-total	663,000	531,000
Total	1,194,000	

AGRICULTURE

Agency	UN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Restart of poultry breeding activities in urban and suburban areas through the installation of hatcheries in Bangui, Bouar, Berberati and Bambari and Bossangoa.
Project Code	CAF-05/A03
Sector	Agriculture
Beneficiaries	Populations from provinces most affected by armed conflict (Bangui, Kemo, Ouham, Ouham Pende, Nana Grebizi, Ombella Mpoko)
Partners	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, National Federation of Central African Livestock Breeders
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Objective	To make up for the deficit in animal protein in the affected areas by enabling about 5,500 livestock breeders to restart their chicken and egg production activities
Funds Needed	US\$ 480,800

Summary

The findings of the February-March humanitarian evaluation mission in 2004 found a malnutrition rate of 12-14% in the most-affected areas. Contributing to this malnutrition was the lack of animal proteins, of which poultry production was a major contributor. This sector was seriously affected by the recent conflicts. Not only does the CAR now rely on importation of poultry products, but even this supply is limited to the capital, Bangui, and surrounding regions. Other conflict-affected zones no longer have access to poultry production. Given the vulnerability of agricultural areas and the pillage of tools for production, small livestock breeding was among the first sectors to have been devastated, resulting in a major deficit in animal protein in the diets of the most vulnerable populations.

Objective

Meet vulnerable populations' animal protein needs by restarting chicken and egg production activities in each of the affected provinces.

Activities

- Establishment of pilot production centres and distribution of newborn chicks hatched from affordable, fertilized eggs in the first phase, followed by production of improved chicken breeds through crossbreeding with local chickens.
- Production of local poultry breeds through crossbreeding with imported stocks.
- Identification and contracting of breeder groups with part of production proceeds reverting to the breeder groups to ensure sustainability and extension of the system.
- Establishment of pilot centres for the production of nutritionally balanced food supplies, to be managed by the small livestock breeder groups.
- Technical training and support of these groups.
- Ensuring the health of chickens by facilitating purchase of vaccines necessary to fight against epidemics. These health activities will be part of the production contracts signed with breeders.
- Technical assistance for the implementation of poultry vaccination and health monitoring programs.

Results

- 5 chicken hatcheries established and functioning in the target region.
- 5 million newborn chicks bred and sold in 18 months.
- 5,500 chicken breeders equipped and operational in 12 months.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Direct operating costs	87,500
Direct support costs	361,800
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	31,500
Total	480,800

Agency	UN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Epidemiological and socio-economic evaluation of the cattle health emergency in the north and east of the country and preliminary treatment measures
Project Code	CAF-05/A04
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Evaluation of the cattle health emergency and its socio-economic impact
Beneficiaries	Populations of Vakaga and Haut Mboumou provinces
Partners	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Water, Forests and Fishing
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 536,484

Summary

A doctor working for an international NGO based in Birao, capital of Vakaga Province, has reported an alarming decline in the health of cattle and indigenous animal populations (hippopotamus, buffalo) over the past 15 months. This has been confirmed by the National Agency for the Development of Livestock (ANDE), part of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAE). Among other ailments, the animals are suffering from a resistant strain of trypanosomosis. Cattle herding populations in the region depend on these animals for 80% of their income. If rapid action is not taken, their economic situation will become extremely precarious.

With similar reports having been received from FAO offices in neighboring Chad and Sudan, and given the severity of the outbreak, FAO, UNICEF, WFP and MAE decided that a strong and rapid intervention was imperative, particularly given the risk of the spread of disease as herds migrate to other pastureland.

Objectives

- Confirm and evaluate the socio-economic impact of cattle illnesses.
- Launch emergency health interventions.
- Establish a veterinary medicine warehouse for pastoral populations to care for their herds in a sustainable manner.

Activities

- Blood samples to confirm illness.
- Development of a project to limit the impact of trypanosomosis and other cattle illnesses in collaboration with the neighboring countries of Chad and Sudan.
- Provide basic diagnostic equipment and materials.
- Establish a veterinary medicine warehouse to initially treat an estimated critical mass of 40,000 cattle.
- Improve means of prevention and intervention for cattle health.

Results

- All affected cattle are treated during the 2005-06 season.
- Pastoral populations have permanent access to quality affordable medicines.
- Capacity building of local sub-offices of the ANDE.
- Improved health of cattle and minimization of socio-economic impact.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Materials and equipment (medicines, microscopes, transport, etc.)	340,741
National and international expertise	133,000
General operating costs	30,000
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	32,743
Total	536,484

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Agency	UN OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title	Coordination of humanitarian activities
Project Code	CAF-05/CSS01
Sector	Coordination and support services
Objectives	Facilitate strategic and operational humanitarian coordination and increase the impact of humanitarian assistance and support of humanitarian actors
Beneficiaries	The entire population of the conflict-affected region (constituting 70% of the country's total population) and humanitarian actors
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 534,861

Summary

Since the beginning of 2004, OCHA has been supporting efforts aimed at reducing the degree of human vulnerability in the CAR. This support has most notably included the deployment of a series of humanitarian assessment missions, including that of Ramiro Lopes da Silva, the Special Envoy of the UN Assistant Secretary General in charge of Humanitarian Affairs, Jan Egeland, as well as the temporary posting of a humanitarian advisor to the UN Resident Coordinator in Bangui.

As part of its mandate, OCHA provides assistance to UN Country Teams in the elaboration of a coordinated and adequate response to humanitarian crises; strengthens interventions; helps to increase humanitarian space; and facilitates the transition from humanitarian action to post-crisis development programs. In order to achieve these objectives a reinforcement of OCHA's teams and means of action is required.

Objectives

Facilitate strategic and operational humanitarian coordination and increase the impact of humanitarian assistance and support of humanitarian actors.

Activities

- Reinforce the system for the collection, use and dissemination of humanitarian information.
- Support the drafting, completion and updating of the CAP and the contingency plan.
- Promote and facilitate the work of sectoral- and geographically-focused groups.
- Organize and ensure follow-up of exploratory and rapid evaluation missions.
- Active advocacy for the respect of humanitarian principles and guiding principles on internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- Advocate for the involvement of all relevant actors in addressing the crisis.
- Support the development of a culture of community, State and partners' responsibility.
- Support the promotion and development of civil society groups in the CAR.

Along with facilitating the reinforcement of security mechanisms for the benefit of all humanitarian actors, OCHA will also work with local authorities and other key figures in resolving problems of access to affected populations, enlarging humanitarian space, and protecting civilians. OCHA will also work to remind State authorities of their primary responsibilities in the domains of security, facilitation of the return of IDPs and support of the most vulnerable populations.

Results

Increased impact of humanitarian assistance for vulnerable populations and provide support to post-conflict areas.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Personnel costs	278,408
Operating costs	191,453
Program support costs	65,000
Total	534,861

Agency	UN POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Identification of characteristics of displaced persons in the CAR
Project Code	CAF-05/CSS02
Sector	Coordination and support services
Objective	Facilitate the return and reintegration of displaced persons
Beneficiaries	Displaced persons throughout the country
Partners	Ministries of Social Affairs and Planning, OCHA, UNDP, international and local NGOs, ASSOMESCA
Project Duration	January - June 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 249,700

Summary

There is a lack of reliable data regarding the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the CAR. The collection and analysis of data regarding IDPs and other vulnerable groups are fragmented and incomplete, resulting in a lack of information on the humanitarian needs and the response necessary to best assist vulnerable populations. This project aims to develop a methodology for identification of IDPs who wish to return to their home areas in two pilot provinces - Ouham and Ouham-Pende, where people were forced to flee to cities and into forests. This project is part of the common humanitarian strategy in the CAR and will enable various actors to have a better understanding of the needs of this group of vulnerable people and to respond to these needs in an appropriate and coordinated manner.

Activities

- Develop a questionnaire for the identification, registration and classification of IDPs.
- Training of surveyors.
- Collection of information.
- Analysis and dissemination of data on IDPs.

Results

A readily accessible and reliable database on IDPs, their communities of origin and their immediate needs in order to return to their homes.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Data collection and analysis (including personnel): one expert (2 x 1 1/2 months) and surveyors in the targeted provinces	100,000
Training of surveyors and partners in the field	50,000
Production of material for data collection	30,000
Publication of a final report document to be shared with partners	5,000
Support to local institutions (Provincial representatives of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Regional Planning Office, etc.)	50,000
Administrative costs (7%)	14,700
Total	249,700

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Agency	UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Re-opening of sub-offices in Kaga Bandoro and Bossangoa
Project Code	CAF-05/CSS03
Sector	Coordination support services
Objective	Ensure proximity of assistance to populations living in the affected region
Beneficiaries	The entire population of the conflict-affected region (constituting 70% of the country's total population)
Partners	UNDP, WHO, FAO, WFP
Project Duration	June - December 2004
Funds Needed	US\$ 443,200

Objective

Ensure an effective presence in the former conflict zone in order to better monitor the social, security and political situations; to rapidly react in the event of any problems; and to better target humanitarian assistance for populations living in this region.

Activities

- Rehabilitation of the Bossangoa and Kaga-Bandoro sub-offices.
- Purchase of vehicles to ensure links with the central office and to enable field missions.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Rehabilitation of the two sub-offices	170,000
Telecommunication and other equipment (including vehicles and a mini VSat)	120,000
Purchase of a generator	30,000
Computer equipment	20,000
Office supplies and furnishings	20,000
Operational costs	30,000
Indirect support costs	53,200
Total	443,200

EDUCATION

Agency	UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Restoring equitable access to basic education for students in the 5 least-accessible provinces in the CAR
Project Code	CAF-05/E01
Sector	Education
Objective	Ensure respect of the right to education for school-aged children in the 5 least-accessible provinces in the CAR
Beneficiaries	Populations of the 5 least-accessible provinces in the country, particularly school-aged children - or 663,804 people of whom 106,209 are school-aged children
Partners	Government
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 1,795,455

Summary

- Restore access to education for school-aged children in the 5 least-accessible provinces in the country.
- Rehabilitate 2,725 classrooms in the targeted region.

Activities

- Repair and outfitting of 2,725 classrooms.
- Rapid training of teachers.
- Provide teachers and students with a basic amount of supplies and equipment.
- Support the supervision and management of the targeted schools.

Results

- At least 2,725 classrooms built/rehabilitated and outfitted with blackboards and desks.
- At least 2,725 "parent-teachers" trained.
- Community representatives trained in the management of schools.
- Return to a normal functioning of the education system.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Technical support	150,000
Data management and sectoral planning	50,000
Support for the rehabilitation of conflict-affected schools	100,000
Desks	600,000
School supplies	400,000
Elaboration of community development models and of information, education and communication material in support of girls' education	100,000
Monitoring of school quality	50,000
Training of 2,725 school teachers (1 per classroom in primary schools)	100,000
10 motorcycles to facilitate inspection of schools	30,000
Indirect support costs	215,455
Total	1,795,455

EDUCATION

Agency	COOPERAZIONE INTERNAZIONALE (COOPI)
Project Title	Reinforcement of efforts to fight discrimination against the Aka pygmy minority and to promote their socio-cultural identity
Project Code	CAF-05/E02
Sector	Education
Objective	Promote access to primary education for Aka pygmy children
Beneficiaries	Aka pygmy children in Lobaye Province (3,550 children aged between 6 and 14 years, of whom only 10% now attend school)
Partners	N/A
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 200,000

Summary

This project will promote the integration of minority Aka pygmy children into the national school system. The exclusion of these children has been one of the factors contributing to the exclusion of the Aka community from Central African society.

Objective

Promote access to primary education for Aka pygmy children.

Activities

This project will promote the integration of Aka pygmy children into schools (formal and informal) through the following actions:

- The construction of school buildings in remote areas where Aka pygmy communities reside;
- The identification of teachers, to be trained in the "Observe, Reflect, Act" method of instruction, which is a fundamental teaching instrument to facilitate learning by Aka pygmy children in pre-schools;
- Awareness-raising efforts (using pictures and theater groups) in Aka pygmy communities regarding the importance of sending their children to school.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Construction of buildings	80,000
Training of teachers	10,000
Awareness-raising efforts	20,000
Operating costs	90,000
Total	200,000

Agency	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title	Food aid to populations affected by the conflict
Project Code	CAF-05/F01
Sector	Food Aid
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the most urgent food needs of the most vulnerable populations • Contribute to the improvement of the food security of affected households who are still dependent upon food aid • Facilitate economic activities of returned populations and reinforce their capacity to deal with crises
Beneficiaries	250,000 people
Partners	N/A
Project Duration	January - June 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 3,590,901

Summary

As of April 2004, based on the results of the Vulnerability Assessment Mapping (VAM), 91% of households in the conflict-affected region continued to live under the threat of insecurity and violence. This situation, which forced them to abandon their fields, has resulted in a considerable drop in revenue in about 78% of households, which has had severe repercussions on the nutritional status of the most vulnerable populations and on household food security.

The region targeted for intervention has suffered a major shortfall in grain production, which has led to the excessive consumption of manioc, which is rich in energy but very poor in vitamin and protein content. Chronic moderate malnutrition affects 30% of children in rural areas. The rate of moderate emaciation is 8%, and 1% for severe emaciation.

This project is WFP's response to the present crisis. It will meet the most urgent needs of returning populations and targeted vulnerable groups for the first six months of 2005.

Objectives

- Meet the most urgent food needs of the most vulnerable populations through the provision of food fortified with micronutrients.
- Contribute to improving food security of affected population households who remain dependent upon food aid through the development of human capital and the reinforcement of their means of agricultural production.
- Facilitate the relaunching of economic activity of returning populations and reinforce their capacity to deal with crises.

Activities

- Emergency school feeding for approximately 100,000 school children of returned populations in the most-affected regions.
- Nutritional support of targeted vulnerable groups (malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, people living with HIV, and orphans).
- Food aid to agriculturalists to ensure the protection of their seeds stocks, the rehabilitation of the seeds-production system and the acquisition of new supplies.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Direct operating costs	3,029,104
Direct support costs	326,878
Indirect support costs (7%)	234,919
Total	3,590,901

HEALTH

Agency	UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Restart primary health care in affected areas
Project Code	CAF-05/H01
Sector	Health
Objective	Make quality health services available to populations in conflict-affected regions
Beneficiaries	1,100,000 people, of whom 200,000 children aged under five years
Partners	Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) and international NGOs (COOPI)
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Budget	US\$ 640,340
Funds Needed	US\$ 540,340

Summary

UNICEF is the lead agency of this project to restart the health care systems in conflict-affected areas. Emergency interventions in 2004 were able to reach 50% of these affected regions, where beneficiaries were provided with essential medicines, medical equipment, and insecticide-treated mosquito nets.

Objective

Make quality health services available to populations in conflict-affected regions, particularly to children under five years of age and pregnant/breastfeeding women.

Activities

- Rehabilitation of 140 health offices and 10 health centers (US\$ 2,000 per health office and US\$ 4,000 per health center).
- Provision of generic essential medicines.
- Medical equipment for 70 health offices and 10 health centres.
- Free distribution of insecticide-treated mosquito nets for 5,000 children under 5 and pregnant women.
- Training of 190 health agents in the care of sick children, the fight against malaria and the use of health information systems. 190 agents were already trained in 2004.
- Supervision, monitoring and evaluation of essential interventions.
- Social mobilization.

Results

- 140 health offices and 10 health centres are made operational.
- Technical capacities for the treatment of illnesses, particularly among children, are reinforced.
- 5,000 children under-5 and pregnant women are protected against malaria.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Staff	40,000
Implementation and operating costs	523,500
Supplies	133,000
Rehabilitation	320,000
Training	15,000
Supervision	15,000
Monitoring and evaluation	20,000
Social mobilization	10,000
Fuel & oil	10,500
Administrative/management costs (12%)	76,840
Total project budget	640,340
Minus available resources	100,000
Total	540,340

HEALTH

Agencies	UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Restart the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)
Project Code	CAF-05/H02AB
Sector	Health
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 80% of children aged 0-11 months living in conflict-affected areas (Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Kemo, Nana-Grebizi, Ombella Mpoko) are completely and correctly vaccinated against the illnesses targeted by the EPI 100% of children aged 0-59 months are vaccinated against polio and receive a dose of Vitamin A during each vaccination campaign throughout the country
Beneficiaries	Countrywide: 695,328 children under-5 and 1,805,000 children aged 6 months to 14 years Affected regions: 40,000 children under 1 year old
Partners	Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) and international NGOs (COOPI)
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Budget	US\$ 3,989,740
Funds Needed	US\$ 3,889,740

Summary

This project is in response to 14 cases of infection of wild polio virus in the CAR since the beginning of 2004 and the severe lack of vaccination services throughout the affected region.

Objective

At least 80% of children aged 0-11 months are properly vaccinated against the illnesses targeted by the EPI and 100% of children aged 0-59 months are vaccinated against polio during 2 campaigns.

Activities

- Provision of cold chain equipment and means of transport in 40% of affected centres.
- Relaunch vaccination activities.
- Organize 2 supplemental vaccination campaigns against polio.
- Organize a national vaccination campaign against measles among children aged 6 months to 14 years.
- Ensure monitoring of activities; reinforce capacities of health agents in unaffected regions.

Results

- The cold chain is completely restored in conflict-affected areas.
- Supply and supervision systems are restored in conflict-affected areas.
- At least 80% of children under 1 year old are protected against illnesses targeted by the EPI in conflict-affected areas.
- The spread of polio is interrupted countrywide.
- Measles epidemics are brought under control.

Financial Summary		
Budget Lines	US\$	
	UNICEF	WHO
Staff costs (National consultant)	70,000	0
Operating costs	2,517,500	900,000
Administrative/management costs	352,840	149,400
Total budget	2,940,340	1,049,400
Minus available resources	100,000	0
Total	2,840,340	1,049,400

Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Reinforcement of the epidemic monitoring and response system
Project Code	CAF-05/H03
Sector	Health
Objective	Reinforce capacities for early detection and rapid response to epidemics
Beneficiaries	Populations in the provinces most affected by armed conflict (Kemo, Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, and Ombella-Mpoko), or roughly 1,100,000 people
Partners	Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) and the CAR Red Cross (CRCA)
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Budget	US\$ 1,252,662
Funds Needed	US\$ 951,432

Summary

An explosion of epidemics has occurred in the targeted region, together with deterioration in means of communication and poor capabilities for early detection of outbreaks (polio, meningitis, measles, dysentery, viral hemorrhagic fever, cholera and hepatitis E). This project will reinforce the epidemic monitoring and response system in conflict-affected regions.

Objective

Reinforce the epidemic monitoring and response system.

Activities

- Re-supply the emergency stock of medicines, vaccines and related materials.
- Improve the communication system (HF Radio).
- Provide laboratories (network of the National Laboratory and the Pasteur Institute of Bangui) with equipment and supplies necessary for the confirmation of epidemics.
- Improve technical capacities of health agents in integrated health monitoring and response.
- Ensure rapid response to epidemics.
- Ensure the follow-up of activities.

Results

- Early detection of epidemics is ensured.
- Response to epidemics is sufficient.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Personnel costs (5 focal points, 6 drivers and 1 international staff)	301,229
Operational costs	815,981
• monitoring of epidemic outbreaks	536,500
• capacity-building activities	150,000
• follow-up/evaluation	60,000
• project support costs	69,481
Evaluation and drafting of a report	81,597
Administrative costs (7%)	53,854
Total budget	1,252,661
Minus available resources	301,229
Total	951,432

HEALTH

Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Coordination of health programs in emergency situations in the CAR
Project Code	CAF-05/H04
Sector	Health
Objective	Facilitate the coordination of health activities in affected areas
Beneficiaries	Provinces of Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi and Ombella-Mpoko, with an approximate total of 1,100,000 inhabitants - roughly 35% of the population of the CAR
Partners	Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSSP) and NGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 116,600

Summary

Violence in recent years has led to a drastic decline in access to essential health care. WHO, with the support of ECHO, will open an office in Bossangoa to support humanitarian actors in joint needs assessments, monitoring of epidemics and the sharing of health information.

WHO will also support partners by making treatment norms and standards readily available.

Activities

1. Organize health needs assessment missions.
2. Collect, analyse and disseminate health information with partners.
3. Disseminate technical guidelines, protocols and information/education/communication material to all partners.
4. Organize 6 workshops for the planning of emergency health activities for national authorities and relevant humanitarian actors.

Results

- Understanding of the health situation and disease trends.
- A well-coordinated response of the health sector.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
International personnel (covered by ECHO)	181,263
National staff	20,000
Operational costs	80,000
Monitoring, evaluation and drafting of reports	10,000
Program support costs	6,600
Total	116,600

HEALTH

Agency	UN POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Prevention of STDs/HIV/AIDS among male and female members of the security forces
Project Code	CAF-05/H05
Sector	Health
Objective	Reinforce prevention and diagnosis activities for STDs/HIV/AIDS among male and female members of the security forces and their families in Bangui, Bossangoa, Bozum, Bouar, Sibut, Kaga-Bandoro
Beneficiaries	20,000 men and women in uniform and their families in garrisons in Bangui, Bossangoa, Bozum, Bouar, Sibut, Kaga Bandoro
Partners	Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Public Health, National Committee for the fight against AIDS, Military Committee for the fight against AIDS, health services of the National Army, WHO
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 169,060

Summary

The average prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the CAR is estimated to be 15%. Although little data exists regarding the prevalence among male and female members of the security forces, surveys conducted in other countries have shown that this segment of the population is a high-risk group. However, until present, only WHO has carried out activities targeting this group.

This project is integral to the common humanitarian strategy for the CAR as well as the National Plan for the fight against AIDS, which cites the armed forces as a priority group. This project will also support WHO efforts through close collaboration. Although they are not part of the provinces affected by the conflict, Bangui and Bouar were included because they are home to large contingents of male and female security forces.

Activities

- Production of training materials and information/education/communication materials for peer educators on STDs/HIV/AIDS.
- Train 270 peer educators on the subject of STDs/HIV/AIDS: 70 in Bangui and 200 in Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, Nana Nambere, Kemo (40 per province).
- Provide garrison pharmacies in Bangui (military hospital and 3 infirmaries) and those of Bossangoa, Bozum, Bouar, Sibut, and Kaga Bandoro with male and female condoms.
- Provide infirmaries/military-counseling centers of Bangui (4 sites), Bossangoa, Bozum, Bouar, Sibut, and Kaga-Bandoro with STD kits and HIV tests.
- Organize training in counseling for 30 nurses/doctors in the Bangui and Bouar garrisons and in HIV diagnosis for 10 laboratory workers.

Results

- Information/education/communication materials produced and available for peer educators.
- 250 peer educators trained.
- 30 nurses/doctors trained in counseling and 10 laboratory workers trained in STD/HIV diagnosis.
- Supply Bangui and Bouar garrison pharmacies with STD kits and HIV tests.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Production of training materials and information/education/communication materials on STDs/HIV/AIDS	25,000
Training of 270 peer educators	75,000
Provision of male and female condoms, STD kits and HIV tests	18,000
Training in diagnosis and counseling (nurses/doctors/laboratory workers)	40,000
Administrative costs (7%)	11,060
Total	169,060

HEALTH

Agencies	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) UN POPULATION FUND (UNFPA) UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Reduction of the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS
Project Code	CAF-05/H06ABC
Sector	Health
Objective	Contribute to the reduction of the spread of HIV/AIDS and STDs among the population in the provinces of Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, Kemo, and Ombella-Mpoko
Beneficiaries	Population of the provinces of Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, Kemo, and Ombella-Mpoko, estimated to be 1,100,000
Partners	NGOs (ACABEF, Ami d'Afrique, Central African Red Cross), Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), Ministry of Family and Social Affairs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Budget	US\$ 356,510
Funds Needed	US\$ 323,510

Summary

HIV, which already posed a major health hazard to the CAR population with a prevalence rate of 15%, was further worsened by the crisis of October 2002 - March 2003. An increase in the cases of STDs followed widespread rape (at least 400 cases reported in Bangui alone) of women and girls that occurred in the conflict region. The massive destruction and pillage of health centers drastically limited access to appropriate medical care. Through awareness-raising campaigns, this project will help to stabilize the prevalence of HIV among the population in 5 provinces affected by the conflict. Moreover, local NGOs (ACABEF, Ami d'Afrique) and the Central African Red Cross already have teams of young peer educators on the ground who can lead these communication campaigns aimed at changing the behavior of youths.

Activities

- Organize 5 training sessions for 30 health care workers in the 5 target provinces in voluntary counseling and diagnosis techniques for HIV.
- Production, reproduction and distribution of information, education and communication material regarding STDs and HIV/AIDS.
- Organize awareness-raising campaigns regarding STDs/HIV/AIDS.
- Provide health centers (and sales outlets) with male and female condoms and STD treatment kits, and provide 5 HIV diagnosis and counseling centers with HIV tests.

Results

- 30 health care workers trained in voluntary counseling and diagnosis techniques for HIV.
- Data on prevention of parent-to-child transmission collected and disseminated.
- Awareness-raising campaign on STDs/HIV/AIDS implemented.
- Information, education and communication material regarding STDs/HIV/AIDS produced and disseminated.
- 63 health care centers provided with male and female condoms and STD treatment kits, and 5 HIV diagnosis and counseling centers provided with HIV tests.

Financial Summary			
Budget Lines	US\$		
	WHO	UNFPA	UNICEF
Technical assistance	20,000	15,000	-
Training costs	50,000	20,000	50,000
Awareness-raising campaign costs	-	20,000	-
Information/education/communication material costs	-	30,000	-
Purchase of condoms, STD kits and HIV/AIDS tests	-	100,000	-
Collection, management and dissemination of data on prevention of parent-to-child transmission	-	-	8,000
Monitoring and evaluation of activities	7,000	5,000	5,000
Administrative costs (10% WHO, 7% UNFPA, 12% UNICEF)	4,620	13,300	8,590
Sub-total	81,620	203,300	71,590
Minus available resources	10,000	15,000	8,000
Total	71,620	188,300	63,590

HEALTH

Agency	UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Reduction of the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS by the prevention of parent-to-child transmission
Project Code	CAF-05/H07
Sector	Health
Objective	Contribute to reducing the spread of HIV from parent to child.
Beneficiaries	Population of the provinces of Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, Kemo, Ombella-Mpoko, estimated at 1,100,000
Partners	NGOs (Réseau des Personnes vivant avec le VIH en RCA, Amis d'Afrique, AFAFSI-SWAA), Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), Ministry of Family and Social Affairs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Budget	US\$ 260,227
Funds Needed	US\$ 245,227

Summary

This project will restart activities aimed at reducing vulnerability to HIV, especially among children, at the community level and in health centres. It will provide prevention of parent-to-child transmission services to the populations of 5 provinces affected by conflict. The Network of Persons Living with HIV in the CAR (Réseau des Personnes vivant avec le VIH en RCA) as well as other NGOs (Amis d'Afrique, AFAFSI-SWAA) already have personnel capable of social mobilization to promote destigmatization of HIV/AIDS and home care of clients involved in prevention of parent-to-child transmission efforts who may miss follow-up appointments.

Activities

- Provide technical and financial support to improve communication and social mobilization strategies for reducing HIV/AIDS stigmatization and promoting better family environments for HIV-positive women.
- Provide technical and logistical support for the organization of communication campaigns at the national level and of social mobilization efforts in the target region.
- Organize 6 training sessions for 60 caregivers in the 5 target provinces on the subject of prevention of parent-to-child transmission (planning and management, laboratories, clinical exams and treatment, communication and social mobilization).
- Provide necessary materials for prevention of parent-to-child transmission to local partners in order to increase their technical and operational capacities: laboratory equipment and supplies, medicines.
- Collect, manage and disseminate data on prevention of parent-to-child transmission.

Results

- Access to quality prevention of parent-to-child transmission services is assured.
- Couples' use of prevention of parent-to-child transmission services is increased; HIV-positive mothers and their breastfeeding babies are properly monitored.
- Partnerships for prevention of parent-to-child transmission are increased at the community level, and actively involve women's associations and groups of people living with HIV.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Technical assistance for the development of communication strategies	25,000
Training costs	50,000
Information and social mobilization campaigns	42,000
Purchase of laboratory equipment, supplies and medicines	99,000
Collection, management and dissemination of data regarding the prevention of parent-to-child transmission	8,000
Monitoring and evaluation of activities	5,000
Indirect support costs	31,227
Sub-total	260,227
Minus available resources	15,000
Total	245,227

Agencies	UN POPULATION FUND (UNFPA) WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Medical and psychological care for victims of sexual violence
Project Code	CAF-05/H08AB
Sector	Health
Objective	Contribute to the reduction of medical consequences and psychological trauma for victims of sexual violence.
Beneficiaries	500,000 women in the provinces of Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, Kemo, and Ombella-Mpoko
Partners	NGOs (Ami d'Afrique, AFJC, CIFAD), Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), Ministry of Family and Social Affairs
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Total Budget	US\$ 373,400
Funds Needed	US\$ 353,400

Summary

For the first time in the CAR in general and in the provinces of Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, Kemo, and Ombella-Mpoko in particular, populations experienced the horror of sexual violence following the events of October 2002 - March 2003. Given the magnitude of violence and its duration, it is likely that a larger number of people were affected than has thus far been reported. Worse still, little to nothing has been done to provide victims with medical or psychosocial care. This project will contribute to the reduction of medical consequences and psychological trauma for victims of sexual violence.

Activities

- Organize 6 training sessions for 30 caregivers and 25 social workers in counseling and support techniques for psychologically traumatized persons (WHO).
- Organize 5 awareness sessions for 30 social workers, 60 police/gendarmerie officers and 15 magistrate staff members regarding gender and sexual violence and laws pertaining to these matters (UNFPA).
- Organize social mobilization campaigns on the subject of sexual violence and create community networks for the support of victims.
- Establish 5 discussion centres for victims of sexual violence and supply them with condoms. Provide 10 health care centres with kits for the treatment of sexual violence and with HIV post-exposure medicines.

Results

- 30 caregivers and 25 social workers are trained in counseling and psychological support and social workers, 60 police/gendarmerie officers and 15 magistrate staff members are trained in the domain of gender and sexual violence.
- 10 health centres have the means to ensure medical and psychological treatment of victims of sexual violence.

Financial Summary		
Budget Lines	US\$	
	UNFPA	WHO
Technical assistance	15,000	40,000
Training (counseling/support, gender, sexual violence and law)	90,000	60,000
Establishment of discussion centres	30,000	-
Social awareness campaigns/establishment of networks	75,000	-
Provision of condoms, STD and sexual violence kits, and personal protective equipment	25,000	-
Monitoring and evaluation of activities	5,000	10,000
Administrative costs (WHO 6% and UNFPA 7%)	16,800	6,600
Sub-total	256,800	116,600
Minus available resources	10,000	10,000
Total	246,800	106,600

HEALTH

Agencies	UN POPULATION FUND (UNFPA) WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Improvement of emergency obstetric care
Project Code	CAF-05/H09AB
Sector	Health
Objective	Contribute to the reduction of maternal and neonatal mortality through improved emergency obstetric and neonatal care
Beneficiaries	171,598 women of child-bearing age in the provinces of Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Grebizi, Kemo, Ombella-Mpoko (11,000 pregnancies anticipated)
Partners	ACABEF, COOPI, ASSOMESCA, Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), Ministry of Social Affairs
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Total Budget	US\$ 535,142
Funds Needed	US\$ 505,142

Summary

Maternal mortality has been estimated to be 948/100,000 live births in the CAR, and has been revised upward by WHO to 1,200/100,000 live births in its 2004 annual report. This is due in large part to the fact that access to emergency obstetric care in 60 health centres in the target provinces is limited not only by a lack of personnel (number and quality), but also by the lack of material and equipment following pillage and destruction of health care centres during the events of October 2002 – March 2003. Efforts have already been undertaken to improve emergency obstetric care in the capital, Bangui. This project will focus on improving emergency obstetric and neonatal care in the target provinces as part of the greater overall humanitarian strategy and will be done in collaboration with various actors involved in the health sector.

Activities

- Provide 60 health centres with birthing kits, supplies and essential medicines necessary for emergency obstetric care and provide 5 hospitals with birthing kits, reproductive health kits and blood transfusion kits.
- Provide 2 provincial hospitals with an ambulance for transportation of patients and with radio equipment for communication with health centres.
- Organize 3 re-training sessions for 32 midwives and 4 training/re-training sessions for 90 health care workers in the provision of emergency obstetric care.

Results

- 60 health centres and 5 hospitals provided with birthing kits; 5 hospitals provided with reproductive health kits and blood transfusion kits.
- 2 provincial hospitals provided with means of transport and communication for emergency obstetric cases.
- 32 midwives and 90 health care workers re-trained.

Financial Summary		
Budget Lines	US\$	
	UNFPA	WHO
Technical assistance	20,000	20,000
Training of midwives (WHO) and health workers (UNFPA)	30,000	12,000
Purchase of essential medicines kits, supplies	-	50,000
Purchase of birthing kits, reproductive health kits, blood transfusion kits	105,000	-
Minor rehabilitation, purchase of technical equipment for maternity and Safe Motherhood Initiative (SMI)	150,000	-
Purchase of radio equipment and 2 ambulances	100,000	-
Monitoring and evaluation of activities	5,000	8,700
Administrative costs (6% WHO and 7% UNFPA)	28,700	5,742
Sub-total	438,700	96,442
Minus available resources	20,000	10,000
Total	418,700	86,442

HEALTH

Agency	COOPERAZIONE INTERNAZIONALE (COOPI)
Project Title	Reinforcement of activities of the rehabilitation centre for handicapped persons of Bangui and promotion of their economic and social integration
Project Code	CAF-05/H10
Sector	Health
Objectives	Improve living conditions of handicapped persons of Bangui and promote their social integration
Beneficiaries	Handicapped persons in Bangui
Partner	COOPI
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 290,000

Summary

The centre, created in 1994, provides rehabilitative care and fitting with orthopaedic devices. This project will reinforce efforts aimed at the social aspect of rehabilitation through activities to promote the social integration of handicapped persons (support of education and creation of revenue-generating activities).

Objective

Improve living conditions of handicapped persons of Bangui through specialized care and promote their social integration through concrete action.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Care/rehabilitation activities	150,000
Training and education activities	45,000
Personnel	95,000
Total	290,000

HEALTH

Agency	COOPERAZIONE INTERNAZIONALE (COOPI)
Project Title	Support improvement of health of the population in the provinces of Ouham and Ouham Pende
Project Code	CAF-05/H11
Sector	Health
Objective	Support provincial reorganization and management in order to increase the target population's access to preventative and curative health care and improve the quality of health care services.
Beneficiaries	627,209 people
Partners	N/A
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 877,000

Summary

This project is the continuation of an emergency health program funded by ECHO in the provinces of Ouham and Ouham Pende. Activities planned for 2005 will contribute to improving the health of the population in the two target provinces by restarting and improving health care centres in the region.

Objective

Increase the target population's access to preventative and curative health care and improve the quality of health care services.

Activities

- Basic rehabilitation of health centres.
- Provision of medicines and equipment.
- Training.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Basic rehabilitation of health centres	13,000
Provision of goods for beneficiaries (equipment and medicines)	480,000
Training	14,000
Personnel	200,000
Support costs	170,000
Total	877,000

HEALTH

Agency	CARITAS
Project Title	Minimum package of services for the elderly
Project Code	CAF-05/H12
Sector	Health
Objective	Assistance to the elderly in conflict-affected areas
Beneficiaries	5,000 people of P.K.10, Bangui and Loumi, Berberati
Partners	WFP
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 55,000

Summary

Populations of the neighborhoods of P.K. 10 in Bangui and of Loumi in Berberati found themselves cut off from access to basic services following the pillage and destruction that accompanied events of October 2002 – March 2003. Long distances must be traveled to reach the nearest health centres. For their own protection, many youths fled these neighborhoods, leaving their parents behind. This project will provide a minimal package of services to elderly persons who have been abandoned or mistreated.

Objective

Provide assistance to elderly persons in the target area.

Activities

- Recruit two nurses.
- Provide essential medicines.
- Provide basic hygienic material.
- Home visits for basic hygienic care.
- Provide balanced meals.

Result

Provision of basic services (food, basic hygienic and medical care).

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Personnel	15,000
Operating costs	40,000
Food aid (WFP)	
Provision of medicines	25,000
Basic hygienic material	7,000
Purchase of a motorcycle, fuel and home care	3,000
Administrative costs	5,000
Total	55,000

HEALTH

Agency	UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Treatment of malnutrition cases
Project Code	CAF-05/H13
Sector	Health
Objective	Contribute to reducing mortality and illness due to malnutrition among children under-5, and pregnant and breastfeeding women
Beneficiaries	100,000 children under- 5 and 50,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women of the provinces most affected by armed conflict (Kemo, Ouham, Ouham Pende, Nana Grebizi, Ombella Mpoko)
Partners	Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), WFP, NGOs (Amis d'Afrique), Central African Red Cross
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 443,182

Summary

This project seeks to reduce the suffering of populations in areas heavily affected by armed conflict and aims to reduce mortality and the prevalence of malnutrition among children under-5, and pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Activities

- Medical and nutritional care for cases of malnutrition in 35 nutritional centres attached to health centres in the target region:
 - Medical care: provision of micronutrients (Vitamin A, iron and folic acid), treatment of related illnesses, elimination of parasites;
 - Nutritional care: provision of wet and dry rations (by WFP);
 - Nutritional education of mothers and pregnant women.
- Community-based nutritional monitoring (of infant growth) and education (training sessions for mothers).
- Training of health workers and community organizers.
- Study: rapid anthropometrical survey in the target region.

Results

- Nutritional and health status of target populations is improved.
- Capacities to care for malnutrition cases are improved in 35 health centres in the target region.
- Communities are fully involved in measures to prevent and fight malnutrition in the target region.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Personnel (to manage the 35 centres)	50,000
Purchase and distribution of essential medicines and micronutrients	200,000
Equipment and logistics (scales, education materials, etc.)	70,000
Training	20,000
Study	50,000
Indirect support costs	53,182
Total	443,182

MULTI-SECTORAL

Agency	UN OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (HCR)
Project Title	Multi-sector assistance for refugees residing in the CAR
Project Code	CAF-05/MS01
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	To offer international protection and humanitarian assistance to refugees hosted by the CAR and to seek durable long-term solutions to their situation
Beneficiaries	30,000 refugees
Partners	COOPI, CARITAS, National Refugee Commission (CNR)
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 1,942,105

Summary

The CAR is host to about 30,000 refugees, 24,300 of whom live in refugee settlement areas or camps: 20,000 Sudanese are in Mboki, eastern CAR; 3,000 DR Congolese are in Molangue, southern CAR; and 1,300 Chadians are in Bubu, in the north. Furthermore, there are 5,700 refugees residing in the capital, Bangui, of whom 4,000 are from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). In 2005, HCR will continue to provide international protection to refugees, ensure that their basic needs are met, and, hopefully, will be able to help the majority of them to return to their home countries.

Activities HCR will organize the repatriation by plane of 19,000 Sudanese refugees from Mboki to south Sudan, and will continue to facilitate the repatriation of DR Congolese refugees from Equateur Province and Kinshasa, a program that began in October 2004. Refugees from Equateur will be transported by road, then by boat, to Zongo and Libengue, while refugees from Kinshasa will return by plane.

- HCR will also explore the possibilities for the repatriation of Chadian refugees. The deterioration of security conditions in the north has led them to request their repatriation.
- Until their repatriation, the refugees in Mboki and Molangue, as well as certain vulnerable refugees residing in Bangui, will receive assistance in the domains of health and nutrition, water and sanitation, and education. The project will finance: the equipment and operating costs of health centres and primary schools; micro-projects aimed at improving food security; maintenance of water delivery networks; and numerous scholarships for secondary school students. HCR will give particular attention to the education of girls. Activities such as environmental awareness raising, protection of sensitive areas, and reforestation will take place in and around the refugee sites.
- HCR, in collaboration with competent partners, will work to create conditions favorable to the repatriation of 33,000 Central Africans refugees in Chad. However, for this to take place, security conditions in northern CAR must improve significantly.

Results

- Durable solutions achieved for more than 21,000 refugees: 19,000 Sudanese and 2,000 Congolese will be repatriated to their countries of origin, while 65 refugees of various nationalities will be reintegrated.
- The refugees will receive assistance in health and education meeting acceptable standards and the environment will be protected: mortality rate < 0.5/1,000/month; immunization coverage > 90%; total acute malnutrition < 10%; school enrolment rate > 80% with 45% of girls among the students; the teacher/student ratio reduced from 1:60 to 1:50.
- An inter-agency program is developed to create conditions for the return of CAR refugees in Chad.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Program costs	1,369,573
Program support costs	572,532
Total	1,942,105

Agency	UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (UNDP)
Project Title	Establishment of a center for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts
Project Code	CAF-05/P/HR/RL01
Sector	Protection/human rights/legal principles
Objective	Provide the country with a conflict-prevention system
Beneficiaries	The entire population of the CAR
Partners	Government (through the Office of the Vice-President), civil society organizations and the international community
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Total Budget	US\$ 750,000
Funds Needed	US\$ 250,000

Summary

Crisis prevention is a strategic crosscutting issue for all matters pertaining to post-conflict transition. This fundamental understanding is applied in a systematic manner through the framework of assistance provided by the UN to the CAR and through its Government.

The establishment of a centre for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts is one of the major recommendations made by the country's Truth and Reconciliation Commission during the National Dialogue held from 9 September to 27 October 2003 in Bangui. Through a Presidential decree, the Vice-President was tasked with studying the issue and taking all action necessary for the progressive installation of such a centre.

Objective

Provide the country with a conflict-prevention system, particularly by developing the means for management and peaceful resolution of conflicts.

Activities

UNDP plans to support the establishment of a conflict-prevention system through a series of pilot initiatives that will enable a crisis prevention centre to be developed through a participatory process:

- Strategic studies on the key aspects of the post-conflict situation of the country, especially an analysis of conflict and vulnerability factors;
- Workshops regarding early warning and preventative measures;
- A training module in the management and prevention of crises, adapted for use by various partners (NGOs, civil society organizations, universities, UN personnel, etc.);
- Operational activities for peace building by communities and grassroots organizations.

To support these efforts, UNDP has already established a post-conflict unit in Bangui and will collaborate with the Bangui operational base and provincial offices of the Reintegration of ex-combatants and Community Support Project (PRAC).

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Personnel (international and national)	230,000
Implementing and operating costs	463,750
Administrative costs	56,250
Sub-total	750,000
Minus available resources	500,000
Total	250,000

Agency	UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (UNDP)
Project Title	"Security for development" component of the Reintegration of ex-combatants and Community Support Project (PRAC)
Project Code	CAF-5/P/HR/RL02
Sector	Protection/human rights/legal principles
Objective	Contribute to restoring security
Beneficiaries	Populations of the PRAC target region (4 provinces formerly known as the "red zone": Kemo, Nana Grebizi, Ouham, Ouham Pende)
Partners	N/A
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 1,075,000

Summary

The Reintegration of ex-combatants and Community Support Project (PRAC) comprises the following components:

- Disarmament;
- Demobilization;
- Reintegration: (1) reintegration packages for ex-combatants and (2) community support to facilitate the acceptance of these ex-combatants by the host communities;
- Security for development.

This project was conceived within the framework of a partnership with the Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program (MDRP), as part of a dynamic of bringing peace and stability to the greater Great Lakes Region. The MDRP provides US\$ 9.8 million to support the demobilization and reintegration components in the CAR, while UNDP provides US\$ 400,000 for disarmament and US\$ 850,000 for community activities.

Objective

Contribute to restoring security by involving communities and citizens at the local level and by renewing community confidence in civilian and military authorities.

Activities

This project focuses on bringing peace and security at the community level, with a cross-border dimension (between the CAR and Chad). It also intends to implement early warning initiatives at the community level and to restart traditional conflict resolution mechanisms.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Personnel (international and national)	150,000
Implementation and operating costs	850,000
Administrative costs	75,000
Total	1,075,000

SECURITY

Agencies	UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (UNDP) UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND SECURITY (UNDSS)
Project Title	Provide security for humanitarian action
Project Code	CAF-05/S01
Sector	Security
Objective	Reinforce the UN security system in order to include humanitarian partners (NGOs, bilateral and multilateral partners) working in the most vulnerable regions.
Beneficiaries	UN agencies and their operational and coordination partners (NGOs, national agencies).
Partners	N/A
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 864,000

Summary

Problems related to security and protection of personnel in the delivery of humanitarian assistance continue to be a major concern in the CAR. As a result, the work of humanitarian actors and access to the most vulnerable populations has become difficult and dangerous. While recognizing the need for all agencies to increase their efforts to be compliant with the Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS), in order to carry out the scale of humanitarian activity planned for the coming year, it will be necessary for the UN system to reinforce its analysis and information-sharing capacities regarding the security situation for the benefit of UN agencies and other humanitarian actors. In order to accomplish this, a reliable security information network supported by a 24-hour radio communication system must be established. Also foreseen is the nomination of five well-equipped regional security officers (an FSO in Bossangoa, and FSAs in Bouar, Bangassou, Ndele and Bangui) and the installation of a radio room. The FSO and FSAs will work under the direct supervision of the FSCO based in Bangui, and under the responsibility of the relevant UN designated official. This system should enable support to be provided to UN agencies as well as NGOs in their humanitarian actions on behalf of vulnerable populations in Bangui and the interior of the CAR.

Activities

- Installation of a 24-hour radio room at the service of the UN system and all humanitarian partners.
- Negotiations with national authorities for the use of security forces in rapid intervention groups to support humanitarian action in the targeted regions.
- Organization of regular central and regional meetings among UN agencies and humanitarian partners (NGOs and others) to analyse the security situation; sharing of relevant information.
- Provide necessary escorts to humanitarian missions and convoys who so desire; prepare regular reports regarding security incidents to be shared with the security coordinator at UN HQ.
- If necessary, organize logistics for evacuation of partners in the event of serious insecurity making humanitarian action impossible.

Financial Summary	
Budget Lines	US\$
Support and deployment of human resources	313,000
Installation of a 24/7 radio and communications room	133,000
Establishment of regional FSO and FSA offices with logistical, intervention and escort capabilities	418,000
Total	864,000

WATER AND SANITATION

Agencies	UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Improve access to clean water and basic sanitation
Project Code	CAF-05/WS01AB
Sector	Water and sanitation
Objective	Improve access to clean water and basic sanitation for the population of Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Nana-Mambere, Nana-Grebizi and Kemo
Beneficiaries	1,100,000 people (including 173,000 children under-5 and 510,000 women) in the provinces of Ouham, Ouham Pende, Nana Mambere, Nana Grebizi and Kemo
Partners	Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Ministry of Education, NGOs (COOPI, IPHD, Central African Red Cross, CARITAS)
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Needed	US\$ 558,300

Summary

This project is part of efforts to reduce the suffering of people in areas heavily affected by armed conflict and aims to reduce morbidity and mortality due to water-borne illnesses and unsanitary environments, by improving access to clean water and basic sanitation.

Activities

- Rapid evaluation of village water and sanitation in the target region.
- Rehabilitate 500 boreholes and other damaged water distribution points; provide replacement parts and repair tools; provide repair workers with tool kits and bicycles.
- Ensure technical and material support for the installation of 50 new boreholes, of which half will be located in health centres or schools.
- Reinforce technical capacities of water-management committees and repair workers for repair and maintenance of pumps: training, supervision.
- Provide technical and material support for hygiene education.
- Support construction and/or rehabilitation of latrines in public areas: schools, health centres, markets.
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Results

- Community access to clean water is improved in former conflict areas.
- All damaged pumps and water springs are repaired.
- The number of latrines in schools and markets is increased.
- Understanding of basic hygiene and sanitation practices is improved among the general population and in schools in particular.

Financial Summary		
Budget Lines	US\$	
	UNICEF	WHO
Personnel costs (consultant)	20,000	0
Operational costs	420,000	50,000
Administrative costs	60,000	8,300
Total	500,000	58,300

ANNEX II. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACABEF	Central African Association for Family Health
ACDA	Central African Agency for Agricultural Development
AFAFSI-SWAA	African Women's Association against AIDS
AFJC	Women Jurists' Association
ANDE	National Agency for the Development of Livestock
ASSOMESCA	Association for Church Medical Efforts for Health In CAR
BONUCA	UN Office in the CAR
CAR	Central African Republic
CARITAS	Catholic Charity
CEMAC	Central African Economic and Monetary Community
CEMI	Joint Independent Electoral Commission
CFA	Franc of Financial Cooperation in Central Africa
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
CIFAD	International Collective of African Women for Development
CNR	National Refugee Commission
CNT	National Transition Council
COOPI	Cooperazione Internazionale
CRCA	Central African Red Cross
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Office
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
FAO	UN Food and Agriculture Organization
FOMUC	CEMAC Multilateral Force
FSA	Field Security Assistant
FSCO	Field Security Coordination Officer
FSO	Field Security Officer
HCR	Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees
HF	High Frequency
ICRA	Central African Institute for Agronomic Research
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPHD	International Partnership for Human Development
LICUS	Low Income Countries Under Stress
MAE	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
MDRP	Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MOSS	Minimum Operating Security Standards
MSPP	Ministry of Public Health and Population
MT	Metric Tonnes
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OCHA	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PACE	Performance And Competency Enhancement
PRAC	Reintegration of ex-combatants and Community Support Project
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease

UNDAF	UN Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	UN Development Program
UNFPA	UN Population Fund
UNICEF	UN Children's Fund
UNDSS	UN Department of Safety and Security
VAM	Vulnerability Assessment Mapping
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
Your comments will help us improve the CAP 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?**

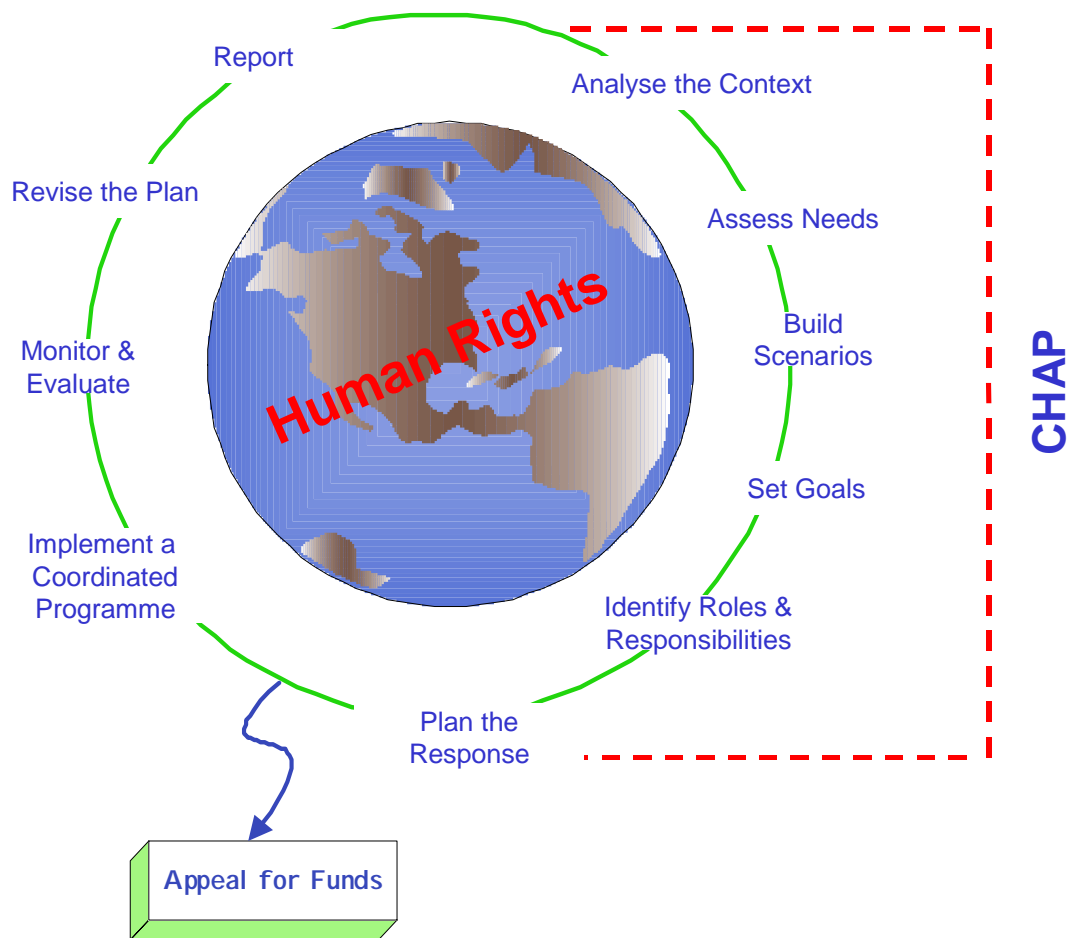
- 6. Is the presentation of the document lay-out and format clear and well written?
How could it be improved?**

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

Name:
Title & Organisation:
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