

*G*reat Lakes

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	INTERMOS	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
Great Lakes Region 2005**
List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation
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
FAO			
GLR-05/A02	AGRICULTURE	HIV/AIDS mitigation through improved food security for HIV/AIDS affected households	600,000
GLR-05/A04	AGRICULTURE	Rapid Response Fund for Seed Procurement (RRFSP)	650,000
GLR-05/A01	AGRICULTURE	Regional Cassava Multiplication	935,000
GLR-05/A03	AGRICULTURE	Support to Regional Coordination	600,000
Sub total for FAO			2,785,000
OCHA			
GLR-05/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Facilitation of humanitarian assistance activities at regional level	1,833,710
GLR-05/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Integrated Regional Information Networks (IRIN)	4,935,057
Sub total for OCHA			6,768,767
UNESCO			
GLR-05/E01	EDUCATION	Support to education and training in the conflict areas of the GLR	723,200
GLR-05/P/HR/RL01	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Peace building in the conflict areas of the GLR	395,500
Sub total for UNESCO			1,118,700
UNFPA/IOM			
GLR-05/H01	HEALTH	Increasing women's and girls' access to HIV information and health services in the Northern war-affected cross-border districts of DRC and Uganda	301,000
Sub total for UNFPA/IOM			301,000
UNHCR			
GLR-05/MS02	MULTI-SECTOR	Protection and assistance to refugees and returnees in countries in the GLR	9,123,400
Sub total for UNHCR			9,123,400

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
UNICEF			
GLR-05/MS01	MULTI-SECTOR	Emergency Preparedness and Response	1,022,727
Sub total for UNICEF			1,022,727
WFP			
GLR-05/F01	FOOD	Great Lakes Regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (covering Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania)	81,859,766
Sub total for WFP			81,859,766
WHO			
GLR-05/H02	HEALTH	Facilitation of coordination of health emergency activities in the GLR	215,710
Sub total for WHO			215,710
Grand Total:			103,195,070

**Table III : Consolidated Appeal for
Great Lakes Region 2005**

List of Projects - By Sector
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	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
AGRICULTURE			
GLR-05/A02	FAO	HIV/AIDS mitigation through improved food security for HIV/AIDS affected households	600,000
GLR-05/A04	FAO	Rapid Response Fund for Seed Procurement (RRFSP)	650,000
GLR-05/A01	FAO	Regional Cassava Multiplication	935,000
GLR-05/A03	FAO	Support to Regional Coordination	600,000
Sub total for AGRICULTURE			2,785,000
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
GLR-05/CSS02	OCHA	Facilitation of humanitarian assistance activities at regional level	1,833,710
GLR-05/CSS01	OCHA	Integrated Regional Information Networks (IRIN)	4,935,057
Sub total for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			6,768,767
EDUCATION			
GLR-05/E01	UNESCO	Support to education and training in the conflict areas of the GLR	723,200
Sub total for EDUCATION			723,200
FOOD			
GLR-05/F01	WFP	Great Lakes Regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (covering Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania)	81,859,766
Sub total for FOOD			81,859,766
HEALTH			
GLR-05/H02	WHO	Facilitation of coordination of health emergency activities in the GLR	215,710
GLR-05/H01	UNFPA/IOM	Increasing women's and girls' access to HIV information and health services in the Northern war-affected cross-border districts of DRC and Uganda	301,000
Sub total for HEALTH			516,710

**Table III : Consolidated Appeal for
Great Lakes Region 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
MULTI-SECTOR			
GLR-05/MS01	UNICEF	Emergency Preparedness and Response	1,022,727
GLR-05/MS02	UNHCR	Protection and assistance to refugees and returnees in countries in the GLR	9,123,400
Sub total for MULTI-SECTOR			10,146,127
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			
GLR-05/P/HR/RL01	UNESCO	Peace building in the conflict areas of the GLR	395,500
Sub total for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			395,500
Grand Total			103,195,070

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Regional Cassava Multiplication
Project Code	GLR-05/A01
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To restore resilience and food security of vulnerable households through support to self-production and asset renewal, thereby reducing dependence on external food aid
Beneficiaries	Up to 3,000 farmers in Rwanda, Burundi, and Uganda affected by cassava mosaic coupled with natural disasters and/or complex emergencies
Implementing Partners	Local and international NGOs, UN agencies, donors and counterparts
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 935,000

Summary

The livelihoods and productive capacity in the Great Lakes Region (GLR) has been strongly affected over the past ten years due to conflict. An estimated 85% of the population in Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda live in rural areas and depend on agriculture for their livelihoods. Among food crops, cassava ranks second in the region and is the most important inexpensive source of staple food and income. Cassava is relatively resistant to drought, can perform well in poor soils, and can withstand heavy rains. It also has a high production per land unit and the labour techniques to maintain it can be easily adapted to marginal farmland. Due to these physiological specificities, cassava is vital for food security particularly for the most vulnerable households living in this region.

During the late 1980s, an epidemic of unusually severe Cassava Mosaic Disease (CMD – hereafter “mosaic”) was reported from north-central Uganda, and since then, it has expanded to cover a wide swathe of the cassava production zone of East and Central Africa. In view of the wide regional coverage of this disease, and its devastating impact on cassava production in affected areas, it has become known as the African mosaic pandemic. As cassava is a very important source of food for poor households, the mosaic has had devastating effects on food security for the most vulnerable with few coping-mechanisms.

Despite some efforts in the region to restore cassava production, the situation for vulnerable households remains bleak. This is due to an inadequate availability of virus-free and high-yield cassava varieties. Recent interventions in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) have shown that multiplication and distribution of mosaic-free cassava cuttings can make significant contributions to improving the food security of disadvantaged groups, particularly poor farmers.

Through this regional proposal, FAO intends to use and build on the experience of seed multiplication and distribution of resistant varieties from an ongoing initiative in DRC, and extend the initiative to Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda. The project will target 3,000 farmers (1,000 farmer ‘multipliers’ per targeted country) to disseminate virus-free cassava cuttings. The multiplication and establishment of cassava primary gardens in target areas will create a source of planting materials for future use by target groups and other beneficiaries.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
International expertise (including contracts to implementing partners)	171,000
Expendable procurement (including cassava stems/cuttings and tools)	540,000
Non-expendable equipment (including vehicles and office equipment)	96,000
Training (including exchange visits)	54,000
General Operating Expenses (including office running costs, travel and HQ backstopping)	74,000
TOTAL	935,000

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)]
Project Title	HIV/AIDS mitigation through improved food security for HIV/AIDS-affected households
Project Code	GLR-05/A02
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To support food security for HIV/AIDS-affected households through agricultural projects directed at improving diet, producing marketable food surpluses and enhancing nutrition
Beneficiaries	10,000 peri-urban and rural households with infected and affected members, orphans and care-givers in the GLR
Implementing Partners	Ministries of Agriculture, and NGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 600,000

Summary

In the GLR, the HIV/AIDS infection interacts with conflict and livelihoods as a reciprocal multiplier. The HIV/AIDS epidemic constitutes an added burden for people already vulnerable due to endemic insecurity, displacement. It also impairs prospects for recovery. For households with an HIV/AIDS infected member coping mechanisms come under increasing stress due to expenditures for medical treatments and less time available to dedicate to agricultural activities. This results in decreased productivity, increased food insecurity and rising levels of malnutrition at the household level.

Food security and nutrition is a crucial area for the HIV/AIDS response, and it has been shown in pilot activities in the region that FAO can play an important role in supporting HIV/AIDS-affected households through food security activities. Training in agricultural techniques and nutrition, creation of vegetable gardens, and the provision of agricultural inputs, have improved food security and livelihoods of the supported households. Working through NGOs already involved with home-based care, voluntary testing, counselling and other HIV/AIDS care and awareness activities, ensures that FAO is able to reach the target population without adding stigma. This type of combined initiative also strengthens community safety nets and improves local response to the epidemic.

This regional project addresses the needs of HIV/AIDS-affected households through agricultural projects directed at improving the diet, enhancing nutrition, and providing an income through the production of marketable food surpluses. The project will build on existing initiatives in Burundi, Uganda and the DRC. The project will also support the exchange of experiences between stakeholders within HIV/AIDS mitigation and home-based care, to improve the knowledge of potential food security responses through distribution of materials, lessons learned, training and exchange visits. The regional emergency coordination unit in Nairobi will support the development of similar initiatives in the GLR and the Horn of Africa.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
International and national expertise	150,460
Agricultural Inputs (including vegetable and staple seeds, tools and fertilisers)	200,000
Equipment (field and office)	24,000
General operating expenses (including storage, transport, distribution, and monitoring)	45,540
Technical support services (including contracts with implementing partners, training, and technical backstopping)	141,000
Direct operating costs	39,000
TOTAL	600,000

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Support to Regional Coordination
Project Code	GLR-05/A03
Sector	Agriculture
Objectives	To assess and respond to emergency developments in the region; enhance coordination of interventions; provide donors and other humanitarian partners with information on food security in the region; strengthen collaboration and transparency with donors and other partners
Beneficiaries	IDPs, returnees and refugees in the region; rural host communities; other vulnerable rural populations, particularly families affected by HIV/AIDS
Implementing Partners	Local and international NGOs, UN agencies, international organisations, donors and counterparts
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 600,000

Summary

FAO's work in post-disaster and complex emergency situations emphasizes the protection and rehabilitation of agricultural livelihoods. FAO's principal expertise in emergencies has evolved to one of coordination of agricultural relief activities, and its field operations are carried out through emergency coordination units. These emergency coordination units work with all partners (NGOs, UN/international organisations, donors and government authorities) to ensure adequate coverage of humanitarian needs by creating a common framework to ensure that compatible overall goals are pursued. Through these units, FAO shares its technical expertise with partners for the distribution of inputs, the management of information and consensus building. In addition to implementing specific project activities, the units carry out agricultural needs assessments, collect and analyse food security data, and strengthen information exchange. This effective coordination role enables a rapid and appropriate response to acute crises thereby optimising resources.

The in-country emergency coordination units receive targeted support from the Emergency Coordination office for Africa. The office provides needed guidance through policy development, strategic programming and planning. The regional office allows the exchange and dissemination of best practices and lessons learned, and the consolidation of partnerships. Resource mobilisation and advocacy are core functions of the regional office that directly support field-level activities.

The office works for better integration with partners in order to improve beneficiary targeting and enrich FAO action in the fields of HIV/AIDS, logistics, information and communication, reporting and monitoring and evaluation. The office is able to provide backstopping, training and specific briefings to field staff and partners. At the onset of a new emergency, an emergency response team can be fielded to assess the emergency needs, advise humanitarian actors on the evolution of the situation in the affected country, and formulate recommendations for an early response.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
International expertise (Senior Africa Coordinator and consultancies in areas such as HIV/AIDS, logistics, Geographic Information System (GIS) and communications)	470,000
Training (organisation of coordination meetings and production of materials)	48,000
General operating expenses (including office running costs and travel)	43,000
Direct operating cost (including HQ backstopping missions)	39,000
TOTAL	600,000

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Rapid Response Fund for Seed Procurement (RRFSP)
Project Code	GLR-05/A04
Sector	Agriculture
Objectives	To establish a buffer stock in order to guarantee the timely provision of seeds to rural agricultural populations at the onset of an emergency; to maintain food security and self-sufficiency in emergencies
Beneficiaries	Rural agricultural populations in the GLR affected by natural disasters and/or complex emergencies (up to 50,000 households).
Implementing Partners	Local and international NGOs, UN agencies, donors and counterparts
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 650 000

Summary

FAO's emergency operations are aimed at obtaining long-term vulnerability reduction through appropriate emergency responses in the agriculture sector. The emergence of new food crises in Africa in the past few years be it as a result of natural disasters, conflict or failure of governance, has demonstrated the vital role of stand-by resources and flexible early response solutions. Moreover, the risk of a disparity between the funding cycle and the agricultural calendar in the affected area can delay interventions in emergency agriculture.

A major limiting factor to FAO's timely and efficient response to agricultural emergencies has remained the insufficient funding of agricultural interventions at the onset of new emergencies. The provision of basic seeds and tools should immediately follow the very first food aid distribution. This would allow beneficiaries to resume their agricultural activities within a normal time frame, before any sudden or unexpected problems of access to the beneficiary population occur. These constraints, coupled with the need to better utilise available logistical capacities call for the creation of a virtual seed buffer stock as the most appropriate means to achieve a reliable seed supply.

The objective of this project is to give the Emergency Coordination Units (ECU) in the GLR an early response capacity to rapidly mobilise and distribute seed and tool kits to suddenly affected agricultural households in ongoing crises. The seed of locally adapted varieties will be of standard quality and properly treated. The distribution of seed should be accompanied by training of farmers in on-farm seed production and saving, which would facilitate access to seeds for the next growing season. It has been demonstrated by previous experiences that the availability of such a flexible mechanism dramatically increases the effectiveness of the activities. This fund has been conceived by FAO to provide assistance to 50,000 households with the most appropriate varieties of seeds and tools according to the agri-climatic conditions in their area.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
International expertise (six months)	95,000
Rapid Response Fund (seeds and tools)	445,000
General Operating Expenses (including transport, storage and handling)	67,750
Direct Operating Cost	42,250
TOTAL	650,000

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency	OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title	Integrated Regional Information Networks (IRIN)
Project Code	GLR-05/CSS01
Sector	Coordination and support services
Objective	To strengthen universal access to humanitarian news and information
Beneficiaries	Conflict-affected and vulnerable populations in 46 countries in Africa and eight in Asia
Implementing Partners	Civil society and academia, UN agencies, NGOs, donors
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 4,935,057

Summary

The Integrated Regional Information Networks (IRIN) is a specialised humanitarian news and information service presently covering 46 countries in sub-Saharan Africa, eight in Asia and Iraq in the Middle East. IRIN's reporting services focus on strengthening universal access to timely, strategic and non-partisan information to enhance the capacity of the humanitarian community to understand, respond to and avert emergencies and to give a voice to those directly affected by events.

Daily news reports, special features and weekly digests are distributed free of charge by e-mail subscription and via a dedicated web site www.irinnews.org. A new innovation for 2004 was the introduction of film documentaries and video news footage on issues of humanitarian concern.

An integral part of OCHA's information and advocacy strategy, IRIN has enjoyed sustained growth in both its coverage and readership. In 2004, the number of e-mail subscribers and visitors to the IRIN website rose by 26 and 24%, respectively. Based on responses to the 2004 readership survey, many direct subscribers said they forward IRIN reports to other interested parties, suggesting that daily readership could be as high as 700,000.

IRIN's goal in 2005 is to further strengthen the value of its reporting services in supporting awareness-raising and humanitarian advocacy efforts. With this in mind, emphasis will be placed on: (a) coverage of under-reported crises and key issues; (b) coverage of global issues, in particular health, human security, and natural disaster management; (c) early warning reports; and (d) in-depth treatment of priority advocacy topics through text reporting and film.

IRIN will also endeavour to reach a wider audience through an expanded French language service, the increased translation of reports into local languages and the reprinting of articles in local media. Beyond the core funding requirements detailed here, IRIN is seeking additional funding for its Film Documentary, Radio and PlusNews (HIV/AIDS) reporting services, and in support of training and career development opportunities for its staff and correspondents.

Project monitoring will be based on output indicators, direct feedback and a readership survey scheduled for the first quarter of 2005. Together these provide a means to measure the impact of IRIN products as well as providing a firm basis for the development of future services and products.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Global support staff and services	965,520
Editorial operations	3,401,787
Sub-total	4,367,307
Programme support costs (13%)	567,750
TOTAL	4,935,057

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency	OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title	Facilitation of humanitarian assistance activities at regional level
Project Code	GLR-05/CSS02
Sector	Coordination and support services
Objectives	To provide information, advocacy, resource mobilisation, technical support, backstopping, preparedness and contingency planning, support services/administration to OCHA country offices
Beneficiaries	OCHA country offices and United Nations Country Teams in the GLR, humanitarian partners, the donor community, and the affected populations of the region
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,833,710

Summary

The OCHA RSO-CEA, established in its present form in January 2002, focuses its activities on three main objectives:

1. To provide consistent and appropriate support to an effective field humanitarian response by OCHA country offices and throughout the Central and East Africa region (i.e. Burundi, Djibouti, DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, RoC, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda);
2. To ensure, and coordinate with the Nairobi-based partners (UN, NGOs, IOs, donors, SRSG for the GLR) a comprehensive and collaborative coordination of regional humanitarian planning and response to the crises of the CEA region;
3. To advocate for a resolute and concrete commitment of the international community to the alleviation of human suffering in the CEA region.

In 2005, the RSO-CEA will be staffed with eight international and eight national posts whose technical expertise will serve to provide adequate support to OCHA country offices in the region and to coordinate at regional level the various humanitarian activities.

In line with the inter-agency regional strategy developed in the 2005 Great Lakes CAP, the RSO-CEA will focus its advocacy activities on the most critical issues agreed upon regionally, i.e. saving lives, mitigating against human rights violations and improving humanitarian response policy. The RSO-CEA will endeavour to develop regional advocacy and media strategies to mobilise political and financial support, and to heighten the profile of the most severe and forgotten crises in the CEA.

In its coordination and liaison role, the RSO-CEA will continue to facilitate the work of operational partners as well as ensure that emergency response capacity and direct assistance are adequately supported by regional structures through backstopping and surge capacity, training, joint assessment, prioritisation and response planning. Similarly, to reduce risks and mitigate the effects of crises on vulnerable populations, the RSO-CEA will continue to lead and coordinate the contingency planning process and early warning activities.

With a view to boost the coordination capacities of OCHA Country Offices in the region and increase their emergency response capacity, the RSO-CEA will deploy staff during crises, provide technical support on areas related to OCHA's mandate and organise training activities aiming at enhancing skills and expertise in the region.

Finally, the RSO-CEA will continue to assist the SRSG for the GLR and lead the Humanitarian and Social Issues cluster of the International Conference on the GLR.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel costs	1,269,952
Operating costs	278,800
Communication/security costs	74,000
Sub-total	1,622,752
Programme support costs (13%)	210,958
TOTAL	1,833,710

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Support to education and training in the conflict areas of the GLR
Project Code	GLR-05/E01
Sector	Education
Objective	To promote the right of children, youth and adults in emergencies to quality basic and vocational education and training essential for peaceful co-existence and poverty reduction.
Beneficiaries	30,000 primary school pupils; 2,760 out of school youth enrolled in technical and vocational training centres; approximately 3,000 adults in the GLR
Implementing Partners	UNICEF, UNHCR, Norwegian Refugee Council and other NGOs and local education authorities
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 723,200

Summary

UNESCO and its partners in the region will continue to offer the Teacher Emergency Package (TEP) promote literacy and vocational skills training for vulnerable groups of youth and adults, create environmental awareness and assess and certify education and training through direct assistance to conflict affected populations in the GLR.

Activities for Teacher Emergency Package and Adult Literacy/ Non-Formal Education

- Printing, distribution and piloting the material for TEP.
- Further development and review of teaching learning materials for Adult/NFE.
- Review and teacher training workshops.

Outcome: More learners have access to materials for TEP and Adult/NFE and quality of content and delivery of NFE and TEP Materials improved.

Activities for vocational education and training

- Development of syllabuses in new trades.
- Capacity building of instructors, managers and supervisors.
- Provision of textbooks and basic tools and equipment.

Outcome: Syllabi for more marketable skills developed for use, management and delivery skills of vocational training providers enhanced and technical and vocational education resources provided.

Activities for Environmental Education

- Printing of Eco magazines.
- Piloting.
- Distribution.

Outcome: More persons have access to environmental conservation messages and environmental degradation awareness enhanced.

Activities for assessment and certification

- Conduct workshops for secondary head teachers and education field staff.
- Determine, prepare and pilot assessment criteria for vocational training.

Outcome: Management of public examinations skills enhanced and quality of vocational training improved.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Expansion of TEP and PEP packages	100,000
Adult literacy / non-formal education	90,000
Vocational education for integration of the youth affected by conflict	250,000
Environmental education	70,000
Assessment and certification of learners in difficult circumstances	130,000
Project delivery costs	83,200
TOTAL	723,200

FOOD

Appealing Agency	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title	Great Lakes Regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (covering Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania)
Project Code	GLR-05/F01
Sector	Food
Objectives	To improve and/or stabilise household food availability and nutritional status of target populations; increase access of target communities to physical assets, knowledge and skills; and enhance emergency food aid preparedness and response among stakeholders
Beneficiaries	On a monthly basis, 676,000 persons in Burundi, 147,000 persons in Rwanda, and 473,000 persons in Tanzania. Beneficiaries include children and women, IDPs, refugees and returnees, HIV/AIDS victims and school children.
Implementing Partners	Governments, UN agencies, local and international NGOs
Project Duration	February 2003 – January 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 289,560,555
Funds Requested	US\$ 81,859,766

Summary

In response to the need, through the GLR PRRO 10062.1 WFP made provisions to distribute 538,436 MTs of food commodities at a total value of US\$ 289.6 million, covering 1.188 million beneficiaries in Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania for a period of three years starting February 2003 to January 2006. The situation in these three countries remains volatile despite peace agreements. Food insecurity, HIV/AIDS prevalence, chronic anomalies in weather patterns, high levels of poverty, land fragmentation, high birth rates and political turmoil compound the problems of displaced people and constrained the prospects for recovery. Under the coordination of the Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa, the PRRO aims to contribute to the relief and recovery of the targeted food insecure populations through general food distribution and Food-for-Asset (FFA) activities. The project is geared at improving and stabilising the household food security and nutritional status of the beneficiaries, while increasing access to assets and small-scale opportunities. In conformity with the 'Enhanced Commitments to Women (ECW)', gender is mainstreamed within the PRRO, while periodical assessments, contingency planning, emergency preparedness and response mechanisms among stakeholders are also enhanced.

Focusing on the WFP strategic priorities, the PRRO will pursue RBM in its project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation as well as reporting to ensure project results are gradually derived beyond outputs. The expected outcomes of the GLR PRRO are improved household food availability and improved nutritional situation of vulnerable groups and increased access of the target communities to physical assets and skills through food-for-work (FFW) and food-for-training (FFT) initiatives. The total food requirements for 2005 stand at 143,665 MTs with a total cost of US\$ 81.9 million.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY					
Budget Items	Burundi	Rwanda	Tanzania	ODK ¹ SUPPORT	US\$
Food cost	16,334,817	4,932,951	10,231,923	-	31,499,691
External Transport)	4,298,762	1,075,812	3,213,485	-	8,588,059
Landside Transport, Storage & Handling	10,776,258	4,413,270	6,727,395	-	21,916,923
Other Direct Operational Costs	1,395,375	96,500	440,193	-	1,932,068
Total Direct Operational Costs	32,805,212	10,518,533	20,612,996	-	63,936,741
Direct Support Costs	4,935,767	1,946,560	3,378,390	1,773,950	12,034,667
Indirect Support Costs	2,975,174	974,393	1,800,423	138,368	5,888,358
TOTAL	40,716,153	13,439,486	25,791,809	1,912,318	81,859,766

¹ Operations Department, Kampala.

Appealing Agencies	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) and UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Increasing women's and girls' access to HIV information and health services in the northern war-affected cross-border districts of DRC and Uganda
Project Code	GLR-05/H01
Sector	Health
Objective	To improve the access to key information and health services on STIs/HIV/AIDS for women and youth
Beneficiaries	100 children and 100 women
Implementing Partners	District authorities, national AIDS commissions, AIDS and women's networks, UNIFEM, UNICEF and UNAIDS.
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 343,000
Funds Requested for 2005	US\$ 301,000

Summary

Evidence shows that populations in North-Eastern DRC and North-Western Uganda are especially affected by STIs, including HIV, with reported prevalence in cross-borders war-affected areas at 11-16%. Levels of knowledge on STIs/HIV/AIDS are reported to be very low both among host communities and internally displaced populations. Women, in particular, are unaware of the ways in which STIs/HIV are spread, how to protect themselves in a context of sexual violence, and where to access reproductive health services and testing facilities.

Activities

- Establish a "Women and Young Girls Action Group on STI/HIV/AIDS" at the district level.
- Train members of the Action Group and other women groups as STIs/HIV/AIDS peer-educators.
- Develop STIs/HIV educational materials and tools tailored to the context and needs of women and young girls in partnership with local stakeholders.
- Conduct advocacy and sensitisation workshops among health service providers, local authorities and community leaders, in order to strengthen political and programme commitment to act on gender-related obstacles to STIs/HIV/AIDS prevention efforts.

Outcome

- A functional Women and Young Girls Action Group on STI/HIV/AIDS established and a minimum of 10 sessions held.
- At least 100 women and young girls (including female IDPs) per district trained as community educators on STIs/HIV/AIDS; at least 5 awareness-building activities on STIs/HIV/AIDS focusing on women and young girls implemented by the Action Group per district.
- Innovative STIs/HIV educational materials designed and distributed in the districts.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	114,000
Activity costs	172,000
Operating costs	28,000
Administrative costs	29,000
Sub-total	343,000
Minus available resources	42,000
TOTAL	301,000

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Facilitation of coordination of health emergency activities in the GLR
Project Code	GLR-05/H02
Sector	Health
Themes	Emergency response fund, Support services and administration, Information management
Objective	To coordinate and improve health response; provide technical support on health response including surge capacity, health assessments, health information networking, priority setting for preparedness and response to emergencies
Beneficiaries	Health sector partners, affected populations in the countries of the Great Lakes Region
Implementing Partners	Health partners in countries of the GLR
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 215,710

Summary

Crisis has continued to be a major cause of morbidity and mortality in the GLR and Central Africa. Like in many emergencies, health consequences have been enormous. Access to health care especially for the populations displaced by wars has reduced with resulting increasing mortality from conflict-afflicted trauma, communicable and vaccine-preventable diseases.

Access to health information as an early warning and monitoring system for epidemics is paramount in order to respond promptly and appropriately.

WHO sub-regional office will work with partners including UN, NGO and local authorities to ensure coordinated synergistic response to and preparedness against such situations in the region.

Activities

- Enhance skills and expertise through continued support to partners.
- Ensure access to accurate health information as an early warning and monitoring system for epidemics.
- Facilitate the coordination of health response.

Expected Outcome

- Improved early detection of health emergencies.
- Improved coordination of health response during emergencies.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staffing and operational cost (available through European Commission Humanitarian Office [ECHO])	
Technical support, Health Assessments, Backstopping missions to countries within the region	50,000
Training and follow up technical supervision	60,000
Harmonisation and provision of guidelines (surveillance, health response, etc)	50,000
Strengthen and exchange health information exchange by regular dissemination of epidemiological information from the target districts	25,000
Programme coordination, monitoring, evaluation and reporting	18,500
Programme cost support	12,210
Funds Requested	215,710

MULTI-SECTOR

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Emergency preparedness and response
Project Code	GLR-05/MS01
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	To increase the capacity of UNICEF in the Great Lakes to prepare for and effectively respond to the needs of children and women in humanitarian emergencies
Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries of UNICEF Country Offices programmes
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested for 2005	US\$ 1,022,727

Summary

To be able to support the offices to provide a dependable and timely humanitarian response to changing situations, the regional office will maintain a flexible approach and adjust allocations of funds according to changing priorities and needs. In addition, UNICEF has a defined process of emergency preparedness and contingency planning that includes both training and planning activities. These processes are facilitated at a regional level and offer real benefits to rapid and effective response. Specifically the programme will assist the country offices to strengthen their capacity to: a) conduct an immediate assessment of the situation of children and women in partnership with local authorities and other humanitarian agencies; b) take an active role in the coordination of sectors such as health, nutrition, water and sanitation, education and child protection; c) undertake specific programme interventions in the areas of health, nutrition, water and sanitation, education, HIV/AIDS and child protection (including identification and tracing, demobilisation and landmine awareness); d) ensure that the organisation has the capacity (including human resources, supplies, finances and telecommunications) to provide appropriate programmatic responses on a timely basis; e) capture lessons learned through documentation and evaluation; and, f) incorporate all of these elements into UNICEF's regular programming.

In order to achieve the project objectives, UNICEF's activities will include: a) allocation of funds to offices to ensure that they meet priority needs in the region; b) training in emergency preparedness and response both for UNICEF staff and national/NGO partners; c) incorporation of emergency preparedness and response measures into the planning cycle of every country office in the GLR; d) evaluations of past UNICEF contingency planning exercises; e) specialised technical training in emergency nutrition, management of health emergencies, water and sanitation in emergencies and sexual violence programming; f) provision of technical expertise on programme issues related to health, nutrition, water and sanitation, education and child protection; g) security assessments of assets and personnel and support for stress counselling services.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	150,000
Implementing costs	650,000
Operating costs	100,000
Indirect programme support costs*	122,727
TOTAL	1,022,727

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

MULTI-SECTOR

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title	Protection and assistance to refugees and returnees in countries in the GLR
Project Code	GLR-05/MS02
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	To maintain the principles and quality of asylum; to promote durable solutions for refugees through regional support activities.
Beneficiaries	Refugees and returnees in the countries of the Great Lakes Region
Implementing Partners	UNHCR, national and international NGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 9,123,400

Summary

As in previous years, UNHCR continues to undertake a number of regional activities with the overall objectives of maintaining response capacity to sudden developments in the humanitarian situation and supporting assistance programmes for refugees, returnees and IDPs if requested by the Secretary General of the United Nations. These activities will include the following:

- availability of sufficient stocks of non-food items (NFIs) to accommodate GLR countries current needs and emergency needs of up to 300,000 persons in the initial stage of an operation. The supplies include shelter materials, kitchen sets, sanitary materials, blankets, jerry cans and therapeutic milk. The stock is maintained in the regional warehouse in Ngara, Tanzania, to permit rapid deployment to all parts of the GLR;
- operation of chartered aircraft. In a volatile security situation, where road conditions are poor and regular commercial airlines limited, this permits the Office to transport NFIs, returning refugees, as well as UNHCR staff and implementing partners to all parts of the GLR in a secure and timely manner;
- university scholarship programme for refugee students from the GLR. This aims to provide qualified human resources for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of post-conflict countries. Refugee students from various countries of asylum (Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Ethiopia) are supported. The majority are from Burundi and DRC;
- where possible, facilitation of resettlement for refugees who are particularly vulnerable or experience security problems in the country of asylum. Costs related to this include rental of vehicles, food and departure allowances and payment of medical expenses;
- recruitment and deployment of United Nations Volunteers (UNV) and consultants to ensure that staffing is adequate for refugee operations.

Financial Summary	
Budget Items	US\$
Emergency stockpile and distribution of NFIs	3,603,400
Agency operational support (UNV and consultancy costs)	2,500,000
Chartering of light aircrafts	2,250,000
Educational assistance to refugee students	670,000
Resettlement activities for refugees	100,000
TOTAL	9,123,400

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Peace building in the conflict areas of the GLR
Project Code	GLR-05/P/HR/RL01
Sector	Protection - human rights – rule of law
Objective	To promote and enhance culture of peace activities and principles among the people of the GLR
Beneficiaries	Women's groups, youth, destitute children, widows and widowers, HIV/AIDS victims, school children, school communities, grassroots and civil society groups.
Implementing Partners	Civil society groups, NGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested for 2005	US\$ 395,500

Summary

As peace initiatives brokered by regional actors have been at the level of political and military actors in the conflict-ridden areas of the Great Lakes Region, they have not been helped significantly by the existence of a culture of peace and reconciliation at the grass roots level. Inter-personal interactions at different levels of society continue to be characterised by animosity, suspicion and a culture of hate. Culture of Peace Network (CPN) and Sports for Peace are two components of peace-building strategies that should supplement political will in the present and future peace initiatives.

Culture of Peace Network (CPN)

Activities

- Work with Education authorities with a view to incorporating peace, human rights and civic education in school curriculum.
- Work with the existing Culture of Peace Networks encompassing civil society, grassroots organisations and community groups in advocating for peace and democratic governance.
- Help establish new Culture of Peace Networks in areas afflicted by conflict and establish a mechanism for information sharing and advocacy for protection of children's rights and the rights of internally displaced persons.
- Help organise income-generating activities for women groups, destitute and displaced youth.

Outcomes

- Curriculum enriched and learners at the primary level able to study peace education and develop values related to peaceful co-existence.
- Awareness created and communities develop a sense of tolerance and co-existence.
- Disadvantaged and vulnerable groups make both ends meet through poverty alleviation.

Sports for Peace

UNESCO will, through the assistance of qualified coaches, provide sporting equipment and build the capacity of governmental and non-governmental sports authorities to be able to organise sporting activities at institutional and community level involving women, orphans and street children.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Culture of Peace Network Initiatives	250,000
Sports for Peace	100,000
Programme delivery costs	45,500
TOTAL	395,500

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
ALNAP	Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance
ARC	Action for the Rights of Children
AU	African Union
CA	Consolidated Appeal
CAP	Consolidated Appeal Process
CARE	Care International
CEA	Central East Africa
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
CMD	Cassava Mosaic Disease
CO	Country Offices
CPN	Culture for Peace Network
CSI	Coping Strategy Index
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
ECW	Enhanced Commitments to Women
EHA	Emergency Humanitarian Action
EPP	Emergency Preparedness and Planning
ESARO	Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FFA	Food-for-Asset
FFW	Food-for-Work
FFT	Food-for-Training
FNL	Forces National de la Libération
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLR	Great Lakes Region
GUSCO	Gulu Save the Children Organisation
HAP	Humanitarian Accountability Project
HECA	Horn, East and Central Africa
HI	Handicap International
HIV	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICGLR	International Conference on Peace, Security, Democracy and Development in the
GLR	
ICRC	International Committee of Red Cross
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development
IHE	
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRIN	Integrated Regional Information Network
LRA	Lord's Resistance Army
MCIS	Multi-Cluster Indicator Survey
MERLIN	Medical Emergency Relief International
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDRP	Multi-country Demobilisation Programme
MoH	Ministry of Health
MONUC	Mission d'Observation des Nations Unies pour le Congo
MRF	Mission with Regional Function
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations

NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
OCHA ONUB	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs United Nations Operation in Burundi
PEER	Programme for Education for Emergencies and Reconstruction (UNESCO)
PEP	Peace Education Package
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation
PWLHA	People Living With HIV/AIDS
RBM	Results Based Management
RedR	Engineers for Disaster Relief
RMC	Regional Management Centre
RoC	Republic of Congo
RDRA	Regional Disaster Response Advisor
RRFSP	Rapid Response Fund for Seed Procurement
RSO-CEA	Regional Support Office for Central and East Africa (OCHA)
SADC	South Africa Development Community
SARP	Small Arms Reduction Programme (UNDP)
SC – UK	Save the Children – UK
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
SPHERE	A Project on Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TCE	Emergency Operations and Rehabilitation Division (FAO)
TEP	Teacher's Emergency Package
TNG	Transitional National Government
UNAIDS	United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UPDF	Uganda People's Defence Force
VACA	Vulnerability and Capabilities Analysis
VAM	Vulnerability Analysis Mapping
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WINGS	WFP Information Network Global System
WVI	World Vision International

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?**

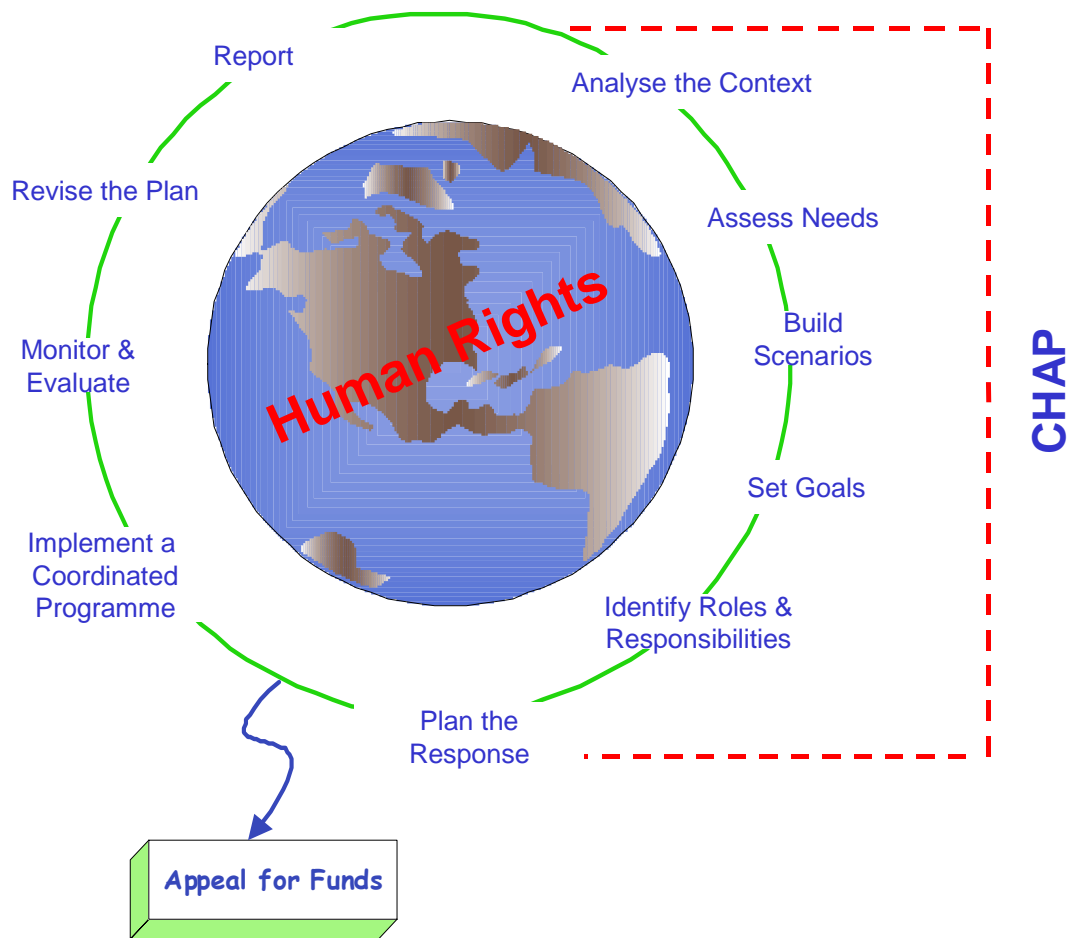
6. **Is the presentation of the document layout and format clear and well written?
How could it be improved?**

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

Name:
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The Consolidated Appeals Process:

an inclusive, coordinated programme cycle in emergencies to:



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