**United Nations Development Programme** 



Resilient nations.

Pre-Bid Meeting for RFP-381/18 Request for Proposal from NGO on Areas Based Recovery Approach (ABRA)

> Empire Complex, Erbil 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2018



Time	Subject/Activity	
		Speaker
14:00 – 14:15	Introduction	Ash
14:15 – 14:45	Introduction to Area Based Recovery Approach	Ash
14:45 – 15:00	Outline of objectives and outputs of RFP	Ash
15:00 – 15:15	Re-clarification of questions already raised by potential bidders	Ash
15:15 – 15:45	Outline of the IOM approach under the CRP	ЮМ
15:45 – 16:10	Questions and Answers	Ash
16:10 – 16:15	Closing	Ash





Geographically based in a specific area, engaged in participatory project management methods and multisectoral in nature

#### OR

- Focuses on communities in defined spatial context
- Looks at the '<u>ground truth</u>' the way people live, how they look at the past, where they want to go in their community (context analysis)
- Getting to integrated programming as quickly as possible





ABAs are designed to deal with:

- Complex governance structures
- A multiplicity of stakeholders
- Density
- Infrastructure
- Variations between wealth and poverty
- Presence of markets
- Social dynamics
- Scalability\*

(Sanderson, 2017)





ABAs are advantageous because:

- Overcomes the *silo mentality*
- Improve clarity and understanding of programming effectiveness
- They have a proven track record in post-crisis and conflict settings
- They can address the humanitarian-developmentpeace nexus
- It can be used to ensure 'do no harm' practices



IASC have endorsed the ABAs:

Higher impacts are possible if activities are designed and coordinated through geographical/spatial, communitycity-based and inter-sectoral approaches, which better link where people live and work, markets, basic services and availability of social safety nets.



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Principles of ABRA:

- Thorough context analysis and conflict sensitivity
- Inclusion of the local people, accounting for gender, age and vulnerable groups
- Integration of different sectoral interventions
- Stronger partnerships and coordination
- An opportunity for promoting civic engagement
- Manageability and flexibility
- Better monitoring and cost effectiveness



Creating Synergies between interventions:

- Local governance mechanisms
- Conflict resolution and peacebuilding
- Basic service delivery and infrastructure
- Economic recovery and diversification
- Agriculture and natural resources management
- Development of the energy sector

Cross-cutting issues - including gender, environment, disaster risk reduction and management and protection.



No.				
	Governorate	District	Sub-district	Area
1				
	Ninewah	Mosul	Mosul Jadeda	Al-Jadeda 3
2				
	Dohuk	Sumel	Misreek	Misreek
3				
	Diyala	Baqubah	Al Abara	Al Abara Centre
4				
	Diyala	Khanaqin	Jalawla	Jalawla Center
5				
	Kirkuk	Hawija	Hawija	Izeri Sufia and Izeri Ghurbi
6				
	<b>_</b>			
	Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	Markaz Abu Ghraib	Hay Al Zohor
7				
	Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	Al-Yousifya	Arab Jasam Village
8				
	Anbar	Fallujah	Markaz Fallujah	Jubail

#### How were areas selected?



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#### Stage 1 screening

- Areas where there is protracted displacement and/or high levels of return
- Accessible in terms of security
- Medium to high level of fragility

#### Stage 2 screening

- Continuity with Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS)
- Previous ICRRP interventions
- Existing community centers
- Where multi-sectoral assessments, recovery planning and engagement have taken place



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### The Frameworks Underpinning our Work

- Accountability to Affected Populations (2011)
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015)
- Agenda 2030 & Sustainable Development Goals (2015)
- CEB retreat & Statement of Commitment (2015 2016)
- World Humanitarian Summit (2016)

"there can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development."

- 2030 Agenda



#### **Key Themes**

- Cross pillar integration (internally and externally)
- Greater Coherence (internally and externally)
- Peacebuilding, prevention, stabilization
- Leave no one behind (SDGs)
- Prevention and resilience-building are key
- Context-specific approaches
- Addressing Gender

One Humanity: Shared Responsibility

- SG Report, WHS, 2016





Ref : Title:	RFP 381 /18 Request for Proposal from NGO on Areas Based Recovery Approach (ABRA)
Est. Start Date: End Date:	1 <sup>st</sup> August, 2018 31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2019 (28 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019)
Timeframe:	6 – 7 months





A community-driven area based recovery process consistent with the community needs and in synergy with existing and planned projects implemented.





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• Implementation plans consistent with the community assessments, CAPs and community-based discussion developed (in coordination with other partners and the local authorities; and UNDPs direct assistance to basic service provision).



 Hazard mapping report developed which complements the community assessment and Community Action Plan



 Multi-sectoral plans and programming, prioritizing livelihood recovery and promoting social cohesion implemented



• Local NGO/CSOs capacities strengthened to engage in community planning processes, conduct tension monitoring, and support conflict prevention.



• Knowledge on the ABRA pilot in the target Areas generated and disseminated



# Re-cap on clarification questions



## **Questions & Answers**