

Programme of economic and social reconstruction in urban areas (PRESU)

Why?

The crisis of 2013 has aggravated an already bad situation of the Central African public infrastructures. It has precipitated the urban populations in a very precarious situation, in terms

of access to basic services, housing and livelihoods. Indeed, public infrastructure is inadequate due to a lack of control of the urbanisation of these areas. Therefore, much remains to be done in the field of urban development, in particular for the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, which were also the most affected by the crisis. For this programme, two districts of Bangui (Sara/Yakité and Miskine) were identified by the Central African authorities, taking into account issues of social cohesion and the great need of reconstruction and improvement of these neighbourhoods, socially, economically and urban.

Duration of implementation (est.): 12 months

Total cost (est.): 4 500 000 euros (phase 1)

What?

The overall objective of this programme is thus **to improve the economic and social situation of the poor neighbourhoods of Bangui**, and the improvement of people's living and of the economic and social situation of the districts covered by the programme.

More specifically, it will provide local neighbourhoods a better access to basic urban services and opportunities for these populations to rebuild economically, by one-time income and also by social support promoting social and professional integration of the beneficiaries. Additionally, this programme aims to facilitate the return of displaced populations as well as to promote community and institutional reorganisation.

How?

The implementation of this programme will be managed by AFD and will respect the principles on which stakeholders in labour intensive work (HIMO) in Bangui agreed through the "Guide THIMO-Bangui". This program will consist of two phases. The first phase, considered here, will consist of social emergency actions, by improving living conditions, in a participatory approach with the people of these districts and in close collaboration with local and national authorities, with a specific envelope for improving service water supply. The first phase will also consist of the strengthening of social cohesion and the preparation of the second phase called "structuring" through the development of complementary technical studies. Particular emphasis will be placed on the development of public infrastructure such as connecting these neighbourhoods to drinking water, the reconstruction of community facilities, or the development of drainage.

Expected results:

Phase 1

- ✓ Better access to basic urban services;
- ✓ Reduced risk of flooding and of health risks associated with waterborne diseases

Phase 2 (for information);

- ✓ Improved socio-economic conditions of households in the neighbourhoods;
- ✓ Strengthening the role of local actors in the process of reconciliation and conflict prevention.