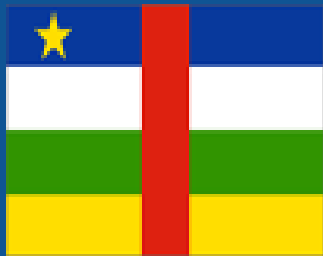




EU Trust Fund for the Central African Republic

Bêkou

*An LRRD approach for stabilisation and
reconstruction*





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1. The context:

***Analysis of the situation and of post-crisis
management***

1.1. Alarming humanitarian, political and security situations in CAR:

- **Recurrent political and humanitarian crisis**
- **Volatility of the political and security situation**
- **Structural and durable fragility of institutions**
- **Damaged social cohesion, human capital (health and education), food security...**
- **Implementing development projects has always been very challenging**

1.2. Recurring errors made in post crisis management:

- **"Too little too late..." syndrom**
- **Withdrawal comes too soon**
- **Difficult articulation between emergency and development**
- **Costly donor ill-coordination and/or donor competition**
- **Insufficient attention to the risks of regional side-effects of crises (country-focus).**

1.3. A shared analysis by international actors present in CAR:

- **Humanitarian, security and development needs will coexist for a long period**
- **The volatility of the situation must not prevent us from addressing urgent needs**
- **Dual approach (concomitant actions) to strengthen public authorities and meet basic needs of the population**
- **Need to legitimise public authorities**



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***2. The EU response:
A new instrument designed to serve an
LRRD scheme***

2.1. Why a new instrument?:

- **To mutualise means and catalyse finance from a pool of partners towards rapid disbursement projects**
- **To bring long-term thinking into the management of the emergency-development continuum**
- **To accompany CAR authorities in the implementation of public policies and post-conflict rehabilitation projects**
- **To bring flexibility and obtain rapid impact**

2.2. The mandate:

- **Restore essential public and basic social services, and stabilise the food and nutrition situation;**
- **Revive economic activity;**
- **Contribute to reconciliation, peaceful coexistence between the communities of CAR and respect for human rights;**
- **Address the sub-regional impacts of the crisis (support to transhumant pastoralism, support to refugees)**

2.3. Priority sectors:

All relevant sectors that form part of the relief, rehabilitation and development process, in particular:

- **Health, including psychosocial support and measures to tackle gender-based violence;**
- **Education;**
- **Food security and sustainable agriculture;**
- **The improvement of urban and rural livelihoods;**
- **Urban and energy infrastructures;**
- **Support for economic and social structures (civil society, local authorities, businesses);**
- **Local and community development;**
- **Sustainable and transparent management of natural resources.**

Special attention to the gender dimension



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3. Functioning and governance of the Trust Fund

3.1. Governance:

The Trust Fund will be governed at two levels:

- **The Strategic Board, chaired by the EU and consisting of representatives of Donors, is responsible for the definition of a general strategy. Non-contributing EU Member States invited to act as observers.**
- **The Operational Committee, chaired by the EU and constituted of representatives of Donors (>3M€) is deciding on the mobilisation of funds and the approval of projects**

The government of the Central African Republic is associated at both levels.

3.2. Management of the Trust Fund:

- **The Trust Fund manager, entrusted to the European Commission, will be responsible for the daily management of the Trust Fund.**
- **Resources (up to 5%) will be mobilised for the management of the Trust Fund, recruitment of experts and service contracts.**
- **These support costs will allow to establish operational teams on the ground, which will be responsible for identifying projects (Actions) to be submitted to the Operational Committee.**

3.3. Implementation methods:

- **The financial regulation of the European Union allows the Operation Committee to propose the use of the most effective and efficient implementation methods**
- **It can be managed directly by the European Union, or through bilateral and/or multilateral agencies, referring to a principle of subsidiarity**
- **Simplified procedures are applicable for the implementation of the actions**

3.4. First contributions: 64M€

- **11th EDF: 39M€**
- **ECHO: 2M€**
- **France: 10M€**
- **Germany: 10M€**
- **The Netherlands: 3M€**

The Trust fund is open to all EU Member States and to other donors, including private foundations.

3.5. Timeframe

- **March 2014: Commissioner Piebalgs, French and German development ministers joint visit in Bangui**
- **April 2014: First LRRD concept proposed by AFD**
- **June 2014: Discussion at EU Development Council**
- **15 July 2014: Signature of the Constitutive Agreement in Florence**
- **29th September: first meeting of the Board to approve a first set of projects (health / urban rehabilitation / gender)**

Ongoing:

Launching of the projects

Recruitment of the team of the TF Manager