

1. EUR 734,310.00 (including EUR 7,270.00 coordination levy) upon signature of the present Agreement by both Parties.

2. EUR 734,310.00 (including EUR 7,270.00 coordination levy) after receipt and approval of the reports as stipulated in Article III (3.1)
3. EUR 734,310.00 (including EUR 7,270.00 coordination levy) after receipt and approval of the reports as stipulated in Article III (3.1)
4. EUR 734,328.08 (including EUR 7,271.76 coordination levy) after receipt and approval of the reports as stipulated in Article III (3.1)

(b) The transfer of each installment will be made within two weeks upon receipt by the GIZ of a written payment request by UNDP with e-mail confirmation to UNDP when the contribution is paid at the following address: contributions@undp.org.

2. The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than USD, shall be determined by applying the UN operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the GIZ with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the GIZ. Should such further financing not be agreed on, the assistance to be provided to the project/programme may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.
3. The above schedule of payments takes into account the requirement of the project/programme and shall be made in advance of the implementation of planned activities. The schedule may be amended to be consistent with the progress of project/ programme delivery.
4. UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the project document including the total budget for the entire Project (Annex 1) as well as with the regulations, rules, policies and procedures of UNDP.
5. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.
6. UNDP shall use the contribution exclusively for expenditures for the activities described in Article II of this agreement and as in the project document annexed to this agreement.
7. The grant is made available for the period of 01.09.2019 to 31.12.2022. Only expenditures effected during this period and relating to activities carried out during this period may be financed from this grant. Otherwise written approval of the GIZ is required.
8. Standard Coordination levy
 - a) Pursuant to paragraph 10(a) of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 72/279 of 31 May 2018, the GIZ agrees that an amount corresponding to 1% of the contribution to the Recipient shall be paid to fund the United Nations Resident Coordinator System. This amount, hereinafter referred to as the 'coordination levy' will be held in trust by the Recipient until transfer to the United Nations Secretariat for deposit into the United Nations Special Purpose Trust Fund for the reinvigorated Resident Coordinator system, which has been established to fund the UN Resident Coordinator System and is managed by the United Nations Secretariat.
 - b) The GIZ acknowledges that once the coordination levy has been transferred by the Recipient to the United Nations Secretariat, the Recipient is not responsible for the use of the coordination levy and does not assume any liability. The fiduciary responsibility lies with the United Nations Secretariat as the manager of the Resident Coordinator system.
 - c) The coordination levy does not form part of the Recipient's cost recovery and is additional to the costs of the Recipient to implement the activity or activities covered by the

contribution. Accordingly, there is no normal obligation for the Recipient to refund the levy, in part or in full, even where the activities covered by the contribution are not carried out in full by the Recipient. As deemed necessary by the GIZ - and especially where the scale of the resources concerned or reputational risk justify the refund transaction costs – the GIZ can submit a request for refund to the United Nations Secretariat directly or through the United Nations entity. The responsibility to refund the levy lies with the United Nations Secretariat, and not with the concerned entity of the United Nations.

d) The levy is calculated at the time a new agreement is signed and will not be revised up or down, when the agreement is subsequently amended except where that amendment exceeds 20% of the initially agreed budget on which the original levy calculation was made. In the event that the downward revision of the agreement exceeds 20% of the initially agreed budget on which the original levy calculation was made, the United Nations Secretariat will refund the exceeding portion of the levy directly to the GIZ. In case of upward revision exceeding 20%, within this agreement the levy has to be adapted in writing and the Recipient will collect the additional levy from the GIZ and transfer it to the United Nations Secretariat. These conditions do not preclude any other circumstances where the GIZ may choose to submit a request for refund to the Recipient.

e) The coordination levy for this agreement is up to EUR **29,081.76**. The payment schedule, refer to article I (1a), provides the breakdown of the disbursements of the coordination levy and the payments of the contribution.

Article II. Utilization of the Contribution

1. The outputs of the Project include:

- a. Strengthened organizational capacities of National Commissions on Small Arms (NatComs)
- b. Improved NatComs' and security sector institutions technical capacity in the field of SALW control
- c. Reduced proliferation of weapons in border communities of selected member states
- d. Improved public education and civic awareness on SALW proliferation and armed violence

Major changes of these outputs as well as of the project document shall be decided in consultation with GIZ. In case of disagreement on the side of GIZ, the latter shall be free to exercise its rights under Art. IX.

2. In reference to the Project document, the GIZ contribution shall exclusively be used for the achievement of the following output and activities:

- a. Support NatComs in strengthening their organizational structures and improving their administrative processes
- b. Support NatComs in establishing field offices in selected border communities, providing logistical support as well as capacity building and training for staff deployed to the field offices
- c. Support existing joint Border Security Committees (BOSEC) between selected Member States in facilitating cross- border information- sharing and cooperation
- d. Support sensitization activities and awareness campaigns of the NatComs in collaboration with local CSOs and CBOs as well as the media to foster public discourse and awareness towards the adverse effects of SALW proliferation and armed violence on societies

- e. Support advocacy campaigns, supporting action on legislation and policies on SALW control
 - f. Provide technical advice and training/ToT to NatComs and security sector institutions in the fields of i) arms marking, ii) arms tracing, storekeeping/ management and physical security (PSSM) as well as iv) deactivation and destruction of SALW and ammunition
 - g. Conduct community weapons collection activities in selected border communities and implement community-based micro projects in exchange for arms collection in conjunction with regional and national CSOs and Community Based Organisations (CBO)
3. The implementation of the responsibilities of UNDP pursuant to this Agreement and the project document shall be dependent on receipt by UNDP of the contribution in accordance with the schedule of payment as set out in Article I, paragraph 1, above, and shall be carried out in accordance with UNDP regulations and rules for managing a project/programme.
 4. If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the GIZ on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The GIZ will decide whether the amount of the contribution will be increased accordingly.
 5. If the payments referred to in Article I, paragraph 1, above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with paragraph 4 above is not forthcoming from the GIZ or other sources, the assistance to be provided to the project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.
 6. Any interest income attributable to the contribution shall be credited to the Project.
 7. GIZ shall be invited to the Project Board discussions to participate in the project decisions.

Article III. Administration and reporting

1. Project management and expenditures shall be governed by the regulations, rules, policies and procedures of UNDP as well as by the annexed project document, and where applicable, the regulations, rules and policies of the Executing Entity/Implementing Partner.
2. UNDP headquarters and country office shall provide to the GIZ all of the following reports prepared in accordance with UNDP accounting and reporting procedures. Reporting from the country office (see below) shall include information on the use of the project budget; the expenditures shall be broken down according to the expenditure categories or measures as specified in the annexed project document.
3.
 - (a) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) an annual status report of project/ programme progress for the duration of the Agreement, as well as the latest available approved budget.
 - (b) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December every year to be submitted no later than 30 June of the following year.

- (c) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) within six months after the date of completion or termination of the Agreement, a final report summarizing project/ programme activities and impact of activities as well as provisional financial data.
 - (d) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration, on completion of the project/ programme, a certified financial statement to be submitted no later than 30 June of the year following the financial closing of the project.
4. If special circumstances so warrant, UNDP may provide more frequent reporting at the expense of the Donor. The specific nature and frequency of this reporting shall be specified in an annex of the Agreement.
 5. In case of non-submission of project report by UNDP, unless otherwise agreed, the GIZ may, in consultation with UNDP and after having given notice to UNDP for a period of at least sixty (60) days, following such consultation, suspend further payments until such time that UNDP provides the report that was the reason for the suspension.

Article IV. Administrative and support services

1. In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board reflected in its Policy on Cost Recovery from Other Resources, the Contribution shall be subject to cost recovery for indirect costs incurred by UNDP headquarters and country office structures in providing General Management Support (GMS) services. To cover these GMS costs, the contribution actually utilized for the implementation of the Project shall be charged a fee equal to **8%**. All direct costs as well as the fee and the 1 % coordination levy shall be identified in the project budget.
2. The aggregate of the amounts budgeted for the programme/project, together with the estimated costs of reimbursement of related support services, shall not exceed the total resources available to the programme/project under this Agreement as well as funds which may be available to the programme/project for project/programme costs and for support costs under other sources of financing. The contribution made available according to Article I shall not be exceeded and shall, therefore, include all costs and fees under Article IV.

Article V. Equipment

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.

Article VI. Evaluation

All UNDP programmes and projects are evaluated in accordance with UNDP Evaluation Policy. UNDP and the ECOWAS Commission in consultation with the GIZ and other stakeholders will

jointly agree on the purpose, use, timing, financing mechanisms and terms of reference for evaluating the project including an evaluation of its contribution to an outcome, which is listed in the Evaluation Plan. UNDP shall commission the evaluation, and the evaluation exercise shall be carried out by external independent evaluators.

UNDP will promptly make available the evaluation reports to the GIZ.

Article VII. Auditing

The contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external-auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP. Should an Audit Report of the Board of Auditors of UNDP to its governing body contain observations/information relevant to the contributions, such information shall be made available to the GIZ.

Article VIII. Completion of the Agreement

1. UNDP shall notify the GIZ when all activities covered by this agreement have been completed.
2. Notwithstanding the completion of the project/programme, UNDP shall continue to hold unutilized payments to the extent and until all commitments and liabilities incurred in the implementation of the project/programme have been satisfied and project activities brought to an orderly conclusion.
3. If the unutilized payments prove insufficient to meet such commitments and liabilities, UNDP shall notify the GIZ and consult with the GIZ on the manner in which such commitments and liabilities may be satisfied.
4. Any balance that remains unexpended after such commitments and liabilities have been satisfied shall be returned to the GIZ upon a request from GIZ providing bank account details for reimbursement. UNDP shall inform GIZ promptly about any remaining balances.

Article IX. Termination of the Agreement

1. After consultations have taken place between the Parties, this Agreement may be terminated either by UNDP or by the GIZ. The Agreement shall cease to be in force 30 (thirty) days after either of the Parties have given notice in writing to the other Party of its decision to terminate the Agreement.
2. Notwithstanding termination of all or part of this Agreement, UNDP shall continue to hold unutilized payments until all commitments and liabilities incurred up to the date of termination in the implementation of all or the part of the project, for which this Agreement has been terminated, have been satisfied.
3. Any payments that remain unexpended after such commitments and liabilities have been satisfied shall be returned to the GIZ upon a request from the GIZ providing bank account details for reimbursement. UNDP shall inform GIZ promptly about any remaining balances.
4. UNDP shall use its best efforts, consistent with UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures to recover any funds found by the Parties to be misused. UNDP shall, in

consultation with the GIZ, credit any funds so recovered to the Project budget or, in case the Project was complete or terminated, shall dispose of such funds as agreed with the GIZ. The GIZ shall also be entitled to either suspend or terminate disbursements if it is established by the Parties that UNDP, acting wilfully or fraudulently, misuses funds entrusted to it under this Agreement. Furthermore, in the cases of fraudulent or wilful misuse, the GIZ shall be entitled to demand immediate pro-rata repayment of those respective amounts.

5. Sanction List

- (1) The Recipient (UNDP) represents that it does not maintain any business relationship or has not engaged in any other activity (i) with or in favour of persons, organisations or entities which are listed on a sanctions list issued by the United Nations Security Council ("**Sanctions Lists**"), or (ii) which would constitute a breach of embargoes regulating foreign trade or of so-called financial sanctions issued by the aforementioned institution (together "**Sanctions**").
- (2) The Recipient will not enter into or continue any business relationship with persons, organisations or entities listed on any of the Sanctions Lists and will not engage in any other activity that would constitute a breach of Sanctions.
- (3) The Recipient will inform GIZ, promptly and of its own accord, of the occurrence of any event which results in (i) the Recipient, (ii) any member of its management bodies or (iii) other governing bodies or any of its shareholders, being listed on a Sanctions Lists.
- (4) With regard to sanctions obligations the Recipient will, subject to and in accordance with the status, privileges and immunities of the United Nations and its applicable rules, policies and procedures, provide GIZ, as soon as the respective relevant information is available, with a list detailing the partners who will receive funds in connection with the implementation of the Project (the "GIZ List") and with a funding schedule listing the amounts of contributions. The GIZ list contains the following information: Name of the contractor/supplier/implementing partner and country of registration. The recipient will notify GIZ of any changes to the GIZ list without undue delay. To the extent required by GIZ, and subject to and in accordance with the status, privileges and immunities of the United Nations and its applicable rules, policies and procedures, the Recipient will make reasonable endeavours to provide additional details in order to assist GIZ to establish the identity of specific contractors/suppliers/implementing partners on the GIZ List. If, from the perspective of GIZ, an entry in the GIZ List presents any concerns, GIZ will inform the Recipient accordingly. In this case, GIZ will inform the Recipient accordingly and, in that event, GIZ will not issue a Non-Objection Letter to the contract award (with GIZ funding) to that specific contractor/supplier/implementing partner. However, considering the Recipient as the ultimate and final procurement authority in the procurement process, the Recipient will be free to proceed under its own responsibility with the award with funding from other source (donors) and not GIZ funding.

Article X. Amicable Settlement and Arbitration

1. Amicable Settlement

The Parties shall use their best efforts to settle amicably any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of, or relating to this Agreement or the breach, termination or invalidity thereof.

2. Arbitration

Unless settled amicably, any such dispute, controversy or claim between the Parties as referred to in the previous paragraph, shall be referred by either Party to arbitration in accordance with the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules then obtaining, including its provisions on applicable laws. The Parties shall be bound by any arbitration award rendered as a result of such arbitration as the final adjudication of any such controversy, claim or dispute.

Article XI. Privileges and Immunities

Nothing in this agreement shall be deemed a waiver, express or implied, of any of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations, including UNDP.

Article XII. Amendment of the Agreement

The Agreement may be amended through an exchange of letters between the GIZ and UNDP. The amendment letters shall become an integral part of this Agreement.

Article XIII. Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and deposit by the GIZ of the first contribution payment to be made in accordance with the schedule of payments set out in Article I, paragraph 1 of this Agreement and the signature of the project document by the concerned parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Agreement in the English language in two copies.

For the Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Date, **NOVEMBER 18, 2019**

For the United Nations
Development Programme

Date, **27/11/2019**

Immanuel Gebhardt
Head of Division Procurement - Contracting
Director of Division
Procurement and Contracting

i.v. gn
Contract Management

Annex 1: Project Document including Budget

Annex 2: Additional Conditions referring to Art. 2.4 General Conditions for Delegation Agreements or Pillar Assessed Grants





Description of the Action

**Organized Crime: West African Response to
trafficking (OCWAR-T)**

**Proposal
UNDP (Implementing Partner)**

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List of Abbreviations

ATT	Arms Trade Treaty
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CT	Counter Terrorism
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ECPF	ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework
EDF	European Development Fund
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union Delegation
GFFO	German Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Auswärtiges Amt)
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
ICT	Information Communication Technology
MAG	Mines Advisory Group
NatCom	National Commission on Small Arms
PSSM	Physical Security and Stockpile Management
POA	Programme of Action
RIP	EU Regional Indicative Programme for West Africa
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
TAT	Technical Assistance Team
TOC	Transnational Organized Crime
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNREC	United Nations Regional Center for Peace and Disarmament in Africa
WAANSA	West African Action Network on Small Arms
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals

1.1 Context of the Action

1.1.1. Short Description of the Situation

The proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons constitutes one of the major security challenges currently facing the ECOWAS region and its neighbouring regional blocks. The trafficking and wide availability of these weapons fuel communal conflict create political instability and pose a threat, not only to national security, but also to sustainable development. Its widespread proliferation is contributing to alarming levels of armed crime, and militancy. In Niger for instance, non-state armed groups continue to pose insecurity against government forces in its northern frontiers. These conflicts have left behind residual insecurity characterized by the exacerbation of the circulation of illicit weapons. Added to this fragility of the region especially the Sahel, are other risk factors such as terrorism that could dangerously compromise the security of its populations and the very stability of the other states in ECOWAS. The flow of illicit arms as consequence of the Libyan crisis; the formation of organized criminal groups involved in Small Arms, Drugs and human trafficking continues to pose a threat to regional security and stability as evidenced by the activities of terrorist groups such as AQIM and Boko Haram.

In the Mano River Union region especially in Côte d'Ivoire, the forced displacement of people from western part of the country bordering mainly Liberia has created a wave of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) following recent community clashes has had significant impact on the socio-economic balance of the country. Additionally, the emergence of the proliferation of artisanal arms manufacturing and trafficking is becoming the major contributor to criminality in the region. The control of these artisanal production constitutes a major challenge in view of the mutation observed over the past few years. Evolving from the perspective of cultural heritage, it is now a source of income for many artisans and an emerging industry, with its attendant multiplication of illicit actors.

The Sahel-Saharan region on the other hand stretches over 8,000,000 km², representing one quarter of the African continent – covering parts of Algeria as well as Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and parts of Senegal and northern Nigeria. As an eco-region of semi-arid grasslands, savanna, steppes and thorn shrub lands, the territory has significant environmental and geographical challenges in terms of humanitarian access by both government agencies and NGOs. Several isolated plateaus and mountain ranges rise from the Sahel but are designated as separate eco-regions because their flora and fauna are distinct from the surrounding lowlands. Annual rainfall varies from around 200 mm in the north of the Sahel to around 600 mm in the south.¹

The Sahel territory covers a vast geographical area with mountainous regions, and this is exacerbated by the lack of resources, and absence of state existence in the remotest parts of these territories. The landscape has compelled remote local communities to collaborate with transnational criminal networks as a matter of survival. This lacuna has further provided transnational criminal networks, the opportunity to extort illicit fines and taxes from commodity traffickers and terrorist groups. As a result of the above conditions, the proliferation and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) thrive in these Sahel countries both as a tool for implementing armed violence and escalating armed conflicts but also as a commodity of illicit trade for terrorists and criminal elements.

In both regions, the trafficking and wide availability of these weapons fuel communal conflict, political instability and pose a threat, not only to national security, but also to sustainable development. The widespread proliferation of small arms is also contributing to alarming levels of armed violence, crime and militancy. Peace and security challenges in West Africa therefore are primarily about preventing conflicts and bringing development, therefore the effective control of SALW proliferation and trafficking is one of the major global prerequisites to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A major lesson UNDP learned over the last twenty years is that where small arms and armed violence dominate, development suffers.

¹ *Promoting Dialogue and Strengthening Operational Level Competence for Security Sector Practitioners in the Sahel Region* project document, KAIPTC

1.2 Description of problems and needs that are being tackled

Despite significant efforts undertaken by ECOWAS over the years, the fight against the trafficking of small arms and light weapons continues to prove a major challenge to the growth and development path for many Sub-Saharan countries. Earlier initiatives undertaken by ECOWAS, funded by EU and implemented by UNDP under the 10th EDF provided support to selected member states. That project developed and revised sensitization and advocacy strategies of NATCOMs to create the necessary awareness, sensitize and build confidence in the respective communities; it enhanced operational and technical capacities of the NATCOMs and selected security agencies, strengthened stockpile management and armoury security for selected countries; provided weapons collection facilities in targeted communities for storage and registered recovered arms and ammunitions; conducted voluntary collection and destroyed weapons recovered from the communities in collaboration with the security agencies; carried out community action planning and provided community based micro projects such as schools and water projects based on the needs identified in the communities where weapons were recovered.

Notwithstanding these efforts, reduction in the proliferation and trafficking has been stifled by challenges such as the harmonization of legislation with respective regional and international arms control instruments. This is further impacted by the inadequate capacity of some National SALW Commissions to effectively influence policy and serve as a fulcrum of the security architecture. The reach of the NATCOMs beyond the capitals to the populations especially those at borders communities remains almost non-existent; while the emerging problems associated with the artisanal manufacture of the weapons is gradually taking a prime role in fostering criminality and banditry. Additionally, lack of systems and controls to support effective border management to reduce the arms and drugs trafficking as well as mechanisms for sharing information on this menace continue to be relatively weak. Finally, the insufficient awareness, sensitization and advocacy of high-level state actors and communities on the dangers of illicit SALW requires additional attention which must consider gender-based participation and to have a broad-based approach.

The summary of challenges above will require a number of interventions including addressing the knowledge and awareness gaps on the dangers of SALWs advocacy both at high level and community levels; building the capacity and developing sensitization programmes for national institutions to enable them adjust to evolving SALW trends and situations, due to partly the slow and ill-equipped nature and mechanisms of national institutions (including those involved with national security and border management) to adjust to the shifting challenges at all levels. Targeted support to guide national responses to the needs of border regions therefore will be imperative. Most especially working with community groups and traditional leaders have proven effective much coherence based on lessons learnt from existing initiatives which has led to a tangible and effective impact in building resilience and consolidating peace in the short as well as long-term.

Consequently, this action is designed to strengthen regional governance frameworks in combatting TOC and trafficking and to enhance the capacity of state agencies specialized in combatting these threats. Specifically, it will create high level community-based awareness on the dangers associated with the illicit proliferation of small arms and armed violence; strengthen the capacity of security institutions and communities to enhance safety and above all encourage voluntary weapons surrender/collection in return for development community-based development projects; it will strengthen gender-based participation in SALW outreach program. It will further strengthen the role of the NATCOMs within the respective national security architecture and support national efforts to coordinate relevant stakeholders.

1.3 Intervention logic and rationale

These outputs of this action are expected to be achieved through targeting the implementation of "Pilot Weapons Collection Programmes" ("Disarmament and Community Development" or "Weapons for Development") in selected countries. Specific need-based interventions will also be conducted based on an assessment during the inception phase of the action. The results of the assessment will enable an accurate scoping of the activities to be undertaking in these countries. This framework forms a key aspect of the intervention aimed at a regional and coherent approach to combatting organized crime and trafficking in West Africa, as a key to ensuring in-depth progress, to complement the three regional projects planned in peace and security under the 11th EDF RIP. It will be a part of the action jointly co-financed by the European Union and the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO). It will be implemented through indirect management by an EU Member State agency (GIZ) as Coordinators, working closely with the ECOWAS Commission and implemented by UNDP.

The proposed action in the above countries shall complement other initiatives to be undertaken by other implementing partners within the Organized Crime: West African Response to trafficking (OCWAR-T) of the Regional Indicative Programme (RIP) 2014–2020 in particular MAG and GIZ. Specific coordinating arrangements will be established among the implementing partners to ensure that their geographical scope of the action overlap as much as possible to maximise synergies. The implementing partner relationship will be defined further where the specific countries have been identified beyond the seven identified above.

The expected result is to ultimately strengthen regional and national capacities to reduce the circulation, illicit transfer and availability of SALW. Other country-based activities will be undertaken to complement efforts of other implementation partners such as MAG and GIZ and funded under their budgets within the OCWAR-T action. It is worthy of mention that the selection of the pilot countries has been based on the gaps identified in evaluations, results of the activities implemented by predecessor projects, the needs expressed by the pilot countries, and in line with the priorities and commitments of the ECOWAS Commission to its member states. It is expected that in view of the budget limitations, the UNDP offer of engagement will cover an initial 36 Months to be extended only upon availability of additional mobilised resources.

In view of the above, the rationale for this result area 2 (OCWAR-T action) will be to address the following:

- Create high level and community awareness and sensitization on the dangers associated with the illicit proliferation and trafficking of small arms and armed violence;
- Strengthen the role of the NATCOMs and enable the setup of effective decentralized structures, coordinate relevant security stakeholders and foster linkages within the respective national security architecture.
- Reduce the existing circulation and trafficking of additional availability of SALWs within the pilot communities by strengthening border communities' mechanisms, systems and controls.

Encourage voluntary weapons surrender/collection in return for community-based development projects in selected countries. This action is an integral part of the Regional Indicative Programme on EU aid to West Africa (RIP) under the 11th European Development Fund (EDF) and the Joint Valetta Action Plan and the European Union's commitment to strengthening the governance conditions and improving the mechanisms for maintaining peace and stability by combatting organized crime groups involved in illicit trafficking. It also generally responds to the wider framework of the programme "European Union Support to the ECOWAS Peace, Security and Stability mandate which seeks to support ECOWAS in its capacity to effectively address factors of instability and reinforce a proactive approach to peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution in West Africa.

Specifically, this action aims to achieve its goal through the four interrelated outputs, namely;

1.4 Description of Activities to be implemented

Output 1: Improve public education and civic awareness on SALW proliferation and armed violence

This Output refers to Activity 2.5 in the DOA which seeks to Improve public education and civic awareness on SALW proliferation and armed violence. The detailed activities planned under this proposal are as follows:

ACTIVITY 1.1: DEVELOP SENSITIZATION AND ADVOCACY STRATEGY TO CREATE THE NECESSARY AWARENESS ON SALW TRAFFICKING AND PROLIFERATION

A communication/sensitization/advocacy strategy will be designed and/reviewed to take into consideration the emerging challenges facing arms trafficking, and implemented in close collaboration with the NATCOMs in the targeted countries. UNDP focal officers will facilitate the process and ensure that the results of the advocacy campaign is achieved. For maximum impact, the intervention will focus both high level engagement and on the common border areas in the selected countries. NATCOMs will

also be supported in developing media engagement strategies and conduct capacity building for CSO/CBOs.

ACTIVITY 1.2: IMPLEMENT SENSITIZATION & ADVOCACY STRATEGY IN THE COMMUNITIES

To the extent possible, non traditional actors such as Faith based Organisations and traditional leaders will be involved in advocacy campaigns and public education in the border communities. Furthermore, risk education to sensitize people highly at risk of the adverse effects of SALW proliferation and armed violence such as women and girls (e.g. in schools, universities and religious organizations) will be supported in the framework of the sensitization campaigns.

The targeted geographic locations identified along the selected borders will form the fulcrum for arms collection. Emphasis will also be placed on implementing robust and effective advocacy campaigns with mass communication tools (e.g. billboard adverts, strong TV presence, community radios, community sensitizations through town criers, etc.), highlighting that a solution to the SALW problem will have economic benefits to communities. The message that a community without SALW has a greater potential for development will be designed and presented in a way that is relevant/peculiar to the public in each intervention zone, increasing their knowledge on the benefits of a weapons free environment, and reinforcing this paradigm shift for SALW collections.

Specifically, the activities to achieve the above will include the following:

- Review/enhance communication strategies of NATCOMs on SALW proliferation and armed violence in selected countries; produce communication and advocacy materials and tools,
- Undertake high level sensitization aimed at the legislature, civil society, security forces, decision-makers to secure national ownership,
- Conduct targeted sensitization campaigns to increase awareness of illicit trafficking of small arms to build trust, reinforce and enhance dialogue between communities and security forces,
- Conduct targeted community level advocacy to build grassroots level confidence and engage border's communities.

Output 2: Strengthen the organisational capacities of National Commissions on Small Arms (NatComs)

This Output refers to Activity 2.2. in the DOA which seeks to strengthen the organizational capacities of National Commissions on Small Arms (NatComs). The detailed activities planned under this proposal are as follows:

ACTIVITY 2.1: ENHANCE OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES OF NATIONAL COMMISSIONS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES AS WELL AS ARMED & SECURITY FORCES IN SELECTED COUNTRIES.

The output will be focused on strengthening the capacity of the NATCOMs in the selected countries with the aim of further positioning them to perform their mandates within the security architecture of the respective countries. To achieve this, the NatComs will be assisted to convene and conduct specific workshops and platform to enhance their coordination role within the security agencies. Other courses in methods of arms collection and destruction, stockpile management and security, recordkeeping, partnership & resource mobilization, sensitization & communication will be conducted in collaboration with other technical implementing partners such as MAG. Thorough exchanges and discussions will be undertaken with MAG to clarify the scope of this collaboration. The courses will be based on needs and determined by the capacity gaps identified by beneficiary NATCOMS and relevant stakeholders as well as the review of existing capacities.

In view of the fact that almost all the beneficiary countries have undertaken some of these activities through earlier interventions, focus on all the areas of training and support will be undertaken only in Burkina Faso, whilst for the other countries, it will be based on identified training and capacity needs of the specific zones. It is worthy of note that a baseline assessment and gap analysis of the mandates and capacities of the selected NatComs will be conducted during the inception phase of the action and tailor-made support packages for the NatComs of selected beneficiary countries will be developed.

ACTIVITY 2.2: TRAIN AND BUILD CAPACITY FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS (CSOs)

- Provide specific training to CSO/CBOs and non-state actors respective clusters
- Create knowledge and experience sharing platform including joint workshops

- Provide operational support to NATCOMS for monitoring implementation of Pilot projects and coordination in the selected communities

ACTIVITY 2.3: STRENGTHEN MONITORING AND REPORTING ON ECOWAS CONVENTION (ATT/POA) IMPLEMENTATION.

- Conduct training on the ATT and the role of NATCOMs, and support CSO's to conduct monitoring and reporting on implementation of the ECOWAS Convention
- Conduct experience sharing platforms/workshops among beneficiary countries

ACTIVITY 2.4: SUPPORT THE DECENTRALISATION OF NATCOMS AND ESTABLISH CROSS -BORDER SYSTEMS

- Provide operational capacity to selected NATCOMS to setup at least 2 decentralized units in selected known border communities in 5 countries.
- Conduct capacity building training for staff deployed to decentralized units on SALW trafficking.
- Formalize and provide basic operational/logistical support to joint Border Security Committees. (BOSEC) between pilot ECOWAS Members States including development of Standard Operating Procedures for sharing sensitive information related to arms, trafficking and other illicit activities.
- Facilitate effective coordination through periodic workshops/meetings of joint Border Security Committees with national security structures.

Output 3: Improve NatComs' and security sector institutions' technical capacities in the field of SALW control.

This Output refers to Activity 2.3 in the DOA which seeks to Improve NatComs and security sector institutions technical capacities in the field of SALW control. This intervention will be undertaken in collaboration with MAG to ensure that provision of storage equipment is in line with international standards. The detailed activities planned under this proposal are as follows:

ACTIVITY 3.1 CREATE WEAPONS COLLECTION FACILITIES IN TARGETED COMMUNITIES

UNDP will liaise closely with MAG- who will provide technical assistance to deliver the necessary facilities that will ensure weapons recovered are stored and secured before their destruction in Burkina Faso. In this regard, during the need's assessment exercise, identification of appropriate locations shall be made preferably, in a location where there will be collective vigilance by both security and members of the targeted communities. The centers will be provided with relevant equipment (containers) for the storage of these weapons with adequate security provisions.

ACTIVITY 3.2 REGISTER AND STORE RECOVERED WEAPONS IN THE FACILITIES

With the arms storage facilities in place, the collection and voluntary surrender exercise will commence and conducted progressively in all the selected communities. The registration of all recovered weapons will be consistent with relevant international and regional regulatory instruments, such as the International Tracing Instrument (ITI), International Small Arms Control Standards (ISAACS) and the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Related Materials. Where appropriate, this action will also explore the registration and licensing of legally owned weapons such as shot guns which are primarily used for economic purposes in some of the targeted communities. These activities will however be undertaken in close collaboration with MAG to draw on their technical competencies and expertise and lead on the process.

Output 4: Reduce the proliferation of weapons in border communities of selected member states

This Output refers to Activity 2.4 in the DOA which seeks to Reduce the proliferation of weapons in border communities of selected member states. It will also be aimed at supporting the selected communities to develop their ability to come up with community development projects in exchange for collected arms. This output will also draw on partners to ensure that provision of equipment and support for destruction is in line with best practice. The detailed activities planned under this proposal are as follows:

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ACTIVITY 4.1 PHYSICALLY DESTROY WEAPONS RECOVERED IN THE COMMUNITIES

The arms recovered from this identified community collection exercises will be destroyed after the necessary documentation and record keeping is concluded in collaboration with MAG who will provide technical support.

ACTIVITY 4.2: SUPPORT ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

This activity will support communities to develop their capacity to assess development needs, identify community development projects and manage projects at the community level in order to realize the full economic benefits of a weapon for development action. Additionally, it will explore the possibilities of providing in-kind support, such as equipment for individuals or groups of persons who voluntarily hand over weapons. The local economic development potential and alternative livelihood assistance may be explored for individuals within the target communities in exchange for weapons surrendered.

ACTIVITY 4.3: EXECUTE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS BASED ON COMMUNITY NEEDS

The projects identified and agreed among community stakeholders will be implemented with full participation of the men, women and youth of communities. Where civil works are to be undertaken, youths in the communities could be engaged to further bolster local ownership and create employment opportunities.

1.5 Methods of Implementation (personnel, sub- contracting, financial contributions, training/ workshops, procurement etc.)

The method of implementation will be based on the need to focus on a strong partnership management and coordination inter linkage, to ensure smooth flow of information and communication of development results across all actors and partners. Consequently, the management arrangement will reflect the coordinating role of GIZ, the implementation role of UNDP and the expected coordination within the other partners in this result area.

The following implementation methods will be adopted for the smooth implementation of the proposed initiative. The project will be implemented through a Direct Implementation Modality of UNDP in line with the Programme and Operations guidelines to ensure that activities are executed taking into consideration the best value for money and quality of delivery. The project personnel will be drawn from the existing programme team implementing the ECOWAS/EU project to ensure seamless transitions and smooth take-off of project activities in the selected countries. This will further ensure that institutional knowledge and networks are harnessed to the benefit of other implementing partners in the work package on SALW. Where applicable, Letters of Agreements (LOAs) and Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) will be signed with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)/Community Based Organisation (CBO) as well as other relevant organisations to undertake specific sub-contracting activities within the action. To ensure that training and workshops/seminars are in line with the priorities of the partners, terms of references for the respective training programmes will be developed in close collaboration with national actors and validated with a written confirmation to enable action to be taken.

The UNDP Country offices will liaise with the national partners and other collaborating organisations to ensure that activities are in line with the implementing modality agreed upon. Financial contribution agreements shall be signed between UNDP as an Implementing Agency and GIZ as Coordinating Agency to finance the proposed action. Furthermore, the action will make use of imbedded staff, experts (national/international), UNV's and other volunteers as practicable.

The following management arrangements based on discussions at the GIZ stakeholder workshop for implementing partners will also draw from the priorities of the ECOWAS Small Arms division and lessons from predecessor projects on SALW:

- To ensure national ownership and facilitate smooth implementation of activities, dedicated national officers will be hired by UNDP in the selected pilot countries who will provide support to implementation and liaise between the UNDP Country Offices (CO) and the respective national commissions. With regards to implementation of the measures at the national level, a close cooperation with MAG will be developed, particularly in technical fields. The national project officers will be expected to also liaise with the other actors within the result area i.e. (GIZ, MAG) to draw on their technical capacities to facilitate project deliverables. They will report to the regional project

coordinator who will be assisted by an assistant to manage the coordination from Abuja, with coordinating responsibility to the respective Country Offices and National Commissions and the GIZ Technical Advisory Team (TAT).

- The Project management office in Abuja, Nigeria will also ensure that coordination of deliverables is in line with agreed timelines; liaise with GIZ as well as with the UNDP office in Headquarters as necessary. It will be responsible for the providing the requisite information to the GIZ for the setting up of mandatory review meetings and quality assurance as well as monitoring and evaluation, and communication of development results of the project at the implementation partner level. It will also ensure efficient periodic monitoring of project activities in all selected countries.
- At the national level, a technical committee will be set up, to be chaired by the NATCOM with representation from key stakeholders such as the GIZ, ECOWAS Special Representations and MAG (where present), EU Delegations, the MRU Secretariat, UNDP Country Office, a CSO representative organization and any other actor as deemed necessary based on the country context. This committee will be responsible for ensuring that the project activities are in line with the objectives, share information on evolving strategic initiatives, and ensure quality of reporting. Where similar coordinating function exists, the project will make use of the existing frameworks. The Project Coordinators for the respective pilot countries will work closely with the NATCOMs and UNDP offices to ensure that these technical committees are held to review and approve quarterly work plans of the project for onward transmission to the GIZ TAT.
- To facilitate cross fertilization of ideas and learning, a joint technical review and planning meeting will be conducted every six months among participating NATCOMs to share ideas and facilitate joint planning.

1.6 Main Stakeholders and Target Beneficiaries

The reduction in the circulation, illicit transfer and availability of small arms at the national and regional level requires a multiplicity of efforts by different actors and at multiple levels. Consequently, this result area will target beneficiaries who have the responsibility to ensure the reduction of the flow of SALW as well as those who can contribute to its reduction. To reach out to these beneficiaries, main stakeholders will be identified and strengthened to effectively play their roles. The key stakeholders will be the NATCOMs of the selected pilot countries, the national security agencies, including other national actors such as the legislature and decentralised government structures. Non-state actors such as CSO's and community-based groups in specific border communities will be identified as appropriate.

To achieve these results, decentralised national agencies such as prefectures and districts will be targeted, including the general population for the effect of increasing awareness on the dangers of illicit trafficking, manufacturing and proliferation of SALW.

1.7 Risks and Assumptions

Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
Scheduled elections to be conducted in some of the beneficiary countries over the period of implementation, may stifle the rate of implementation	Medium	Ensure that planning and implementation of activities are based on technical counterparts and not dependent of political appointees. Additionally, the project schedules should be planned to take into consideration the election calendar to minimise disruptions.
The probability that communities who will work with the project to reduce proliferation and trafficking of SALW could be potentially attacked by	High	Ensure that the process of selecting communities is undertaken in close collaboration with security agencies should reflect gender-based participation, in addition to

Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
hostile organised traffickers and antagonised by other communities		working closely with national security agencies to increase chances of protection. Community partnerships should be emphasised in the sensitization phase to serve as early warning and promote social cohesion.
Exclusion of women and girls from the benefits of development in case gender is not targeted in the design of the programme	Medium	All the activities to be designed and implemented including workshops/town hall meetings will be undertaken with a specific consideration to how it impacts women and girls. Dedicated efforts will be made to work with women groups in these communities to ensure voice and participation of women are heard and needs met.
Set up of new development structures/systems which do not build on national systems, and predecessor initiatives and thus likely to compromise sustainability of results	High	In as much as possible, activities to be implemented in selected countries will be based on existing platforms and structures. Critical aspects of the action will draw on the results of the 10th EDF activities, and ensure that emphasis is placed on linkage to functioning national architecture for sustainability. Respective national decentralization security structures will be involved at all levels of implementation to ensure consistency.
Communities will not voluntarily/willingly hand in weapons and ammunitions in some of the beneficiary countries	High	Sensitization and advocacy efforts should include community-based groups and traditional/faith-based organisations. Additionally, the opportunity for individual livelihood rewards will increase the chances of voluntary surrender of weapons as confidence building mechanism.
Inaccessibility of the targeted border communities especially during raining seasons	Medium	Activities should be planned to take into consideration the rainy seasons to increase the chances of implementing on schedule
Assumptions		
- The NatComs membership composition will not change frequently during the implementation period. - The receptiveness of beneficiary countries towards this project will ensure its smooth implementation		

1.8 Complementarities and Synergies with other projects and initiatives

To achieve an all rounded impact of results, activities will be implemented with the view to drawing on synergies with other partners based on comparative advantage. Therefore, in collaboration with MAG, capacity for weapons collection, record keeping and destruction of SALW within the selected countries will be undertaken. This action will draw on the results and to bridge the gaps from the Small Arms and Lights Weapons project which piloted weapons collection programmes within the broader context of "Disarmament and Community Development" or "Weapons for Development").

In the context of its effort to promote co-ordination and integration for the effective implantation of this result area, UNDP will explore partnerships as appropriate with regional centres of excellence such as the Kofi Annan International Peace Keeping Centre (KAIPTC), and regional Civil Society Organisations organizations and the UN Africa Regional Office for Peace and Disarmament as well as non-traditional donor partners. To further guarantee a wider and institutionalised support for the initiative, the Mano River Union secretariat, the ECOWAS Special representations, the ECOWAS national units will be liaised with to ensure synergy.

In collaboration with the Mano River Union Secretariat, respective MRU offices in pilot countries will liaise with NATCOMS to reach out to pilot communities to enhance awareness/outreach program of this project. This will further anchor the project within the sub-regional structures for enhanced coherence. Furthermore, Civil Society engagement in implementation will be consolidated and structured working through WAANSA and NATCOMS to identify relevant CSO/CBOs to facilitate community engagement. This will also address the issues around local ownership and draw on the local knowledge relevant for the collection of SALW.

Other partnership collaboration will include conducting Baseline assessments and gap analysis of the mandates and capacities of targeted states with technical inputs from UNIDIR, with the aim of developing concepts for tailor-made support packages. Finally, it will draw on the resources and capacities of the UNREC offices in Lomé and tap into the Sahel Strategy and regional Stabilization mechanisms which are being developed and ensure synergies with respective plans of action for NATCOMS.

To enhance synergy and partnerships, a Standard Operating Procedural (SOP) document is expected to be developed to delineate clearly the roles and responsibilities as it relates of each of the implementing partners and the coordinating partner GIZ. It is expected that this document will be approved and endorsed at the inception of the project implementing partners.

Finally, an effective communication strategy that will clearly articulate awareness approach will be consider. This will also reflect visibility on key donors and guidelines which will provide ample publicity to all partners that will be developed. The lessons learnt from the project will be captured/codified and disseminated using contemporary communication channels such as social, print, electronic media as well as traditional channels in close collaboration with the coordinating agency which is GIZ for clearance.

1.9 Visibility and Communication

Successful implementation of this action will require an effective communication strategy with visibility guidelines which will provide ample visibility to all partners as it relates to their contribution. A visibility and communication plan of action will be developed which will address all core aspect of OCWAR- T. The dissemination of results and achievements will be articulated to ensure wide and timely publicity; raise public awareness about the political and economic importance of the action and highlight its results and underlining the sources of funding.

It is expected that the Communication and visibility activities will be implemented in line with a number of guidelines, notable among them is the communication and visibility strategy annexed to the DoA. Furthermore, all activities with regard to communication and visibility will be aligned to the overall communication strategy and will be implemented in coordination with the GIZ Technical Assistance Team.

The UNDP will ensure to give adequate visibility to the project; most especially the EU, ECOWAS and GIZ as it relates to all actions undertaken during the implementation process of this project. The Joint Visibility Guidelines for EC-UN Actions consistent with the European Commission's" Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Actions will be fully adhere to: Unless the European Commission and GIZ requests or agrees otherwise, UNDP shall take all appropriate measures to acknowledge EU's funding for this project. This shall include but not limited to the following, press conferences, radio announcements, posters, billboards, as well as all related publicity materials, official notices, reports and publications. The wordings of the messaging will be clarified in the inception phase of the OCWAR-T action and shall be displayed in an appropriate way as per the visibility guidelines.

The visibility strategy of this action will also respect the required political consideration of ECOWAS and GIZ (owners of the action and coordinators respectively). It will also ensure the display of respective logos in an appropriate way on equipment and publications. All assets procured for this project will be clearly marked as part of visibility mechanism and knowledge the contribution of each donor. Finally, UNDP will deploy part of its communications team to a cost share basis as it carries out full media coverage whiles exploring other resources from the coordinating agency to develop messaging and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials as necessary and in line with the agreed communication and visibility guidelines of this action.

1.10 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

UNDP will align its M&E activities to the permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system that will be established by GIZ to generate data on the progress of the action that will be used for programme steering as well as for annual progress reporting.

The monitoring indicators defined in the log frame are quantifiable, objectively verifiable, and time-specific. The log frame will be used as a management tool, allowing for adjustments and revisions at the output and activity level in order to effectively achieve the expected project impact. Monitoring will be carried out throughout the action and a variety of tools and methods will be applied to regularly assess both quantitative and qualitative progress indicators. Furthermore, the political setting(s) as well as other changes in the context will be permanently monitored and, if needed and/or possible, adjustments to the action's activities shall be made that will be aligned to the log frame. The involvement of key stakeholders and other independent oversight bodies to the security sector as well as civil society organisations will provide a degree of oversight. There will be a joint monitoring of outputs on a quarterly basis which will reflect the results, lessons learnt, and sources utilized. These will be collected and reported quarterly using the UNDP quarterly reporting system, consolidated and shared with the GIZ in line with the agreed indicators and timelines.

GIZ will be responsible for preparation and submission of the financial and progress reports to the European Commission and the OCWAR-T Steering Committee. All implementation partners will ensure to provide their narrative and financial reports on the results to GIZ in due time according to the agreed timeframe by using the consistent formats. Reporting will consist of Annual progress reports and one Final Report (reporting period: entire programme duration), in line with EC procedures. Internal learning and progress reporting will be integrated. The final report and external expenditure verification will take based on the granted agreement. Every report shall provide an accurate account on implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced as well as the degree of achievement and results as measured by the indicators listed in the log frame. The report shall be prepared that will articulate monitoring of the means envisaged within the project document and budget details for each action. The final report, narrative and financial, will cover the entire period of all actions implemented.

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2.0 Appendix (Indicative Work Plan / Logical Framework)

- Indicative Work Plan
- Logical Framework

2.1 Indicative Work Plan

The Action's activities are planned to stretch over the total duration of 36 months.

Action Plan for Year 1

Outputs	Activities	Actions/ Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Output 1 (Result 2.5 in DoA): Improve public education and civic awareness on SALW proliferation and armed violence	Activity 1.1: Develop Sensitization and Advocacy Strategy to Create the Necessary Awareness on SALW trafficking and proliferation	Develop/Review communication strategy												
	Activity 1.2: Implement sensitization & advocacy strategy in the communities	Develop Information, Education and Communication materials to facilitate experience sharing, learning and scale up. (MRU) Implement the sensitization and awareness campaign based on communication strategy												
Output 2 (Result 2.2 in DoA): Strengthen the organisational capacities of National Commissions on Small Arms (NatComs)	Activity 2.1: Enhance operational capacities of National Commissions in selected countries as well as Armed & Security Forces in selected countries.	- Provide specific training to NATCOMS, Armed and Security Agencies in selected countries												
		- Conduct baseline assessments and gap analysis of mandates and capacities												
		- Develop concepts for tailor-made support packages for 4 NATCOMS.												
		- Provide specific training to CSO/CBOs and non-state actors respective clusters												

Outputs	Activities	Actions/ Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Output 3 (Result 2.3 in DoA): Improve NatComs' and security sector institutions' technical capacities in the field of SALW control.	Activity 3.1 Create Weapons Collection Facilities in targeted communities	- Conduct needs assessment exercise to identify appropriate weapons collection centers.												
	Activity 3.2 Register and Store Recovered Weapons in the Facilities	- Conduct weapons collection exercise.												
	Activity 4.1: Physically Destroy Weapons Recovered in the Communities	- Collect/register and physically destroy arms per collection centre												
Output 4 (Result 2.4 in DoA): Reduce the proliferation of weapons in border communities of selected member states	Activity 4.2: Support Assessment of needs of Implementing Partners	- Support the identification of needs and development of community action plans for projects - Conduct needs assessment for providing in-kind/ individual livelihood support												
	Activity 4.3: Execute development projects based on community needs	- Support community projects identified and implemented with full participation of the men, women and youth of communities - Provide equipment support for individuals or groups of persons who voluntarily hand over weapons.												

Action Plan for Year 2

Outputs	Activities	Actions/ Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Output 1: Improve public	Activity 1.1: Develop Sensitization and Advocacy Strategy to Create the	- Develop/Review communication strategy												

Outputs	Activities	Actions	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
education and civic awareness on SALW proliferation and armed violence	Necessary Awareness on SALW trafficking and proliferation														
	Activity 1.2: Implement sensitization & advocacy strategy in the communities	- Develop Information, Education and Communication materials to facilitate experience sharing, learning and scale up. (MRU)													
		- Implement the sensitization and awareness campaign based on communication strategy													
Output 2: Strengthen the organisational capacities of National Commissions on Small Arms (NatComs)	Activity 2.1: Enhance operational capacities of National Commissions in selected countries as well as Armed & Security Forces in selected countries.	- Provide specific training to NATCOMS, Armed and Security Agencies in selected countries - Conduct baseline assessments and gap analysis of mandates and capacities - Develop concepts for tailor-made support packages for 4 NATCOMS.													
	Activity 2.2: Train and build capacity for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	- Provide specific training to CSO/CBOs and non-state actors respective clusters - Create knowledge and experience sharing platform including joint workshops													
		- Provide operational support to NATCOMS for monitoring implementation of Pilot projects and coordination in the selected communities.													
	2.3: Strengthen monitoring and reporting on ECOWAS Convention (ATT/PoA) implementation	- Conduct training on the ATT and the role of NATCOMS, and support CSO's to conduct monitoring and reporting on implementation of the ECOWAS Convention													

Outputs	Activities	Actions/ Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	2.4: Support the decentralisation of NatComs and establish cross-border systems	- Provide operational capacity to selected NATCOMS to setup at least 2 decentralized units in selected known border communities in 5 countries.												
		- Conduct capacity building training for staff deployed to decentralized units on SALW trafficking.												
		- Formalize and provide basic operational/logistical support to joint Border Security Committees (BOSEC) between pilot ECOWAS Members States including development of Standard Operating Procedures and share sensitive information related to arms, trafficking and other illicit activities.												
Output 3: Improve NatComs' and security sector institution's technical capacities in the field of SALW control.	Activity 3.1 Create Weapons Collection Facilities in targeted communities	- Facilitate effective coordination through periodic workshops/meetings of joint border security Committees with national security structures.												
		- Identify and train selected Civil Society and Community Based Organizations to strengthen border community engagement activities to reduce trafficking of illicit arms.												
		- Conduct needs assessment exercise to identify appropriate weapons collection centers.												
	Activity 3.2 Register and Store Recovered Weapons in the Facilities	- Conduct weapons collection exercise.												

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Outputs	Activities	Actions/ Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Output 4: Reduce the proliferatio n of weapons in border communiti es of selected member states	Activity 4.1: Physically Destroy Weapons Recovered in the Communities	- Collect/register and physically destroy arms per collection centre												
	Activity 4.2: Support Assessment of needs of Implementing Partners	- Support the identification of needs and development of community action plans for projects - Conduct needs assessment for providing in- kind/ individual livelihood support												
	Activity 4.3: Execute development projects based on community needs	- Support community projects identified and implemented with full participation of the men, women and youth of communities. - Provide equipment support for individuals or groups of persons who voluntarily hand over weapons.												

Action Plan for Year 3

Outputs	Activities	Actions/ Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Activity 1.1: Develop Sensitization and Advocacy Strategy to Create the Necessary Awareness on SALW trafficking and proliferation	Develop/Review communication strategy												
	Activity 1.2: Implement sensitization & advocacy strategy in the communities	Develop Information, Education and Communication materials to facilitate experience sharing, learning and scale up. (MRU) Implement the sensitization and awareness campaign based on communication strategy												
	Activity 2.1: Enhance operational capacities of Armed & Security Forces as well as National Commissions in selected countries.	- Provide specific training to NATCOMS, Armed and Security Agencies in selected countries - Conduct baseline assessments and gap analysis of mandates and capacities - Develop concepts for tailor-made support packages for 4 NATCOMS.												
	Activity 2.2: Train and build capacity for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	- Provide specific training to CSO/CBOs and non-state actors respective clusters - Create knowledge and experience sharing platform including joint workshops - Provide operational support to NATCOMS for monitoring implementation of Pilot projects and coordination in the selected communities. - Conduct training on the ATT and the role of NATCOMs, and support CSO's to conduct monitoring and reporting on implementation of the ECOWAS Convention												
	2.3: Strengthen monitoring and reporting on ECOWAS Convention (ATT/PoA) implementation													

Outputs	Activities	Actions/Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Output 4: Reduce the proliferation of weapons in border communities of selected member states	Activity 4.1: Physically Destroy Weapons Recovered in the Communities	- Collect/register and physically destroy arms per collection centre												
	Activity 4.2: Support Assessment of needs of Implementing Partners	- Support the identification of needs and development of community action plans for projects - Conduct needs assessment for providing in-kind/ individual livelihood support												
	Activity 4.3: Execute development projects based on community needs	- Support community projects identified and implemented with full participation of the men, women and youth of communities - Provide equipment support for individuals or groups of persons who voluntarily hand over weapons.												

2.2 Logical Framework

	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Baseline (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification
Output 1 (Activity 2.5 in DoA)	Improve public education and civic awareness on SALW proliferation and armed violence	Nr. of reviewed/enhanced NatComs' communications strategies on SALW proliferation.	Four (4) communication strategies developed and one (1) reviewed by UNDP in (6) beneficiary countries in 2015.	Review/ Develop and implement communication strategies at least four (4) selected countries	Communications strategy documents and review documentation
		Nr. of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials disseminated.	10,000 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials disseminated by UNDP in the period 2015 - 2018	At least 15,000 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials disseminated	Advocacy materials produced and disseminated in communities
		Nr. of workshops and sensitisation measures conducted for local leaders, representatives of faith-based organisations and other influencers.	Two (2) sensitisation workshops for local leaders conducted by UNDP in the period 2015 - 2018	Conduct at least one (1) targeted sensitisation and engagement session per country per year	Workshop reports with participants lists
		Nr. and outreach of media campaigns on the adverse effects of SALW proliferation and armed violence.	Five (5) nationwide media campaigns have been conducted with support of UNDP in five (5) countries in the period 2015 - 2018	At least one (1) nationwide media and sensitisation campaign per country has been conducted	External evaluator's media survey report
		Nr. and outreach of sensitization campaigns/ events targeted at selected border communities.	30 sensitisation campaigns/ events have been carried out with support of UNDP in (5) selected border	At least three (3) targeted sensitisation and awareness campaigns per year in each target zone	Outreach reports on national awareness campaigns in the electronic and print media.

Output 2 (Activity 2.2 in DoA)	Strengthen the organisational capacities of National Commissions on Small Arms (NatComs)	Baseline assessments and gap analysis of mandates and capacities are conducted and concepts for tailor-made support packages for X NatComs are developed.	communities in the period 2019 - 2022 0 in 2018	Baseline assessments and gap analysis for up to four (4) selected NatComs have been conducted and tailor-made support packages have been developed.	Baseline assessments and gap analysis
Output 2 (Activity 2.2 in DoA)	Strengthen the organisational capacities of National Commissions on Small Arms (NatComs)	Nr. of trainings/ workshops conducted for NatCom personnel in the fields of strategic planning, administration as well as monitoring and reporting (disaggregated by type of activity).	0 in 2018	Seven (7) trainings/ workshops per year	Reports of NATCOM trainings and work-shops
		Nr. of NatCom field units created in selected border areas.	One (1) field unit in Côte d'Ivoire	Eight (8) NATCOM field units are created in selected border areas	Report of NatComs' field office completion and commissioning
		Nr. of Border Security Committees (BOSEC) supported with regard to cross-border collaboration and information exchange.	0 in 2018	Five (5) BOSEC are established in selected borders areas.	Minutes/reports of BOSEC scheduled meetings to exchange and share information between pilot countries.
		Nr. of Peer-learning workshops between NatComs of selected countries and NatComs of other ECOWAS member states.	0 in 2018	At least one (1) knowledge/ experience sharing workshop per year for NATCOMS and selected beneficiaries from targeted countries has been organised.	Reports of joint workshops /trainings between NATCOMs
		Nr. and name of member states in which joint technical capacity building activities for NatComs and Security Sector Institutions have been conducted.	0 in 2018	At least two (2) joint technical capacity building activities each, have been conducted in	Technical assessment reports, training/ workshop reports, documents detailing armouries handed over officially to authorities,
Output 3 (Activity 2.3 in DoA)	Improve NatComs' and security sector				

Output 4 (Activity 2.4 in DoA)	institutions' technical capacities in the field of SALW control.				at least four (4) selected member states	attendance sheets, pre- and post-training exams, SALW destruction reports, records on weapons marking
		Nr. of national security forces and NatComs personnel trained in armoury storekeeping, armoury management, arms marking and arms destruction (disaggregated by type of training and gender).	0 in 2018		80 national security forces and NatComs personnel trained	Training attendance sheets, pre- and post-training exams
		Number of workshops held on development, validation and implementation of SOPs in relation to seized weapons	0 in 2018		Six (6) workshops conducted	National and regional workshop reports and participant lists
		Percentage of at-risk weapons identified during assessments marked or secured	To be defined after assessments		All weapons (100%) identified during assessments to be at risk of diversion are marked	Technical assessment reports, Documents detailing armouries handed over officially to authorities,
		Nr. and name of countries where community-based micro projects in exchange for arms collection have been implemented.	Community development projects in exchange for arms have been conducted in five (5) countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Niger and Sierra Leone) by UNDP in the period 2015 - 2018		In at least five (5) countries community-based micro projects in exchange for arms collection have been implemented in the period 2019 - 2022	External evaluator's report on number of community projects initiated and completed
		Nr. of arms collected/registered and physically destroyed per collection center.	30,000 arms and ammunitions have been collected and destroyed in (5)		At least 40,000 arms and ammunitions have been collected with support of	NatCom records of numbers of arms and ammunition collected and destroyed

		beneficiary countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Niger and Sierra Leone) by UNDP in the period 2015 - 2018	UNDP in the period 2019 - 2022	
	Nr. of beneficiary communities that have developed action plans for development projects.	Ten (10) beneficiary communities have developed action plans for development projects in the framework of UNDP community development projects in the period 2015 - 2018.	25 beneficiary communities have developed action plans for development projects. In the period 2019 - 2022	Community action plans
	Nr. and name of countries where community-based micro projects in exchange for arms collection have been implemented.	Community development projects in exchange for arms have been conducted in five (5) countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Niger and Sierra Leone) by UNDP in the period 2015 - 2018	In at least five (5) countries community-based micro projects in exchange for arms collection have been implemented in the period 2019 - 2022	External evaluator's report on number of community projects initiated and completed

Budget / Schedule of Estimated Expenditures

Name of the Recipient: UNDP

Description	Amount/LOE	Unit	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price in EUR (up to)	Total GIZ Contribution in EUR (up to)	Own Funds / Third party financing in EUR (up to)	TOTAL in EUR (up to)
1. Staff (position)						783,000,00		783,000,00
Project Manager/ Regional Coordinator (P5) Abuja	100%	person	36	months	18,000,00	648,000,00		648,000,00
Administration/Finance Officer (G7) Abuja	100%	person	36	months	3,000,00	108,000,00		108,000,00
Driver (G2) Abuja	50%	person	36	months	1,500,00	27,000,00		27,000,00
2. External experts / Consultant (position)						515,129,20		515,129,20
Expert/ Consultant SALW Coordination Cote D'Ivoire	1	person	36	months	2,990,01	107,640,36		107,640,36
Expert/ Consultant SALW Coordination Niger	1	person	36	months	2,000,00	72,000,00		72,000,00
Expert/ Consultant SALW Coordination B/ Faso	1	person	36	months	2,500,00	90,000,00		90,000,00
Expert/ Consultant SALW Coordination Guinea	1	person	36	months	1,733,24	62,396,64		62,396,64
Expert/ Consultant SALW Coordination S/Leone	1	person	36	months	1,700,00	61,200,00		61,200,00
Expert Consultant /Facilitator SALW (2 Country)	2	person	30	months	1,614,87	96,892,20		96,892,20
Facilitator/Moderator	1	person	20	days	300,00	6,000,00		6,000,00
Expert Fee Research/Survey/Needs Assessment	2	person	2	unit	4,750,00	19,000,00		19,000,00
3. Transportation / Travel Costs						539,600,00		539,600,00
Resources persons transport	6	person	64	days	25,00	9,600,00		9,600,00
Resources persons Accommodation / Per Diem	6	person	64	days	25,00	9,600,00		9,600,00
Training costs -(Participants Travel Costs, Accommodation, Per Diem) Border Security, SGBV, ATT, Amoury management	1600	person	64	days	5,00	512,000,00		512,000,00
Vehicle (Niva) Rent/ Fuelling	7	Country	24	months	50,00	8,400,00		8,400,00
4. Training costs						545,760,00		545,760,00
Venue Costs (Cost of hall rentals which includes PAS)	1	rooms	64	trainings	90,00	5,760,00		5,760,00
Catering (Participants meals during training sessions)	1600	person	64	trainings	5,00	512,000,00		512,000,00
Monitoring and Evaluation missions	1	unit	7	Country	4,000,00	28,000,00		28,000,00
5. Procurement of Goods						256,000,00		256,000,00
Provision of Community based micro projects (based on needs assessment -eg portable water, renovation of schools/hospitals) in exchange for arms collected	1	unit	7	Country	31,000,00	217,000,00		217,000,00
Bill Boards - B/Faso	1	unit	1	Country	4,000,00	4,000,00		4,000,00
Equipment support (NATCOM/BOSEC)	6	unit	2	Country	2,500,00	30,000,00		30,000,00
Print media, Radio/ TV - sensitization campaigns	1	unit	5	Country	1,000,00	5,000,00		5,000,00
6. Other costs/ Consumables						53,266,65		53,266,65
Flyer, stickers, pens, note pads, folders	200	flyer	5	Country	8,00	8,000,00		8,000,00
Consulting services - translation services	2	contract	5	Country	400,00	4,000,00		4,000,00
Communication	7	Country	36	months	50,00	12,600,00		12,600,00

GIZ will be unable to finance partial costs within one budget line (with the exception of staff costs - position 1 - which can be financed partially).

Printing and other stationeries	7	Country	24	months	33.22	5,580.48	5,580.48
Develop Communication Strategy /Advocacy to enhance projects visibility	1	unit	5	Country	3,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Provision for contingency reserve	1	lot	1	lot	8,086.17	8,086.17	8,086.17
7. Supporting cost / Administration costs						244,502.23	244,502.23
General Management Support Cost (GMS)(bank charges, etc.)	8%	unit	1	unit	2,692,755.85	215,420.47	215,420.47
1% levy	1%	unit	1	unit	2,908,176.32	29,081.76	29,081.76
Grand Total (up to)						2,937,258.08	2,937,258.08

Budget Notes

- (1) There will be (28) trainings in Year 1 , (20) trainings in Year 2, (16) trainings in Year 3. Each training is expected to have 25 participants. A total of 1,600 persons drawn from both state and non state actors will be trained and/or participated in the needs assessment conducted. These trainings will be conducted on the following areas: Sensitization and Advocacy on illicit proliferation, ToT on border security management, training on ATT/PoA, Sexual and Gender base violence, stockpile management and record keeping, Arms collection, BOSEC training, Knowledge and experience sharing workshops/end of project experience sharing workshops.
- (2) All staff cost are projected on proforma cost which are less than the actual in effect
- (3) The community micro projects will be implemented based on the assessed needs of each community(example; provision of portable water, renovation of schools/hospital, where as all implementation and execution will be done in accordance with UNDP's procurement rules.

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Additional Conditions referring to Art. 2.4 General Conditions for Delegation Agreements

The commission is co-financed by the European Commission under a Delegation Agreement between the EU and GIZ dated 19.12.2018.

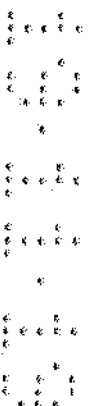
With respect to this co-financing of the European Commission, GIZ is obliged to include certain clauses of the above mentioned Delegation Agreement into this present agreement. This obligation arises out of Art. 2.4 of the General Conditions for Delegation Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "EU-General Conditions") which can be found in **document c5c** at <http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/companion/annexes.do>.

1. Referring to Art. 2.6 of the EU-General Conditions, the Recipient shall promote the respect of human rights and respect applicable environmental legislation including multilateral environmental agreements, as well as internationally agreed core labour standards. The Recipient shall not support activities that contribute to money laundering, terrorism financing, tax avoidance, tax fraud or tax evasion.

2. Referring to Art. 5 of the EU-General Conditions, the Recipient shall refrain from any action which may give rise to a conflict of interests.
A conflict of interests shall be deemed to arise where the impartial and objective exercise of the functions of any person implementing the Agreement is compromised.

3. a) GIZ shall process personal data in connection with this Agreement exclusively in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation of the European Union (GDPR). Such data shall be processed solely for the purpose of implementing, managing and monitoring this Agreement or for the protection of the EU's financial interests, including controls, audits and investigations. The Recipient has the right to view, erase or correct its personal data and can contact GIZ (datenschutzbeauftragter@giz.de) or the government bodies responsible for such matters in order to assert its rights.

b) Referring to Art. 7 of the General Conditions, the Recipient shall comply with the applicable data protection regulations of the EU and of national legislation (including approval and reporting obligations) when processing personal data in connection with this Agreement. The Recipient shall provide its employees access to the data only to the extent absolutely necessary for implementing, managing or monitoring the Agreement and shall require its employees to maintain data confidentiality. Personal data shall be treated



confidentially by the Recipient in all circumstances. The Recipient shall implement technical and organizational security precautions appropriate to the risks arising from data processing and to the type of personal data concerned. The Recipient shall inform its employees that their personal data will be collected and processed by GIZ.

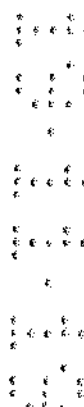
4. Referring to Art. 8 of the EU-General Conditions, the Recipient will take all appropriate measures to publicise the fact that the Action has received funding from the EU. Publication, communication and/or visibility activities will ensure wide and timely information and publicity. The Recipient will report to the GIZ immediately and endeavour to remedy any detected shortcomings in implementing the publishing, communication and visibility requirements, which are set out in the "Communication and Visibility Plan" which is part of the Delegation Agreement and attached to this present agreement and to the extent that these activities involve the Recipient and do not compromise security.

5. Referring to Art. 16 of the EU-General Conditions, the Recipient shall keep- after submission of the final financial statement and subject to the Recipient Financial Regulations and Rules - for five (5) years records and the originals of the supporting documents clearly identifying all expenditures for the services and supplies for the Project and those services and supplies as well as Sub-Grant financed from the grant, or up to the date of the limitation period of any claim pursuant to the applicable law governing the agreement and any procurement contracts or sub-grants concluded, if the latter lasts longer.
Access to any of these by any authorised representatives of the EU shall take place in line the verification clauses agreed between the Recipient and the relevant EU Institution.

6. GIZ shall be entitled to either suspend or terminate disbursements if the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany or the European Commission terminates, suspends or modifies the relevant contract with GIZ which is basis for this Agreement. Costs incurred and/or committed by the Recipient until that time shall be considered eligible

Annexes:

Annex: Communication and Visibility Plan



**Annex VI to the Delegation Agreement
CRIS No. [ROC/FED/040-389]**

Visibility and Communications Plan

**Organized Crime: West African Response to
trafficking (OCWAR-T)**

September 2018

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1. Overall Communication Objectives

Communication and visibility activities of the OCWAR- T project seek to inform the public and relevant stakeholders about the objective of the action, the project activities, its results and impacts, the role of the partner institutions as well as the EU's and GFFO's support and funding to the project. The different target groups will be addressed through adequate and accessible informative tools and instruments.

It will be assured that all communication and visibility activities are in accordance with 'Article 8 - Communication and Visibility' of the Common Provision applicable to PA Grant and Delegation Agreements as well as with the latest version of the Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Action¹ and at the same time reflect the multi-donor nature of this action. The communication and visibility activities will be harmonised with the specific communication and visibility requirements of the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) where appropriate.

GIZ will coordinate all communication and visibility activities with the other implementing partners ICMPD, MAG, UNDP and UNODC as well with other organisations involved in the implementation of the action.

GIZ will ensure to keep the EU up to date on the progress of the communication activities by reporting on a yearly basis. The Communication and Visibility Plan will be reassessed permanently in the light of changing risk assessments and adjusted if necessary.

Considering the working environment of the Action all communication measures will be executed under the restriction of the security of the project staff and the confidentiality of information, in line with the provisions of Article 2.1.3 of the Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Action.

2. Target groups, characteristics, objectives and appropriate channels for external communication

The communication and visibility activities set out in this plan address the following target groups:

TARGET GROUP	CHARACTERISTICS	OBJECTIVES	APPROPRIATE CHANNELS/ KEY MEASURES
Steering Committee		• Enable coherent external communication • Improve programme management, steering, well- coordinated implementation	
Commissioning partners (European Union Commission (EC),	• High expectations (→achievements and engagement should be visible) • Political interests may differ between	• To inform about activities and progress of the whole action and relevant operational details and	• Restricted status reports on the status of the implementation • Bilateral consultations

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/communication-visibility-requirements-2018_en.pdf

German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)	commissioning partners as well as to the ECOWAS Commission and its ECOWAS Member State governments • Several forms of engagement (size, volume)	challenges to enable evidence – based and effective steering and programme development • Provide updated information, key messages and arguments to enable aligned external communication, including reactive defensives and lines to take.	• Involvement in the Project Advisory Group (PAG) Meetings – where applicable • Events • Standard Powerpoint Presentation • Digital OCWAR-T Newsletter (semi-annual) • Publications (brochures, booklets, factsheets – digital and printed) • OCWAR-T Website
The ECOWAS Commission and its Divisions	• Various hierarchical levels • High expectations (→ achievements and engagement should be visible) • Political interests may differ between Divisions/Units as well as to the ECOWAS Member States and to the commissioning partners (EU and GFFO)	• To inform about activities and progress of the whole action and relevant operational details and challenges to enable evidence – based and effective steering and programme development • Provide updated information, key messages and arguments to enable aligned external communication • To strengthen ownership and active leadership in the programme	• Restricted status reports on the status of the implementation • Bilateral Consultations • Involvement in Project Advisory Group (PAG) meetings • Events • Standard Powerpoint Presentation • Publications (e.g. brochures, booklets, programme factsheets - digital and printed) • Digital OCWAR-T Newsletter (semi-annual) • OCWAR-T Website

State and non-state stakeholders of the action in the ECOWAS region		• Enhance understanding through transparency, ownership and coordination/cooperation	
Key government institutions in the 15 ECOWAS Member States (policy makers, key staff of relevant ministries and subordinate security and judicial authorities)	• Various hierarchical levels • Spread out over the region → access to information may vary as well as political situation • Project measures implemented differ from country to country	• To inform about the overall objectives and expected results of OCWAR-T project in general and in individual components (which differ from country to country) • To strengthen ownership and active participation in the programme	• Involvement in Steering Committee meetings – where applicable • Involvement in Project Advisory Group (PAG) meetings- where applicable • Publications (e.g. brochures, booklets, programme factsheets - digital and printed) • Digital OCWAR-T Newsletter (semi-annual) • Events (bilateral exchange, workshops, conferences) • Standard Powerpoint Presentation • OCWAR-T Website
Non-state stakeholders in ECOWAS Member States (e.g., NGOs, academic institutions)	• Spread out over the region → access to information may vary as well as political situation • Mostly horizontally structured with short lines of communication → responding flexibly and rapidly to changing circumstances • Rather small-scale projects (do not	• To inform about the overall objective, content and expected results of OCWAR-T, and its components in the respective member states • Demonstrating also the willingness to coordinate and strengthen partnerships	• Publications (e.g. brochures, booklets, programme factsheets - digital and printed) • Digital OCWAR-T Newsletter (semi-annual) • Events (bilateral exchange, workshops, conferences) • Involvement in Project Advisory

	address structural problems) • Mostly independent • Different philosophy from governmental institutions		Group (PAG) Meetings – where applicable • Involvement in Steering Committee meetings – where applicable • Standard Powerpoint Presentation • OCWAR-T Website
Donors, implementing agencies and international organisations active in the ECOWAS region	• Starting point and purpose of their projects will differ • Projects will differ in regard to size, time, budget, scope, geographic targeting (regional, sub-region, single member states)	• To inform about the overall objective, content and expected results of OCWAR-T, and its components • Signal willingness to share information and coordinate/cooperate	• Publications (e.g. brochures, booklets, programme factsheets - digital and printed) • Digital OCWAR-T Newsletter (semi-annual) • Events (bilateral exchange, workshops, conferences) • Involvement in Project Advisory Group (PAG) Meetings – where applicable • Standard Powerpoint Presentation • OCWAR-T Website
The European Union Delegations to Nigeria and ECOWAS and to the ECOWAS Member States as well as the German Embassies in the ECOWAS Member States	• High expectations (→achievements and engagement should be visible) • Political interests may differ from one to the other	• To inform about progress, achievements, results and impact of OCWAR-T and its components	• Publications (e.g. brochures, booklets, programme factsheets - digital and printed) • Digital OCWAR-T Newsletter (semi-annual) • Events (bilateral exchange,

			workshops, conferences) • Standard Powerpoint Presentation • OCWAR-T Website
Politicians, Media and the general public		• Provide transparency, actively shape opinion, counter negative perceptions and misinformation, communicate positive results and developments	
The general public in the ECOWAS Member States as the main beneficiaries of the action	• Very heterogeneous in terms of livelihoods, age, language, income, etc. • Spread out over the region → access to information may vary as well as political situation	• Sensitize the public to the adverse effects of trafficking in legal and illegal commodities • To inform about the programme in general and its achievements ➢ All communication activities will be executed under the restriction of the security of the project staff and partners involved in the implementation of the action	• National media coverage (radio, TV, print) • Publications (brochures, booklets, factsheets) • Events (information campaigns, community discussions/town-hall meetings, workshops) • Roll ups, banners • Social media channels - where applicable • OCWAR-T Website
The general public in EU member states	Very heterogeneous in terms of livelihoods, age, language, income, etc. Spread out over the region → access to information may vary as well as political situation	• To inform about the Action as such and its objective and achievements • Demonstrating that funding from the EU and German government is used effectively ➢ All communication activities will be executed under the restriction of the security of the project staff and partners involved	• EU media coverage (radio, TV, print) – where applicable • Social media channels - where applicable • OCWAR-T Website • GIZ Website Success stories • Events in European member states (conferences, plenary

		in the implementation of the action	discussions, workshops)
Senior government officials and politicians in EU member states	Very heterogeneous in terms of language political background and political interests	• To inform about progress, achievements, results, and impact in general • Demonstrating that funding from the EU and German government is used effectively	• Publications (e.g. brochures, booklets, programme factsheets - digital and printed) • Digital OCWAR-T Newsletter (semi-annual) • Events (bilateral exchange, workshops, conferences) • Involvement in Project Advisory Group (PAG) Meetings – where applicable • Standard Powerpoint Presentation • OCWAR-T Website

3. Communication channels

The visibility and communication plan will make continuous use of a project database on (aggregated) results, success stories, photographs etc. of the action as well as of the visibility and communication structures of the implementing partners ICMPD, MAG, UNDP and UNODC, possibly also the ECOWAS Commission, EU and GFFO etc. (partner countries, contractors and entrusted entities). The communication activities will be closely coordinated with the EU Delegation to Nigeria and ECOWAS the relevant department of the European Commission as well as the GFFO. Furthermore the project will closely coordinate and cooperate with Expertise France in order to ensure a joint visibility and communication approach for all three projects under the 11th EDF RIP, working in the field of combating organized crime.

The communication will be people-centered, adopting - where appropriate - a story-telling approach that emphasises the impact of the action on individual lives. The main communication languages will be English, French and German. In the communication to the public in the ECOWAS member states the action will also seek to use local languages wherever appropriate.

Due to the existing diversity of the target audience of the OCWAR-T Programme, the external communication will make use of the different channels as:

Press releases and success stories: Press releases with a concrete message for target group are prepared to draw the interest of journalists and the public. Success stories narrate how project activities positively impact on beneficiaries' lives.

Publications (leaflets, brochures, fact sheets, etc.): The materials will focus on the impact and achievements of the programme and will represent OCWAR-T and its work in the ECOWAS region. Publications are informative communication materials that bring people to the same information level.

Events (e.g. Steering Committee Meetings, PAG Meetings, information campaigns, workshops, conferences, stakeholder meetings etc.) are good opportunities for promotion, dissemination and transmitting messages to target audiences while bringing them together at once for exchange and relationship building. In the context of events the action will use roll-Ups, posters, Powerpoint presentations and – where appropriate – will provide advertising materials such as pens, bags, folders, notebooks etc.

A Website will provide a single-access window to all relevant information, and a place to publish achievements, success stories, etc. to a wider public. In this regard, the creation of a joint website with the other projects working in the field of combating organized crime under the 11th EDF RIP should be examined.

Online and social media activities: Social media channels reach out to all target groups. They may present new developments and initiatives, feature interviews, announce and report from events or present case studies and best practice examples.

Image Film: Where appropriate image films will inform a wider public on the background, objective, activities and results of the OCWAR-T project in general, individual components of the project or single fields of activity. The image films will seek to adopt a story-telling approach, narrating how project activities positively impact on beneficiaries' lives

Equipment, vehicles and major supplies: For all equipment and major supplies which are purchased by the Action's funds, GIZ will show appropriate acknowledgement to the EU by featuring the EU flag on the respective equipment.

4. Messaging

The following key messages are at the centre of the programme's communication and visibility strategy:

Message	Target Groups
OCWAR-T is a regional programme financed by the EU Regional Indicative Programme (RIP) 2014–2020 for West Africa and the German government. It is known among the main stakeholders and the	• The general public in the ECOWAS Member States • The ECOWAS Commission and its Divisions • Key government institutions in the 15 ECOWAS Member States • The European Union Delegations to Nigeria and ECOWAS and to the ECOWAS Member States as

public, especially with regard to the achievements and measures in the ECOWAS region	well as the German Embassies in the ECOWAS Member States • Donors, implementing agencies and international organisations active in the ECOWAS region • Non-governmental organizations in the ECOWAS Member States • The general public in the ECOWAS Member States • Commissioning parties (EU and GFFO) • Senior government officials and politicians in EU member states • The general public in EU member states
OCWAR-T is a regional and coherent approach to combatting TOC and trafficking in West Africa and thereby contributes to maintaining peace and stability in the ECOWAS region and fostering regional integration.	• The general public in the ECOWAS Member States • The ECOWAS Commission and its Divisions • Key government institutions in the 15 ECOWAS Member States • The European Union Delegations to Nigeria and ECOWAS and to the ECOWAS Member States as well as the German Embassies in the ECOWAS Member States • Donors, implementing agencies and international organisations active in the ECOWAS region • Non-governmental organizations in the ECOWAS Member States • The general public in the ECOWAS Member States • Commissioning parties (EU and GFFO) • Senior government officials and politicians in EU member states • The general public in EU member states
OCWAR-T builds on strong ownership and participation of the African partners. It supports and works closely with the ECOWAS Commission and the governments of the 15 ECOWAS Member States to strengthen regional governance frameworks in combatting TOC and trafficking and to enhance the capacity of state agencies specialized in combatting trafficking in persons, drugs, firearms and other legal and illegal commodities	• The general public in the ECOWAS Member States • The ECOWAS Commission and its Divisions • Key government institutions in the 15 ECOWAS Member States • The European Union Delegations to Nigeria and ECOWAS and to the ECOWAS Member States as well as the German Embassies in the ECOWAS Member States • Donors, implementing agencies and international organisations active in the ECOWAS region • Non-governmental organizations in the ECOWAS Member States • The general public in the ECOWAS Member States • Commissioning parties (EU and GFFO) • Senior government officials and politicians in EU member states • The general public in EU member states

The EU and Germany can effectively support ECOWAS and its Member States as OCWAR-T is implemented by a partnership of European and international organisation (GIZ, ICMPD, MAG, UNDP, UNODC) and builds on worldwide experience of these implementing agencies.	• The ECOWAS Commission and its Divisions • Key government institutions in the 15 ECOWAS Member States • The European Union Delegations to Nigeria and ECOWAS and to the ECOWAS Member States as well as the German Embassies in the ECOWAS Member States • Donors, implementing agencies and international organisations active in the ECOWAS region • Non-governmental organizations in the ECOWAS Member States • Commissioning parties (EU and GFFO) Senior government officials and politicians in EU member states
OCWAR-T is a programme in the region for the region. While country-specific needs are taken into consideration, the main logic in the implementation of OCWAR-T follows the principle that the challenges of TOC and trafficking are primarily of intra-regional and transnational nature, which no single country can independently address. The OCWAR-T aims to find commonalities that offer a region-wide cross-border answer to a region-wide challenge. By promoting a culture of cooperation and coordination between the ECOWAS Member States, OCWAR- T aims to strengthen their ability to collectively address these challenges in a more efficient manner.	• The ECOWAS Commission and its Divisions • Key government institutions in the 15 ECOWAS Member States • The European Union Delegations to Nigeria and ECOWAS and to the ECOWAS Member States as well as the German Embassies in the ECOWAS Member States • Donors, implementing agencies and international organisations active in the ECOWAS region • Non-governmental organizations in the ECOWAS Member States • Commissioning parties (EU and GFFO) Senior government officials and politicians in EU member states
OCWAR-T works in four fields of activity to a) strengthen criminal investigation capacities, b) reduce illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons, c) improve prevention of trafficking in persons and protection of its	• The ECOWAS Commission and its Divisions • Key government institutions in the 15 ECOWAS Member States • The European Union Delegations to Nigeria and ECOWAS and to the ECOWAS Member States as well as the German Embassies in the ECOWAS Member States

victims and to d) enhance the knowledge base on root causes, extent and impact of TOC, improve legal harmonization and cooperation and strengthen the accountability of security sector organisations	• Donors, implementing agencies and international organisations active in the ECOWAS region • Non-governmental organizations in the ECOWAS Member States • Commissioning parties (EU and GFFO) • Senior government officials and politicians in EU member states
OCWAR-T adopts a layered and integrated approach that engages a series of stakeholders, including policy makers, law enforcement and security services, national agencies, prosecuting authorities and the judiciary, independent oversight bodies – such as national human rights institutions and ombudsmen – as well as the civil society.	• The ECOWAS Commission and its Divisions • Key government institutions in the 15 ECOWAS Member States • The European Union Delegations to Nigeria and ECOWAS and to the ECOWAS Member States as well as the German Embassies in the ECOWAS Member States • Donors, implementing agencies and international organisations active in the ECOWAS region • Non-governmental organizations in the ECOWAS Member States • Commissioning parties (EU and GFFO) • Senior government officials and politicians in EU member states

5. Designs and Layout

All public relations materials, official notes, reports as well as presentations to beneficiaries have to include a reference that OCWAR-T is carried out with funding from the EU and the German Government (GFFO). The EU Commission and GIZ will make best efforts to conciliate the visibility interests of both, the EU and the German government. Therefore, publications will display appropriately the EU and German Cooperation logos, a disclaimer statement, and a definition of the EU and German Cooperation, if necessary. The EU flag as well as the phrase: "This programme is co-funded by the European Union" is mandatory on all print materials and products financed by the EU. All GFFO publications requirements are also taken into consideration. EU and German Cooperation are displayed on all printed materials and productions such as fact sheets, brochures, leaflets, business cards, roll-ups, banners designed to inform specific or general target audiences about the reasons of the Programme, EU's and Germany's support for the respective country or for the region and outcomes and impact of the support. All OCWAR-T communication and visibility activities will comply with the Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Action Unit as well as the communication guidelines of the GFFO. The visual appearance of all publications and public relations materials produced, are bound by design guidelines that are obligatory for all operational activities. The partnership ensures full visibility of its donors in a streamlined, standardized and state-of-the-art corporate design.

6. Timeline

First phase (January 2019 – June 2019)

- A kick-off event of the OCWAR-T project has been conducted with respective media coverage
- A corporate design and coherent image of OCWAR-T is developed in line with the communication and design principles for external communication of the EU and the GFFO
- Communication materials (factsheets, standard presentation) are developed
- The communication and visibility structures and processes of the implementing partners GIZ, ICMPD, MAG, UNDP and UNODC are harmonized with regard to OCWAR-T
- The key messages for specific target groups are further differentiated
- Visibility and public relations materials are developed and distributed systematically to the main stakeholders (print and digital)

Second phase (July – Dec. 2019)

- OCWAR-T Programme Visibility and Communication External Folder (project database) has been established on the Data Management System (DMS) of GIZ, including ready to use templates for visibility and communication materials as well as (aggregated) results, success stories, photographs etc. It is accessible for all implementing partners as well as staff of OCWAR-T Programme.
- An OCWAR-T website will be designed and launched. The OCWAR-T website is filled comprehensively with content, including first programme results, success stories, photographs, etc.
- OCWAR-T partners and relevant stakeholders as well as policy makers in the EU are informed regularly about the latest developments of the programme and results achieved. In this regard a semi-annual newsletter format is in place and the first edition has been distributed to the relevant stakeholders in the ECOWAS region (ECOWAS Commission, national governments, EU Delegations and German Embassies, international donors and organisations, NGO as well as to the Commissioning parties (EU and GFFO) and Senior government officials and politicians in EU member states.
- The communication and visibility concept is revised as necessary, based on experiences during the first year of implementation of OCWAR-T.
- As far as appropriate social media channels (Facebook, Twitter etc.) are established and launched.

Third phase (Jan. 2020 – Dec. 2021)

- OCWAR-T Programme official website is regularly updated
- An image film has been produced and is available on the OCWAR-T website by the end of 2020
- Social media channels (Facebook, Twitter etc.) are being updated and postings are published regularly.
- A semi-annual newsletter is distributed regularly OCWAR-T partners and relevant stakeholders as well as policy makers in the EU
- Communication and visibility materials are further diversified in 2020 and delivered to target groups.

- Proactive outreach to national media is conducted and media representatives are invited to participate in OCWAR-T events, whenever considered appropriate.
- Whenever considered appropriate the OCWAR-T project will issue press releases or conduct press conferences in close coordination with the EU and the GFFO

Fourth Phase (Jan 2022– Jun. 2022)

- Best practices will be documented and disseminated through dialogue events, digital dissemination and publication.
- The project uses appropriate formats (panel discussion, expert meetings, workshops, conferences etc. to present the project and its achievements to selected international stakeholders as well as policy and decision-makers in Europe.
- Communication activities (Social media channels, website, collaboration with the media are continued) with a particular focus on success stories, applying a people-centered approach (story- telling).
- A closing event of the OCWAR-T project has been conducted with respective media coverage

Throughout the implementation of the OCWAR-T Project

- A total of at least 7 steering committee meetings are conducted. Selected partners and stakeholders are invited to participate in the semi-annual steering committee meetings. Whenever considered appropriate OCWAR-T will also invite media representatives.
- Whenever considered appropriate selected partners and stakeholders are invited to participate in meetings of the Project Advisory Group (PAG)

7. Monitoring

Monitoring OCWAR-T's communication activities is essential for the further development of the Communication and Visibility Plan and to ensure its effectiveness. To this end the OCWAR-T project will conduct quantitative and qualitative monitoring of publications, reports and other media coverage about the project and project activities prepared by project partners and Mass Media. Furthermore the project will monitor its website and social media channels. On an annual basis the communication Officer of the action will prepare a report on the achievement of the performance indicators for the projects' communication and visibility as set-out below.

Performance indicators:

1. Quantity of press releases disseminated
2. Number of recipients of the OCWAR- T newsletter
3. Number of communication materials produced and handed out
4. Number of website visits/ page visits/ individual visitors
5. Number of publications downloaded from the website
6. Quantity of positive/ neutral publications about the project in Mass Media, which have been prepared by partners, project or Media
7. Quantity of positive quotes on Social media about the project and project results

8. Quantity of the positive evaluations of the project activities and results by ECOWAS and its Member States

8. Human Resources

One staff member of GIZ (Communication Officer in the Technical Assistance Team), will be responsible for the overall communication strategy. He will closely coordinate and collaborate with the implementation partners of the project ICMPD, MAG, UNDP and UNODC and will ensure a consistent external communication and visibility of the OCWAR-T project. In addition to this, consultants such as photographers, graphic designers, film makers and others will be recruited to support implementation of the communication activities. All project staff to the Action will be regularly be involved into the communication activities as described above.

9. Financial Resources

A budget of approximately 236.200 Euro is planned for communication tools as described above. This is 0.97% of the overall Budget for the Action.

The budget is structured as follows:

Budget Line	Fields of Activity	Budget
Communication Officer (NP/RP) 46-Month/shared position (30%)	Implements visibility and communication measures of the action on a regional level; ensuring communication within the project and with partners/stakeholders.	36.200 €
Events (incl. advertising materials and media coverage)	Steering Committee Meetings, PAG Meetings, workshops, conferences, stakeholder meetings etc.	110.000 €
Publications	Leaflets, brochures, fact sheets	25.000 €
Image Film	-	22.500 €
Online and social media activities	Twitter, Facebook	10.000 €
Equipment, vehicles and major supplies	Stickers, information signs	2.500 €
Joint visibility activities with other 11th EDF RIP funded projects working in the field of combating organised crime	Joint website, events, media campaigns	30.000 €
Total		236.200 €